

**BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI, LUDHIANA**  
**CLASS-X (MATHEMATICS)**  
**ASSIGNMENT(OCTOBER,2023)**  
**TOPIC: ARITHMETIC PROGRESSION**  
**ANSWER KEY**

1.	A	1
2.	B	1
3.	C	
4.	<p>Given that <math>t_9 = 0</math></p> <p><math>\square a + 8d = 0</math> or <math>a = -8d</math> ..... (i)</p> <p>Now, <math>t_{29} = a + (29 - 1)d</math></p> <p><math>= a + 28d</math></p> <p><math>= -8d + 28d</math> [Using (i)]</p> <p><math>= 20d</math> ..... (ii)</p> <p>Also, <math>t_{19} = a + (19 - 1)d</math></p> <p><math>= a + 18d</math></p> <p><math>= -8d + 18d</math> [Using (i)]</p> <p><math>= 10d</math> ..... (iii)</p> <p>(ii) and (iii) <math>\square t_{29} = 20d = 2(10d)</math></p> <p><math>= 2t_{19}</math></p>	
5.	$a_m = \frac{1}{n}$ $\Rightarrow a + (m - 1)d = \frac{1}{n} \quad \dots(i)$ $a_n = \frac{1}{m}$ $\Rightarrow a + (n - 1)d = \frac{1}{m} \quad \dots(ii)$ <p>(i) - (ii) <math>\Rightarrow</math></p> $(m - n)d = \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{m}$ $(m - n)d = \frac{m - n}{mn}$ $\Rightarrow d = \frac{1}{mn} \quad [\because m \neq n]$ $\Rightarrow S_{mn} = \frac{mn}{2} \{2a + (mn - 1)d\}$ $= \frac{mn}{2} \left\{ 2 \times \frac{1}{mn} + (mn - 1) \frac{1}{mn} \right\}$ $= 1 + \left( \frac{mn - 1}{2} \right) = \frac{mn + 1}{2}$	

6.	<p>Let a, d be first term &amp; common difference of A. P. respectively.</p> $\frac{S_m}{S_n} = \frac{m^2}{n^2}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{m}{2}[2a + (m-1)d]}{\frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]} = \frac{m^2}{n^2}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{2a + (m-1)d}{2a + (n-1)d} = \frac{m}{n}$ $\Rightarrow 2an + (mn - n)d = 2am + (mn - m)d$ $\Rightarrow 2a(m - n) = (m - n)d$ $\Rightarrow 2a = d \quad (\because m \neq n)$ <p>Now <math>\frac{a_m}{a_n} = \frac{a + (m-1)d}{a + (n-1)d} = \frac{a + (m-1)2a}{a + (n-1)2a}</math></p> $= \frac{(2m-1)a}{(2n-1)a} = \frac{2m-1}{2n-1}$ <p>Thus <math>a_m : a_n = (2m - 1) : (2n - 1)</math>. [Hence Proved]</p>	
7.	<p>i. Since each row is increasing by 10 seats, so it is an AP with first term <math>a = 30</math>, and common difference <math>d = 10</math>.</p> <p>So number of seats in 10<sup>th</sup> row = <math>a_{10} = a + 9d</math></p> $= 30 + 9 \times 10$ $= 120$ <p>ii. <math>S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a + (n-1)d)</math></p> $1500 = \frac{n}{2}(2 \times 30 + (n-1)10)$ $3000 = 50n + 10n^2$ $n^2 + 5n - 300 = 0$ $n^2 + 20n - 15n - 300 = 0$ $(n + 20)(n - 15) = 0$ <p>Rejecting the negative value, <math>n = 15</math></p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>No. of seats already put up to the 10<sup>th</sup> row = <math>S_{10}</math></p> $S_{10} = \frac{10}{2} \{2 \times 30 + (10-1)10\}$ $= 5(60 + 90)$ $= 750$ <p>So, the number of seats still required to be put is <math>1500 - 750 = 750</math></p> <p>iii. If no. of rows = 17</p> <p>Then the middle row is the 9<sup>th</sup> row</p> $a_9 = a + 8d$ $= 30 + 80$ $= 110 \text{ seats}$	4