## WANDOOR GANITHAM SSLC MATHEMATICS STUDY MATERIAL : 2023 ARITHMETIC SEQUENCES

## QUESTION - 1

Consider the arithmetic sequence $5,8,11, \ldots$
a) What is the common difference of the sequence ?
b) How many times the common difference is to be added to the first term to get the $\mathbf{1 0}^{\text {th }}$ term ?
c) What number is to be added to the $10^{\text {th }}$ term to get the $\mathbf{1 5}^{\text {th }}$ term ?
d) Find the $25^{\text {th }}$ term of the sequence .

## QUESTION - 2

$3^{\text {rd }}$ term of an arithmetic sequence is 13 and its $9^{\text {th }}$ term is 37 .
a) What is its common difference ?
b) What is its first term ?
c) Write the algebraic form of the sequence .
d) What is the remainder got when each term of this sequence is divided by the common difference ?

## QUESTION - 3

Algebraic form of an arithmetic sequence is $5 n+2$.
a) What is its first term ?
b) What is its common difference ?
c) Find the position of 152 in this sequence ?

## QUESTION - 4

Consider the arithmetic sequence $5,9,13$, . .
a) What is its common difference ?
b) Write the algebraic form of the sequence .
c) Find the position of 25 in this sequence ?
d) What is the remainder got when each term of this sequence is divided by the common difference ?
e) Check whether 81 is a term of this sequence or not .
f) Prove that the squares of all the terms of this sequence belong to it .

## QUESTION - 5

Fill up the empty cells of the given square such that the numbers in each row, each column and both diagonals form arithmetic sequences .


QUESTION - 6
The sum of the first 5 terms of an arithmetic sequence is $\mathbf{6 5}$ and the sum of the first $\mathbf{1 1}$ terms is 275 .
a) Find the $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $6^{\text {th }}$ terms of this sequence .
b) What is its common difference ?
c) What is its first term ?
d) Write the algebraic form of the sequence

## QUESTION - 7

The sum of the first $\mathbf{1 0}$ terms of an arithmetic sequence is $\mathbf{2 3 0}$ and its $\mathbf{4}^{\text {th }}$ term is $\mathbf{1 7}$.
a) What is the sum of the first and the $10^{\mathrm{h}}$ terms of this sequence ?
b) What is its $7^{\text {th }}$ term ?
c) What is its common difference ?
d) What is the sum of the first $\mathbf{9}$ terms of the sequence ?

## QUESTION - 8

Find the sums of the following. In each of the questions below, the terms are in arithmetic sequence .
a) $1+2+3+\ldots+20$
b) $4+8+12+\ldots+80$
c) $5+9+13+\ldots+81$
d) $10+19+28+\ldots+181$

## QUESTION - 9

Look at the number pattern given below .

1

23

456
$\begin{array}{llll}7 & 8 & 9 & 10\end{array}$
a) Write the next two more lines of this number pattern .
b) What is the last number in the $10^{\text {th }}$ line ?
c) What is the first number in the $11^{\text {th }}$ line ?
d) How many numbers are there in the $11^{\text {th }}$ line ?
e) What is the sum of the numbers in the $11^{\text {th }}$ line ?

## QUESTION - 10

Look at the number pattern given below .

1
234
$\begin{array}{lllll}5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16\end{array}$
a) Write the next two more lines of this number pattern .
b) What is the last number in the $9^{\text {th }}$ line ?
c) What is the first number in the $10^{\text {th }}$ line ?
d) How many numbers are there in the $10^{\text {th }}$ line?
e) What is the sum of the numbers in the $10^{\text {th }}$ line ?

QUESTION - 11
Look at the number patterns given below .

1
23

456
$\begin{array}{llll}7 & 8 & 9 & 10\end{array}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
( Number pattern 1 )

4

710
$13 \quad 16 \quad 19$
$\begin{array}{llll}22 & 25 & 28 & 31\end{array}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
( Number pattern 2 )
a) Write the next two more lines of the first number pattern .
b) What is the last number in the $9^{\text {th }}$ line of the first number pattern ?
c) What is the first number in the $10^{\text {th }}$ line of the first number pattern ?
d) Write the algebraic form of the arithmetic sequence 4, 7, 10, ...
e) What are the first and the last numbers in the $10^{\text {th }}$ line of the second number pattern ?

## QUESTION - 12

Consider the arithmetic sequence $5,7,9$, ..
a) What is its common difference ?
b) Write the $\boldsymbol{n}^{\text {th }}$ term of the sequence .
c) What is the sum of the first $\boldsymbol{n}$ terms of the sequence ?
d) Prove that the sum of any terms of this sequence starting from the first, added to 4 gives a perfect square .

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\text { QUESTION - } 13
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The e sum of the first $n$ terms of an arithmetic sequence is $2 n^{2}+3 n$.
a) What is the fist term of the sequence ?
b) What is the common difference of the sequence ?
c) Write the $\boldsymbol{n}^{\text {th }}$ term of the sequence .

## QUESTION - 14

a) Consider the arithmetic sequence $5,9,13$, ..
i) What is the common difference of this sequence?
ii) Write the algebraic form of of this sequence ?
iii) What is the $20^{\text {th }}$ term of of this sequence?
iv) What is the sum of the first $\mathbf{2 0}$ terms of of this sequence ?
b) What is the difference between the sum of the first 20 terms of the arithmetic sequence $5,9,13, \ldots$ and the sum of the first 20 terms of the arithmetic sequence with algebraic form $4 n+3$.

## QUESTION - 15

The sum of the first 10 terms of an arithmetic sequence is equal to the sum of the next 9 terms . Common difference of this sequence is 2 .
a) How many times the common difference is to be added to the first term to get the $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ term of this sequence?
b) What is the difference between the $19^{\text {th }}$ and the $9^{\text {th }}$ terms of this sequence?
c) What is its $\mathbf{1 0}^{\text {th }}$ term ?

