Assignment-1

(ICSE 10, 2019)

J Sai Sri Hari Vamshi (AI21BTECH11014)

Problem 4(a):

The following numbers, K+3, K+2, 3K-7 and 2K-3 are in proportion. Find K.

Solution:

70 60 50 40 30 20 10 K₁ 6 -4 -2 2 4 6

Given numbers,

$$a_1 = K + 3$$

$$a_2 = K + 2$$

$$a_3 = 3K - 7$$

$$a_4 = 2K - 3$$

Figure 1: The Polynomial graph

By cross multiplication,

$$(K+3)(2K-3) = (3K-7)(K+2)$$

$$2K^{2} + 3K - 9 = 3K^{2} - K - 14$$

$$K^{2} - 4K - 5 = 0$$

$$K^{2} - 5K + K - 5 = 0$$

$$(K-5)(K+1) = 0$$

For the Proportionality of the numbers, they must satisfy,

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{a_3}{a_4}$$

So we get,

$$\frac{K+3}{K+2} = \frac{3K-7}{2K-3}$$

From above,

$$K_1 = -1$$
$$K_2 = 5$$

So K will either be K_1 or K_2 .

See Figure 1.