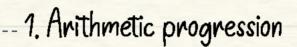


## Anithmetic Progressions









- 2. Types of an Arithmetic Progression
- --- 3. General form of an AP
  - -4. nth Term of an AP
  - 5. Sum of first n terms of an AP
  - 6. Arithmetic mean



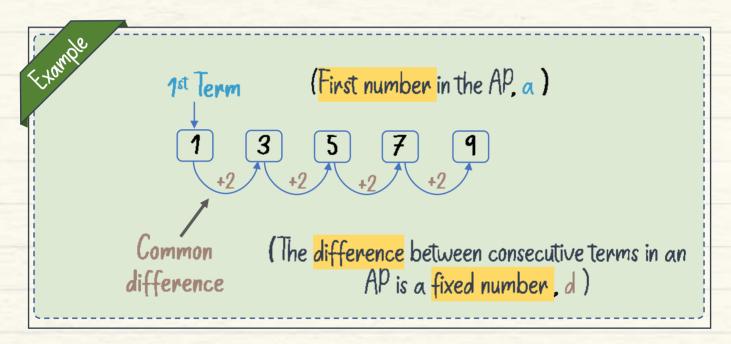


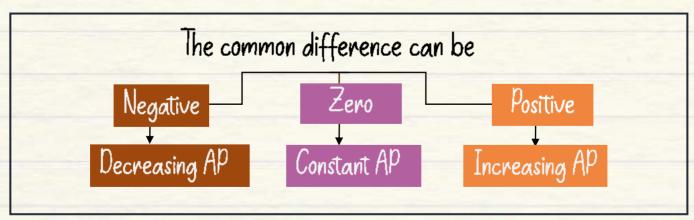


## 1. Arithmetic Progressions

#### Definition

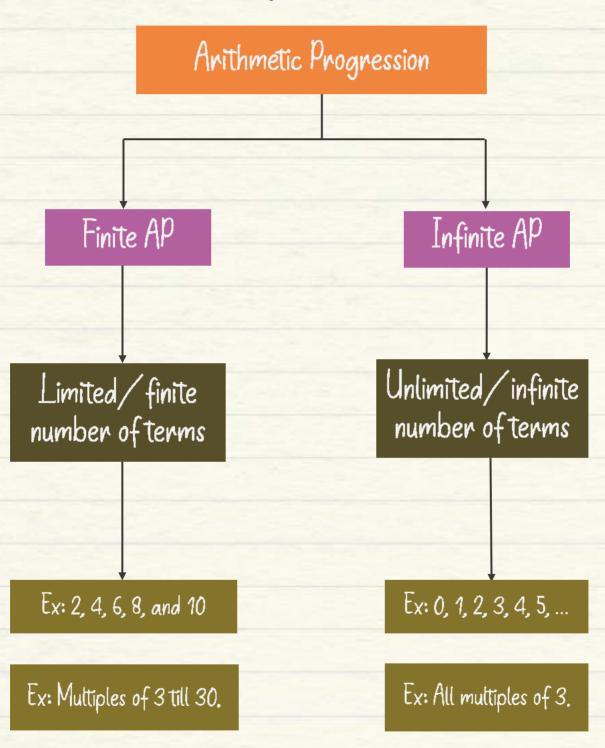
An arithmetic progression is a sequence of numbers in which each term is obtained by adding a fixed number to the preceding term, except the first term.







# 2. Types of an Arithmetic Progression





## 3. General Form of an AP



A sequence of the form

 $\star$  a, a + d, a + 2d, a + 3d, a + 4d and so on,

where a is the first term and d is the common difference.

## 1.nth Term of an AP

$$a_n = \{a + (n-1)d\}$$

where a is the first term,

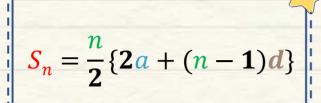
d is the common difference

n is the number of terms in the sequence and

 $a_n$  is the nth term.



## 5. Sum of First n Terms in an AP



$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a+l)$$

(When first term (a) and common difference (d) are known)

(When first term (a) and last term (l) are known)

where n is the number of terms in the sequence and  $S_n$  is the sum of first n terms

### b.Anithmetic Mean

$$b = \frac{a+c}{2}$$

If a, b and c are in AP, then,

b is the arithmetic mean of a and c.



#### Important Formulae



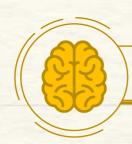
nth Term of an AP	$a_n = a + (n-1)d$
Sum of first n terms in an AP (Where first term (a) and common difference (d) are known)	$S_n = \frac{n}{2} \{2a + (n-1)d\}$
Sum of first n terms in an AP (Where first term (a) and last term (1) are known)	$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a+l)$
Arithmetic Mean (b) (a, b and c are in AP)	$b=\frac{a+c}{2}$



#### Tips/Points to be Remembered

While solving questions containing consecutive terms, following assumptions can be made to simplify:

NUMBER OF TERMS	CONSECUTIVE TERMS	FIRST TERM	COMMON DIFFERENCE
3	(a - d), a, (a + d)	(a - d)	d
4	(a - 3d), $(a - d)$ , $(a + d)$ , $(a + 3d)$	(a - 3d)	2 <i>d</i>
5	(a - 2d), (a - d), a, (a + d), (a + 3d)	(a - 2d)	d



#### Mind Map



