

$$10x - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$10x - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$x^2 - 48x + 324 = 0$$

$$= x^2 - 9x - 36x + 324 = 0$$

$$= x(x - 9) - 36(x - 9) = 0$$

$$= (x - 9)(x - 36) = 0$$

$$x - 36$$

$$x - 9 = 0$$

$$x = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 9$$

(ii) $x^2 - 55x + 750 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 30x - 25x + 750 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x - 30) - 25(x - 30) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x - 25)(x - 30) = 0$

$x - 25 = 0$	$x - 30 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = 25$	$\Rightarrow x = 30$

3. Let the first no be x

Given,

Sum of both no. is 27

$x + \text{second no} = 27$

$\Rightarrow \text{second no} = 27 - x$

Also

$x(27 - x) = 182$

$\Rightarrow 27x^2 - x^2 = 182$

$\Rightarrow 0 = x^2 - 27x + 182$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 14x - 13x + 192 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x - 14) - 13(x - 13) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \cancel{x(x - 14)} (x - 14)(x - 13) = 0$

$x - 14 = 0$	$x - 13 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = 14$	$\Rightarrow x = 13$

So two no are 14, 13

Let first integer be x
and integer be $x + 1$

Also,
Sum of squares = 365

- 1) $x^2 + (x + 1)^2 = 365$
- 2) $x^2 + x^2 + 1^2 + 2x + x + 1 = 365$
- 3) $2x^2 + 1 + 2x = 365$
- 4) $2x^2 + 2x = 364$
- 5) $2(x^2 + x = 182)$
- 6) $x^2 + x = 182 \div 2$
- 7) $x^2 + x = 182 \div 0$
- 8) $x^2 + 14x - 13x - 182 = 0$
- 9) $x(x + 14) - 13(x + 14) = 0$
- 10) $(x - 13)(x + 14) = 0$

$$x = 13 = 0 \quad | \quad x + 14 = 0$$

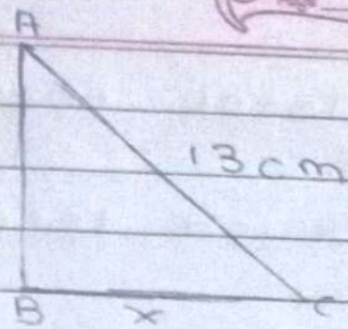
$$\Rightarrow x = 13 \quad | \quad \Rightarrow x = -14$$

We take $x = 13$
First no = $x = 13$

and no = $x + 1 = 13 + 1 = 14$

Altitude = AB

Hypotenuse = AC = $x - 7$



Given,

Hypotenuse = AC = 13 cm

and

Altitude = 7 less than base

Since ABC is right angled Δ

$$(AC)^2 = (AB)^2 + (BC)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (13)^2 = (x - 7)^2 + x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 169 = 2x^2 - 14x + 49$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = 2x^2 - 14x + 49$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 14x - 120 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x^2 - 7x - 60) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 7x - 60 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 5x - 12x - 60 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 12)(x + 5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12 \quad | \quad x = -5$$

So Base = $x = 12$ cm

Altitude = $x - 7 = 12 - 7 = 5$ cm

2. Total cost = no. of articles

Given total cost = ₹90

Let no. of articles = x

Hence cost of article = $2x + 3$

Now,

$$1) 90 = x(2x + 3)$$

$$2) x(2x + 3) = 90$$

$$3) x(2x) + 3x = 90$$

$$4) 2x^2 + 3x = 90$$

$$5) 2x^2 + 3x - 90 = 0$$

$$So \quad 2x^2 + 15x - 12x - 90 = 0$$

$$6) x(2x + 15) - 6(2x + 15) = 0$$

$$7) (x - 6)(2x + 15) = 0$$

$$x - 6 = 0$$

$$8) x = 6$$

$$2x + 15 = 0$$

$$9) x = \frac{-15}{2}$$

Hence $x = 6$

So no. of articles = $x = 6$

Cost of articles = $2x + 3$

$$= 2(6) + 3$$

$$= 12 + 3$$

$$= ₹15$$