

Exercise 4.4

i. $2x^2 - 8x + 5 = 0$

$a = 2, b = -8, c = 5$

$D = b^2 - 4ac$

$= (-8)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 5$

$= 64 - 40$

$= 24 > 0 \rightarrow$ No real roots

ii. $3x^2 - 4\sqrt{3}x + 4 = 0$

$a = 3, b = -4\sqrt{3}, c = 4$

$D = b^2 - 4ac$

$= (-4\sqrt{3})^2 - 4 \times 3 \times 4$

$= 16 \times 3 - 48$

$= 48 - 48 = 0 = 0 \rightarrow$ Equal roots

iii. ~~$2x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0$~~

~~$a = 2, b = -6, c = 3$~~

~~$D = b^2 - 4ac$~~

~~$= (-6)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 3$~~

~~$= 36$~~

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$= \frac{-(-4\sqrt{3}) \pm \sqrt{(-4\sqrt{3})^2 - 4 \times 3 \times 4}}{2 \times 3}$

$= \frac{4\sqrt{3} \pm \sqrt{48 - 48}}{6} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{6}$

$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

iii. $2x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0$
 $a = 2, b = -6, c = 3$

$$d = b^2 - 4ac$$
$$= (-6)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 3$$
$$= 36 - 24$$
$$= 12 > 0 \rightarrow \text{Two distinct roots}$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$
$$= \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 3}}{2 \times 2}$$
$$= \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 24}}{4}$$
$$= \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{12}}{4}$$
$$= \frac{6 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{4}$$
$$= \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{3 + 3\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{3 - 3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

2-i. $2x^2 + Kx + 3 = 0$

$$= a = 2, b = K, c = 3$$

$$d = b^2 - 4ac$$
$$= K^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 3 = K^2 - 24$$

For equal roots,

$$D = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow K^2 - 24 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow K^2 = 24, \quad \text{or } K = \pm \sqrt{24}$$

$$\Rightarrow K = \pm \sqrt{4 \times 6} = 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ii. } & kx(x-2) + 6 = 0 \\
 & = kx^2 - 2kx + 6 = 0 \\
 & a = k, b = -2k, c = 6 \\
 & D = b^2 - 4ac \\
 & = (-2k)^2 - 4 \times k \times 6 \\
 & = 4k^2 - 24k
 \end{aligned}$$

For equal roots $\Rightarrow D = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 4k^2 - 24k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow k(4k - 24) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 0 \text{ or } 4k - 24 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4k = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{24}{4} = 6$$

3. Is it possible to design a rectangular mango grove whose length is twice its breadth, and the area is 800 m^2 ? If so, find its length and breadth.

Solⁿ \rightarrow Let the breadth of the grove be $x \text{ m}$

\therefore The length of the rectangular grove $= 2x \text{ m}$.

A/Q \therefore ~~Area~~ Area = length \times breadth

$$= x \times 2x = 800$$

$$= 2x^2 = 800$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 = \frac{800}{2} = 400$$

$$= x^2 = \frac{400}{2} = 200$$

$$= x = \sqrt{200}$$

$$= x = 20$$

$$\text{Breadth} = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{length} &= 2 \times 20 \\
 &= 40 \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Is the following situation possible? If so, determine their present ages. The sum of the ages of two friends is 20 years. Four years ago, the product of their ages in years was 48.

Solⁿ → Let the present age of one friend be x years
 \therefore The present age of other friend $= 20 - x$ years

$$\text{A/Q } \therefore (x-4)(16-x) = 48$$

$$\Rightarrow 16x - x^2 - 64 - 4x = 48$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 20x + 112 = 0$$

$$\text{Here, } a = 1, b = -20, c = 112$$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$= (-20)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 112$$

$$= 400 - 448$$

$$\therefore -48 < 0 \rightarrow \text{No real roots}$$

No real roots exist. \therefore the given situation is not possible.

5. Is it possible to design a rectangular park of perimeter 80 m and area 400 m^2 ? If so, find its length and breadth.

Solⁿ → Let the length of rectangular park be x m

Then, the perimeter of rectangular park

$$= 2(\text{length} + \text{breadth})$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x + \text{breadth}) = 80$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Breadth} = 40 - x$$

\therefore Area of rectangular park = length \times breadth

$$= x(40 - x) = 400$$

$$= 40x - x^2 = 400$$

$$= x^2 - 40x + 400 = 0$$

$$= x^2 - 20x - 20x + 400 = 0$$

$$= (x - 20)(x - 20) = 0$$

$$= x = 20$$

Date ___/___/___

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∴ The rectangular park is possible to design. $a = 20\text{m}$, $b = 40 - 20 = 20\text{m}$