

Quadratic Equation

1) Check whether the following are quadratic equations: -

(i) $(u+1)^2 = 2(u-3)$

Ans: By using the formula for $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$
 $\Rightarrow u^2 + 2u + 1 = 2u - 6$
 $\Rightarrow u^2 + 7 = 0$

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

Therefore, the given equation is quadratic equation.

(ii) $u^2 - 2u = (-2)(3-u)$

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

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

Therefore, the given equation is quadratic equation.

(iii) $(u-2)(u+1) = (u-1)(u+3)$

By using the ^{formula} ~~above~~ for $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$
 $\Rightarrow u^2 - u + -2 = u^2 + 2u - 3$
 $\Rightarrow 3u - 1 = 0$

Since the above equation is not in the form of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Therefore, the given equation is not a quadratic equation.

(iv) $(u-2)(2u+1) = u(u+5)$

By using the formula for $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$
 $\Rightarrow 2u^2 - 5u - 3 = u^2 + 5u$
 $\Rightarrow u^2 - 10u - 3 = 0$

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

(v) $(2u-1)(u-3) = (u+5)(u-1)$

By using the formula for $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$
 $\Rightarrow 2u^2 - 7u + 3 = u^2 + 4u - 5$
 $\Rightarrow u^2 - 11u + 8 = 0$

Since the above equation is in the form of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
Therefore, the given equation is quadratic equation.

(vi) $u^2 + 3u + 1 = (u-2)^2$

By using the formula for $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$
 $\Rightarrow u^2 + 3u + 1 = u^2 + 4 - 4u$
 $\Rightarrow 7u - 3 = 0$

Since the above equation is not in the form of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
Therefore, the given equation is not a quadratic equation.

$$(vii) (u+2)^3 = 2u(u^2-1)$$

By using the formula for $(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$
 $\Rightarrow u^3 + 8 + 6u^2 + 12u = 2u^3 - 2u$
 $\Rightarrow u^3 + 14u - 6u^2 - 8 = 0$

Since the above equation is not a quadratic equation.

$$(viii) u^3 - 4u^2 - u + 1 = (u-2)^3$$

By using the formula for $(a-b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$
 $\Rightarrow u^3 - 4u^2 - u + 1 = u^3 - 8 - 6u^2 + 12u$
 $\Rightarrow 2u^2 - 13u + 9 = 0$

Since the above equation is in the form of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
Therefore, the given equation is quadratic equation.

2) Represent the following situations in the form of quadratic equations.

(i) The area of a rectangular plot is 528 m^2 . The length of the plot is one more than twice its breadth. We need to find the length and breadth of the plot.

Ans \Rightarrow Let us consider,
Breadth of the rectangular plot = $u \text{ m}$
Thus, the length of the plot = $(2u+1) \text{ m}$.

As we know,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of rectangle} &= \text{length} \times \text{breadth} \\ &= 528 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Putting the value of length and breadth of the plot in the formula, we get,

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

$$\Rightarrow 2n^2 + n = 528$$

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

Therefore the length and breadth of plot, satisfies the quadratic equation; $2n^2 + n - 528 = 0$ which is the required representation of problem mathematically.

(ii) The product of two consecutive positive integers is 306. we need to find the integers.

Ans - The first integer number $= n$

Thus the ~~positive~~ next consecutive $= n+1$

Product of two consecutive integers.

$$\Rightarrow n(n+1) = 306$$

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

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

Therefore the two integers n and $n+1$, satisfies the quadratic equation, $n^2 + n - 306 = 0$, which is the required representation of the problem mathematically.

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(iii) Rohan's mother is 26 years older than him.
The product of their ages 3 years from now will be 360. We would like to find Rohan's present age.

Ans Age of Rohan's = n years
Therefore, as per the given equation,
Rohan's mother's age = $n+26$

After 3 years,
Age of Rohan's = $n+3$
Age of Rohan's mother will be = $n+26+3 = n+29$

The product of their ages after 3 years will be equal to 360,

$$\begin{aligned}(n+3)(n+29) &= 360 \\ \Rightarrow n^2 + 29n + 3n + 87 &= 360 \\ \Rightarrow n^2 + 32n + 87 - 360 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow n^2 + 32n - 273 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

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

(iv) A train travels a distance of 480 km at a uniform speed. If the speed had been 8 km less, then it would have taken 3 hours more to cover the same distance. We need to find the speed of the train.

Ans) The speed of train = n km/h
 Time taken to travel 480 km = $480/n$ km/hr.

As per second condition, the speed of train
 = $(n-3)$ km/h

Also given the train will take 3 hours
 to cover, the same distance.

Therefore, time taken to travel 480 km
 = $480/(n+3)$ km/h

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} \times \text{Time} = \text{Distance}$$

Therefore,

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

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

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

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

Therefore speed of the train satisfies the
 quadratic equation solution $3n^2 - 8n - 1280 = 0$
 which is the required representation
 of the problem mathematically.