

④ I A.P. | II A.P.  
 $a = 2$  |  $a' = 7$   
 $d = d$  |  $d' = d$

$$a_{10} - a'_{10} = a + 9d - a' - 9d'$$

$$= 2 + 9d - 7 - 9d$$

$$= -5$$

$$a_{21} - a'_{21} = a + 20d - a' - 20d'$$

$$= 2 + 20d - 7 - 20d$$

$$= -5$$

$$a_n - a'_n = a + (n-1)d - a' - (n-1)d'$$

$$= 2 + (n-1)d - 7 - (n-1)d$$

$$= -5$$

∴ yes

⑤ 31, 28, 25, ...  
 $a = 31, d = 28 - 31 = -3$

$$a_n = 0$$

$$a + (n-1)d = 0$$

$$31 + (n-1)(-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n-1 = \frac{-31}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{31}{3} + 1$$

$$= \frac{34}{3}$$

0 is not a term of given A.P. [ $\frac{34}{3}$  is not a +ve integer]

⑥ Fare after 1 km = ₹15  
 Fare after 2 km = 15 + 8 = 23

Fare after 3 km = 23 + 8 = 31

15, 23, 31, ...

$$a_2 - a_1 = a_3 - a_2 = 8$$

∴ A.P. [False]

⑦ 400, 400, 400, ...  
 ∴ A.P. ( $d = 0$ )

⑧ 250, 300, 350, 400, ...  
 $d = 50 = a_2 - a_1 = a_3 - a_2 = a_4 - a_3$   
 ∴ A.P.

⑨ Money at end of first year = 1000 + 100 = ₹1100  
 Money at end of Second year = 1100 + 100 = ₹1200

1100, 1200, 1300, 1400, ...

$$a_2 - a_1 = a_3 - a_2 = a_4 - a_3 = ₹100$$

∴ A.P.

⑩ let initial count = x  
 $x, 2x, 4x, 8x, \dots$   
 $\therefore a_2 - a_1 \neq a_3 - a_2$   
 ∴ not A.P.