

**RK TUITION CENTRE - KUMBAKONAM****10<sup>TH</sup> MATHEMATICS  
NUMBERS AND SEQUENCES****25 X 2 = 50**

1. Find the quotient and remainder when  $a$  is divided by  $a = -1, b = 5$ .
2. Show that the square of an odd integer is of the form  $4q + 1$ , for some integer  $q$ .
3. Find all positive integers, when divided by 3 leaves remainder 2.
4. A man has 532 flower pots. He wants to arrange them in rows such that each row contains 21 flower pots. Find the number of completed rows and how many flower pots are left over.
5. Can the number  $6^n$ ,  $n$  being a natural number end with the digit 5? Give reason for your answer.
6. Is  $7 \times 5 \times 3 \times 2 + 3$  a composite number? Justify your answer.
7. ' $a$ ' and ' $b$ ' are two positive integers such that  $a^b \times b^a = 800$ . Find ' $a$ ' and ' $b$ '.
8. For what values of natural number  $n$ ,  $4^n$  can end with the digit 6?
9. If  $m, n$  are natural numbers, for what values of  $m$ , does  $2^n \times 5^m$  ends in 5?
10. If  $13824 = 2^a \times 3^b$  then find  $a$  and  $b$ .

11. The general term of a sequence is defined as

$$a_n = \begin{cases} n(n+3) & ; n \in N \text{ is odd} \\ n^2 + 1 & ; n \in N \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

Find the eleventh and eighteenth terms.

12. Find the first five terms of the following sequence.

$$a_1 = 1, a_2 = 1, a_n = \frac{a_{n-1}}{a_{n-2} + 3}; n \geq 3, n \in N$$

13. Find the next three terms of the following sequence.

8, 24, 72, ....

14. Find  $a_8$  and  $a_{15}$  whose  $n^{th}$  term is  $a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{n^2-1}{n+3} & ; n \text{ is even}, n \in N \\ \frac{n^2}{2n+1} & ; n \text{ is odd}, n \in N \end{cases}$

15. Write an A.P. whose first term is 20 and common difference is 8.

16. Find the  $15^{th}$ ,  $24^{th}$  and  $n^{th}$  term (general term) of an A.P. given by 3, 15, 27, 39.

17. Find the number of terms in the A.P. 3, 6, 9, 12, ... 111.

18. Check whether the following sequences are in A.P.  $a - 3, a - 5, a - 7 \dots$

19. Find the first term and common difference of the Arithmetic Progressions whose  $n$ th terms are given below.  $t_n = -3 + 2n$

20. Find the  $19^{th}$  term of an A.P.  $-11, -15, -19, \dots$

21. Which term of an A.P. 16, 11, 6, 1, ... is  $-54$ ?

22. Find the middle term(s) of an A.P. 9, 15, 21, 27, ... 183.

23. If nine times ninth term is equal to the fifteen times fifteenth term, show that six times twenty four term is zero.

24. If  $3 + k, 18 - k, 5k + 1$  are in A.P. then find  $k$ .

25. Find  $x, y$  and  $z$ . Given that the numbers  $x, 10, y, 24, z$  are A.P.

**RK TUITION CENTRE - KUMBAKONAM****10 X 5 = 50**

26. Find the greatest number that will divide 445 and 572 leaving remainders 4 and 5 respectively.
27. Find the HCF of 396,504,636.
28. If  $p_1^{x_1} \times p_2^{x_2} \times p_3^{x_3} \times p_4^{x_4} = 113400$  where  $p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4$  are primes in ascending order and  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$  are integers. Find the value of  $p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4$  and  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$ .
29. Find the greatest number consisting of 6 digits which is exactly divisible by 24,15,36?
30. Determine the general term of an A.P. whose  $7^{th}$  term is  $-1$  and  $16^{th}$  term is  $17$ .
31. In an A.P. sum of four consecutive terms is  $28$  and their sum of their squares is  $276$ . Find the four numbers.
32. A mother divides Rs.207 into three parts such that the amount are in A.P. and gives it to her three children. The product of the two least amounts that the children had Rs. 4623. Find the amount received by each child.
33. The sum of three consecutive terms that are in A.P. is  $27$  and their product is  $288$ . Find the three terms.
34. The ratio of  $6^{th}$  and  $8^{th}$  term of an A.P. is  $7:9$  Find the ratio of  $9^{th}$  term to  $13^{th}$  term.
35. If the  $8^{th}$  term of an A.P. is  $31$  and the  $15^{th}$  term is  $16$  more than the  $11^{th}$  term, find the A.P.

\*\*\*\*\*