Mathematics Class X Chapter -4 Quadratic Equations Module - 2/3

0

Smt Indumathi K TGT ( Maths/Phy) AECS,Kaiga.

Learning outcomes in module2/3 are:

Roots / Zeroes of a Quadratic Equation.

Solution of a Quadratic Equation by Factorisation.



### Roots/Zeroes of a Quadratic Equation:

• A real number  $\alpha$  is called a root of the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ,  $a \neq 0$  if  $a \alpha^2 + b\alpha + c = 0$ .

Example: Consider the quadratic equation  $x^2 - 8x + 12 = 0$ . If we replace x by 2 on the LHS of this equation, we get  $2^2 - (8 \times 2) + 12 = 0 =$  RHS of the equation. We say that 2 is a root of the quadratic equation  $x^2 - 8x + 12 = 0$ . This also means that 2 is a zero of the quadratic polynomial  $x^2 - 8x + 12$ .

#### To Be Remembered

• The **zeroes** of the quadratic polynomial  $ax^2 + bx + c$  and the **roots** of the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  are the **same**.

• A quadratic polynomial can have at most two zeroes. So, any quadratic equation can have atmost two roots.

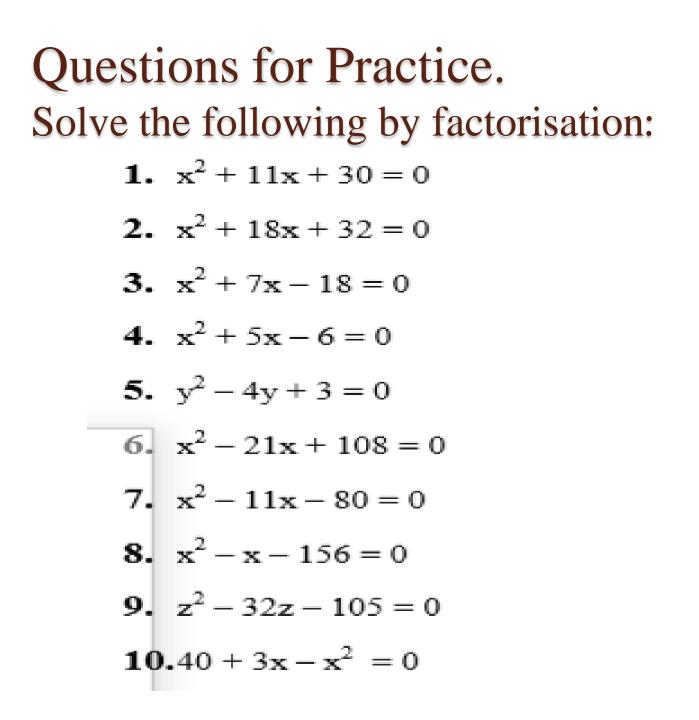
# **Solution of a Quadratic Equation by Factorisation**

• We first write the given quadratic equation as product of two linear factors by splitting the middle term.

• By equating each factor to zero we get possible solutions/roots of the given quadratic equation

For Example: Find the roots of the equation  $x^2-5x+6=0$  by factorisation.

• **Solution**: Let us Ist split the middle term  $x^{2}-3x-2x+6=0$ X(x-3)-2(x-3)=0i.e, (x-3)(x-2) = 0Put x-3=0, x=3 & x-2=0, x=2 • So, x=2 & x=3 are solutions of the given equation.



Divide 27 into two parts such that sum of their reciprocals is 3/20.

Solution: Let one part be x & another part be 27-x So, 1/x + 1/(27-x) = 3/20(27-x+x) / (x(27-x)) = 3/20180 = x(27-x) $X^2 - 27x + 180 = 0$ (x-15) (x-12) = 0X = 15, x = 12So, two parts are 15 & 12 A speed of a boat in still water is 11 km/hour .It can go 12 km upstream & return downstream to the original point in 2 hours 45 minutes . Find the speed of the stream.

Solution: Let the speed of the stream be x km/h Speed of the boat in still water – 11 km/h

:. Upstream speed= 11-x km/h & downstream speed = 11+x km/h Distance = 12 km

Time taken to travel downstream =  $\frac{12}{11+x}$  hours

Time taken to travel Upstream = 12/(11-x) hours

```
ATQ, \frac{12}{(11+x)} + \frac{12}{(11-x)} = 2\frac{3}{4}
```

After simplification,  $x^2 = 25$ 

 $\therefore x = \pm 5$ 

Hence, speed of the stream = 5 km/h

A 2- digit number is such that product of its digits is 18. When 63 is subtracted from the number, the digits interchange their places. Find the number.

Solution: Let digit at unit's place = x & digit at ten's place = y $\therefore$  Number = 10y+x ATQ, xy = 18 $\therefore$  y = 18/x & 10y+x-63 =10x+y Or, 9y-9x-63 = 0Or, y-x-7 = 0replacing y = 18 / x in the above equation we get, 18 / x - x - 7 = 0 $18 - x^2 - 7x = 0$  $X^2 + 7x - 18 = 0$ (x+9)(x-2) = 0X = -9, x = 2When x=2, y = 18/2 = 9 : Number = 92.

A takes 6 days less than the time taken by B to finish a piece of work . If both A & B together can finish it in 4 days ,find the time taken by B to finish the work.

Solution: Let the number of days taken by B to finish the work = x

: Number of days taken by A to finish the work = (x-6)

Number of days taken by A & B together = 4

Now, A's one day work + B's one day work = one day's work of A & B together.

 $\therefore 1/(x-6) + 1/x = \frac{1}{4}$ 

After simplification we get,  $x^2 - 14x + 24 = 0$ After factorizing we get (x-12)(x-2) = 0

x=12, x=2, but x=2 is not possible.

 $\therefore$  Number of days taken by B to finish the work =12.

## THANK YOU