

Ex 5.4

③  $a=45, a_n=25$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{no. of rungs} &= \frac{250}{25} + 1 \\ &= 10 + 1 \\ &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore n = 11$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{11} &= \\ &= \frac{n}{2} (a+l) \\ &= \frac{11}{2} (45+25) \\ &= \frac{11}{2} \times 70^{35} \\ &= 11 \times 35 \\ &= 385 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  length of wood used for rungs  
 $= 385 \text{ cm}$   
 $= 3.85 \text{ m}$

④

$1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, 47, 48, 49$

$1, 2, 3, \dots, x-1, x$	$x, x+1, \dots, 49$
I AP	II AP

$a = 1$	$a' = x+1$
$d = 2-1 = 1$	$d' = 1$
$n = x-1$	$n' = 49-x$
$S_n = \frac{x-1}{2} (1+x-1)$	$S_{n'} = \frac{49-x}{2} (x+1+49)$
$= \frac{x-1}{2} \times x$	$= \frac{(49-x)(x+50)}{2}$
$= \frac{x(x-1)}{2}$	

ac to prob

$$\frac{x(x-1)}{2} = \frac{(49-x)(x+50)}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow x^2 - x &= -x^2 - 50x + 49x + 2450 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 - 1225 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 - 35^2 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (x-35)(x+35) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x-35=0, x+35=0 \\ \Rightarrow x=35, x=-35 \\ \therefore x &= 35 \end{aligned}$$