

Exercise 4.1

Q8) $(n+1)^2 = 2(n-3)$

By using the formula for $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$
 $\Rightarrow n^2 + 2n + 1 = 2n - 6$
 $n^2 + 1 = 0$

Since the above equation is in the form of $an^2 + bn + c = 0$

So the equation is quadratic equation

Q9) Given, $n^2 - 2n = (-2)(3-n)$

By using the formula for $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$
 $\Rightarrow n^2 - 2n = -6 + 2n$
 $\Rightarrow n^2 - 4n + 6 = 0$

Since the above equation is in the form of $an^2 + bn + c = 0$

So the eq is quadratic

Q10) $(n-2)(n+1) = (n-1)(n+3)$

Using the formula for $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$
 $\Rightarrow n^2 - n - 2 = n^2 + 2n - 3$
 $3n - 1 = 0$

Since the eq is not in the form $an^2 + bn + c = 0$

The given eq is not a quadratic eq.

(24) Given $(n-3)(2n+1) = n(n+5)$

By using formula $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

$$= 2n^2 - 5n - 3 = n^2 + 5n$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - 10n - 3 = 0$$

Since the eqn is in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

So it is a quadratic equation

(25) $(2n-1)(n-3) = (n+5)(n-1)$

By using the formula $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

$$\Rightarrow 2n^2 - 7n + 3 = n^2 + 4n - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - 11n + 8 = 0$$

Since the equation is in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

The given equation is a quadratic equation

(26) Given $(2n-1)(n-3) = (n+5)(n-1)$

By using formula $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

$$= 2n^2 - 7n + 3 = n^2 + 4n - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - 11n + 8 = 0$$

Since the equation is in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

So it is a quadratic equation

(vii) Given $(n+2)^3 = 2n(n^2-1)$
 using formula $= (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

$$= n^3 + 8 + n^2 + 12n = 2n^3 - 2n$$

$$= n^3 + 14n - 6n^2 - 8 = 0$$

As the equation is not of the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

it is not a quadratic equation

(viii) $n^3 - 4n^2 - n + 1 = (n-2)^3$
 using the formula $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

$$= n^3 - 4n^2 - n + 1$$

$$= n^3 - 8 - 6n^2 + 12n$$

$$= 2n^3 - 13n + 9 = 0$$

Since the above equation is in the form of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Therefore, the given eq is quadratic.

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(i) let us consider,
 Breadth of the rectangular plot = n m

Thus, the length of the plot = $(2n+7)$ m

As we know

Area of rectangle = $l \times b = 528$

Put the value of l and b in the plot area

Branches, weight

$$(2n+1) \times n = 528$$

$$2n^2 + n = 528$$

$$2n^2 + n - 528 = 0$$

So the length of the pole and branches
pole satisfies the quadratic eq
 $2n^2 + n - 528 = 0$ which is the required
representation of the problem mathematically

(20) The first integer number is n
Thus, the next consecutive positive
integer is $(n+1)$

product of 2nd consecutive integers
 $= n \times (n+1) = 306$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 + n = 306$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 + n - 306 = 0$$

So the two integers are n and $(n+1)$
satisfies the equation $n^2 + n - 306 = 0$

(21) Age of Rohan's = x years
therefore

$$\text{Rohan's mother's age} = n + 26$$

After 3 years

$$\text{Age of Rohan} = ~~n~~ \quad n + 3$$

$$\text{Age of Rohan's mother} = n + 26 + 3 = n + 29$$

The product of their ages after 3 years is = 360.

$$(n+3)(n+29) = 360$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 + 29n + 3n + 87 = 360$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 + 32n + 87 - 360 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 + 32n - 273 = 0$$

Age of Rohan and his mother, satisfies the equation $n^2 + 32n - 273 = 0$, which is the required representation of the problem mathematically.

Let speed of train = n km/h

and

Time taken to travel 480 km = $\frac{480 \text{ km}}{n}$

As per second condition the speed of train = $(n-8)$ km/h

Also given, the train takes 3 hrs to cover the same distance.

Therefore, time taken to travel 480 km = $\frac{480 \text{ km}}{n+3}$

Speed \times Time = Distance

$$30(n-8) \left(\frac{480}{n+3}\right) = 480$$

$$480 + 3n - \frac{3840}{n} - 24 = 480$$

$$3n - \frac{3840}{n} = 24$$

$$3n^2 - 8n - 1280 = 0$$