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Math101 Assignment Answers

$$\begin{aligned}1) \text{ AP First Term, } a &= -10 \dots \text{equ(1)} \\15^{\text{th}} \text{ Term, } T_{15} &= a + (n-1) \\&= a + (15-1)d \\&= a + 14d = 11 \dots \text{equ(2)}\end{aligned}$$

Last term=41
Sum of all terms=?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{From equ (2)} \\a + 14d &= 11 \\-10 + 14d &= 11 \\14d &= 11 + 10 \\14d &= 21 \\D &= 21 / 14 \\D &= 1.5\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{For last term} \\T_n &= a + (n-1)d \\41 &= -10 + 1.5n - 1.5 \\41 &= -11.5 + 1.5n \\41 + 11.5 &= 1.5n \\52.5 &= 1.5n \\n &= 52.5 / 1.5 = 35\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sum of all terms} &= S_n = n/2(a+l) \\&\text{Hence,} \\S_n &= 35/2 (-10+41) = 35/2 \times 31 \\1085/2 &= 542.5\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}2) \text{ AP} \\180, 175, 170, \dots, 25 \\&\text{Sum of terms?} \\&\text{First term, } a = 180 \\&\text{Common difference } d = ? \\&\text{Last term} = 25 \\d &= 175 - 180 = -5\end{aligned}$$



Last term, $25 = a + (n-1)d$

$$25 = 180 + (n-1) - 5$$

$$25 = 180 + (-5n) + 5$$

$$25 = 185 - 5n$$

$$-160 = -5n$$

$$n = 32$$

Hence, sum of all terms

$$S_n = n/2(a+l)$$

$$= 32/2(180 + 25)$$

$$= 16 \times 205$$

$$= 3280$$

3) Roots = $1/2$ and $3/2$

Let $\alpha = 1/2$ $\beta = 3/2$

Assume that the required equation be

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

Therefore, $\alpha + \beta = -b/a$ and $\alpha\beta = c/a$

Which means the equation is $x^2 - (\text{sum of roots})x + (\text{product of roots})$

$$\alpha + \beta = 1/2 + 3/2 = 2$$

$$\alpha\beta = 1/2 \times 3/2 = 3/4$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 3/4 = 0$$

Multiply through by 4

$$= 4x^2 - 8x + 3 = 0$$

