

Exercise 4.3

11

$$(i) 2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 7x = -3$$

Dividing by 2 on both sides we get

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 7x/2 = -3/2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 2 \times x \times \frac{7}{4} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

On adding $(7/4)^2$ to both sides of equation we get

$$\Rightarrow (x^2 - 2 \times x \times \frac{7}{4} + (\frac{7}{4})^2) = (\frac{7}{4})^2 - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - \frac{7}{4})^2 = (\frac{49}{16}) - (\frac{3}{2})$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - \frac{7}{4})^2 = \frac{25}{16}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - \frac{7}{4})^2 = \pm \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{7}{4} + \frac{5}{4} \text{ or } x = \frac{7}{4} - \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{12}{4} \text{ or } x = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3 \text{ or } x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(ii) 2x^2 + x - 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n^2 + n = 4$$

Dividing both sides of the equation by 2, we get,

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

Now on adding $(1/4)^2$ to both sides of the equation we get,

$$\Rightarrow (n)^2 + 2 \times n \times 1/4 + (1/4)^2 = 2 + (1/4)^2$$

get

$$\Rightarrow (n + 1/4)^2 = 33/16$$

$$\Rightarrow n + 1/4 = \pm \sqrt{33/4}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \pm \sqrt{33/4} - 1/4$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \pm \sqrt{33} - 1/4$$

Therefore either $n = \sqrt{33} - 1/4$ or $n = -\sqrt{33} - 1/4$

(iii)

$$4n^2 + 4\sqrt{3}n + 3 = 0$$

Converting the equation into $a^2 + 2ab + b^2$ form we get,

$$\Rightarrow (2n)^2 + 2 \times 2n \times \sqrt{3} + (\sqrt{3})^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2n + \sqrt{3})^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2n + \sqrt{3}) = 0 \quad -\sqrt{3}/2 \text{ or } n = -\sqrt{3}/2$$

(iv) $2u^2 + u + 4 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2u^2 + u = -4$

Dividing both sides of the equation by 2 we get,

$\Rightarrow u^2 + 1/2 u = -2$

$\Rightarrow u^2 + 2 \times u \times 1/4 = -2$

By adding $(1/4)^2$ to both sides of the equation we get,

$= (u^2 + 2 \times u \times 1/4 + (1/4)^2) - (1/4)^2 - 2$

$\Rightarrow (u + 1/4)^2 = 1/16 - 2$

$\Rightarrow (u + 1/4)^2 = -31/16$

3)

(i) $u - 1/u = 3, u \neq 0$

$\Rightarrow u^2 - 3u - 1 = 0$

On comparing the given equation with $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ we get,

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

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9+4}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 3 \pm \sqrt{13}/2 \text{ on } n = 3 \pm \sqrt{13}/2$$

4) Let us say present age of Rehman = n years

Three years ago, Rehman's age was $(n-3)$ years

Five years after his age $(n+5)$ years

$$\therefore \frac{1}{n-3} + \frac{1}{n+5} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(n+5) + (n-3)}{(n-3)(n+5)} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(2n+2)}{(n-3)(n+5)} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3(2n+2) = (n-3)(n+5)$$

$$\Rightarrow 6n+6 = n^2+2n-15$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - 4n - 21 = 0$$

$$= n(n-7) + 3(n-7) = 0$$

$$n = 7, (-3)$$

5) The marks of Shefal in Maths be x

The marks in English will be $30-x$

ATQ

$$(x+2)(30-x-3) = 210$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+2)(27-x) = 210$$

$$\Rightarrow -x^2 + 25x + 54 = 210$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 25x + 156 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 12x - 13x + 156 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-12) - 13(x-12) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-12)(x-13) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12, 13$$

6) The shorter side of the rectangle be x m

Then larger side of the rectangle $(x+30)$

Therefore,

$$\sqrt{x^2 + (x+30)^2} = x+60$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + (x+30)^2 = (x+60)^2$$

$$x(x-90) + 30(x-90) = 0$$

$$x = 90, -30.$$

7) The larger and smaller number be x and y

$$x^2 - y^2 = 180 \text{ and } y^2 = 8x$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 8x = 180$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 8x - 180 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 18x + 10x - 180 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-18) + 10(x-18) = 0$$

$$x = 18, -10$$

8) The speed of train be x km/hr

Time taken to cover 360 km = $\frac{360}{x}$ hr

ATQ

$$(x+5) \left(\frac{360}{x} - 1 \right) = 360$$

$$\Rightarrow 360 - x + 1800 - 5/x = 360$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 5x + 10x - 1800 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x+15) - 120(x+15) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+15)(x-120) = 0$$

$$x = 120, -15$$

10) The average speed of passenger train is

$$(132/n) - (32/n+11) = 1$$

$$132(n+11-n)/n(n+11) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 + 44n - 33n - 1452 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n(n+44) - 33(n+44) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (n+44)(n-33) = 0$$

$$n = -44, 33.$$

11) Let the sides of the two squares be n and y m.

Therefore, the perimeter will be, $4n$ and $4y$

$$n^2 + y^2 = 468$$

$$(6+y)^2 + y^2 = 468$$

$$y(y+18) - 12(y+18) = 0$$

$$(y+18)(y-12) = 0$$

$$y = -18, 12$$

————— X —————