SHRINIWASA RAMANUJAN MATHEMATICS

ACTIVITY BOOK - 03

ARITHMETIC PROGRESSION

MATH-SCIENCE DEARS

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CITY BR. BALLARPUR, DT. CHANDRAPUR, MH INDIA

20 – 20

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STUDENT NAME :-

CLASS :-

SECTION :-

ROLL NO.

HEAD MASTER

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CHAPTER	NAME OF THE ACTIVITY	ALLOTED MARKS	OBTAINED MARKS
ARITHMETIC PROGRESSION	Que. No. 1 :- CALCULATE	11	
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	Que. No. 3. PUT VALUE, FIND VALUE (IN FORMULA)	12	
	Que. No. 4. PUT VALUE, FIND VALUE (IN FORMULA)	06	

TYPE OF ACTIVITY : INDIVIDUAL			
(OBJECTIVES) PARAMETERS			
MAXIMUM MARKS	40 MARKS	OBTAINED MARKS	------
1) EXCELLENT REVISE	(40 Marks)		
2) VERY GOOD NEED PRACTICE	(30 TO 39 Marks)		
3) GOOD MORE NEED PRACTICE	(20 TO 29 Marks)		
4) IMPROVE IT HARD PRACTICE	(BELOW 20 Marks)		

पाया गणिताचा

26 कौशल्ये 260 प्रश्नावली 2600 प्रश्न

ACTIVITY – 03

UNIT : CHAPTER : 3

ARITHMETIC PROGRESSION

Que. No. 1 :- CALCULATE

Equations	ANSWERS
$3 \times 1 + 1$	
$\frac{1}{9} + 1$	
$3 \times 12 + 1$	
$3 \times 7 + 1$	
$3 \times 15 + 1$	
$3 + 1 \times 4$	
$12 + 2 \times 9$	
$30 + 12 \times 9$	
$\frac{1}{1+1}$	
$\frac{2}{2+1}$	
$2^2 (2 + 1)$	

$3^2\ (12 + 5\ )$	
$\frac{3^2(3+1)^2}{4}$	
$\frac{2^2(2+1)^2}{4}$	
$\frac{3^2(3+1)^2}{4}$	
$\frac{2(2+1)(2\times 2+1)}{6}$	
$\frac{3(3+1)(2\times 3+1)}{6}$	
$180 + (10 - 1) \times 180$	
$3 + (15 - 1) \times 5$	
$68 = 5 + (n - 1) \times 3$	
$(11 - 14) + (3 \times 7) + 1$	
$3 + (15 - 19) \times 5$	

Que. No. 2 :- CALCULATE

Equations	ANSWERS
$3 \times 1 + 1$	
$\frac{60}{2} \times [2 \times 7 + (60 - 1) \times 4$	
$\frac{10}{2} \times [(2 \times 3) + (10 - 1) \times 6$	
$\frac{20(20 + 1)}{2}$	
$\frac{75}{2}(1 + 149)$	
$\frac{11}{2}$ $[(2 \times 6) + (11 - 1) \times 6$	
$\frac{25}{2}$ $[(2 \times 8) + (25 - 1) \times 4$	

$\frac{-27}{2} - 3 \times \frac{3}{2}$	
$\frac{-27}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$	
$\frac{-27}{2} + 3 \times \frac{3}{2}$	
$2^3 \times 2^3 \times (-4)^3$	
$(1 + d)(-1 + d)$	
$1500 + (20 - 1) \times 100$	
$4000 + (10 - 1) \times 400$	
$495 + (10 - 1) \times (-10)$	
$\frac{4500}{5} = 2a - 90$	

$4500 = \frac{10}{2}[2a + (10-1) \times (-10)$	
$\frac{30}{2}$ [(2 × 20) + (30 - 1) × 4	
$\frac{12}{2}$ [(2 × 500) + (12 - 1) × 200	
2 + (-1) + (-4)	
(7 – 14) + (13 × 7) + 5	
33 + (12 - 19) × 15	

Que. No. 3. PUT VALUE, FIND VALUE (IN FORMULA)	
Equations	**Answers**
$t_n = \frac{1}{n^2} + 1$ put value n=2	=
$t_n = \frac{1}{n^2} + 1$ put value n=4	=
$t_n = \frac{1}{n^2} + 1$ put value n=6	=
$t_n = t_{n-1} + (n-1)$ Put Value n=6, t_5 = 11	=
$t_n = t_{n-1} + (n-1)$ Put Value n=7, t_6 = 15	=
a=180, d=180, n=10 Put values $t_n = a + (n-1) \times d$	=
a=7, d=4, n=60 put values $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$	=
n=2 put value $S_n = \frac{n}{n+1}$	=
n=2 put value $S_n = n^2(n+1)$	=
n=4 put value $S_n = n^2(n+1)$	=
n=2 put value $S_n = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$	=
n=3 put value $S_n = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$	=

Que. No. 4. PUT VALUE, FIND VALUE (IN FORMULA)	
Equations	Answers
$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$ Put Value a=305, d= -15, S_n = 3250 find n=?	=
$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$ Put Value n =12, d= -10, S_{12} = 1140 find a=?	=
$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$ put value a=2, d= 2, n=28 S_{28} = ?	=
$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$ put value S_{10} = 4500, d= -10, n=10, find a = ?	=
$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$ put value **a=20**, d= 4, n=30, S_{30} = ?,	=

$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$ put value **a=500,** d= 200, n=12, S_{12} = ?,	=
$t_n = a + (n - 1) \times d$ Put values a=15000, d=100, n=20 find t_n	=
$t_n = a + (n - 1) \times d$ Put values a=14, d=2, n=10 find t_n	=
$t_n = a + (n - 1) \times d$ Put values a=20, d=2, n=25 find t_n	=

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THANKS.....