

## Exercise 2.8

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1. The product of two positive consecutive numbers is 182. Find the numbers.

$$\text{Let } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ No} = x$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ No} = x + 1$$

According to the given condition

$$x(x + 1) = 182$$

$$x^2 + x = 182$$

$$x^2 + x - 182 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 14x - 13x - 182 = 0$$

$$x(x + 14) - 13(x + 14) = 0$$

$$(x + 14)(x - 13) = 0$$

$$x + 14 = 0 \quad ; \quad x - 13 = 0$$

$$x = -14 \quad ; \quad x = 13$$

As, the numbers are positive so,  $x = 13$

$$\text{So } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ No} = x = 13$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ No} = x + 1 = 14$$

2. The sum of the squares of three positive consecutive numbers is 77. Find them.

$$\text{Let } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ No} = x$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ No} = x + 1$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} \text{ No} = x + 2$$

According to the given condition

$$x^2 + (x + 1)^2 + (x + 2)^2 = 77$$

$$x^2 + x^2 + 2x + 1 + x^2 + 4x + 4 = 77$$

$$3x^2 + 6x + 5 = 77$$

$$3x^2 + 6x - 72 = 0$$

$$3x^2 + 18x - 12x - 72 = 0$$

$$3x(x + 6) - 12(x + 6) = 0$$

$$(x + 6)(3x - 12) = 0$$

$$(x + 6)(3x - 12) = 0$$

$$x + 6 = 0 \quad ; \quad 3x - 12 = 0$$

$$x = -6 \quad ; \quad x = 4$$

As, the numbers are positive so,  $x = 4$

$$\text{So } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ No} = x = 4$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ No} = x + 1 = 5$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} \text{ No} = x + 2 = 6$$

3. The sum of five times a number and the square of the number is 204. Find the number.

$$\text{Let the No} = x$$

According to the given condition

$$5x + x^2 = 204$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 + 5x - 204 &= 0 \\
 x^2 + 17x - 12x - 204 &= 0 \\
 x(x + 17) - 12(x + 17) &= 0 \\
 (x + 17)(x - 12) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 x + 17 = 0 & ; \quad x - 12 = 0 \\
 x = -17 & ; \quad x = 12
 \end{array}$$

4. The product of five less than three times a certain number and one less than four times the number is 7. Find the number.

Let the No =  $x$

According to the given condition

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3x - 5)(4x - 1) &= 7 \\
 12x^2 - 3x - 20x + 5 &= 7 \\
 12x^2 - 23x - 2 &= 0 \\
 12x^2 - 24x + x - 2 &= 0 \\
 12x(x - 2) + 1(x - 2) &= 0 \\
 (x - 2)(12x + 1) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 x - 2 = 0 & ; \quad 12x + 1 = 0 \\
 x = 2 & ; \quad x = -\frac{1}{12}
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{So the No } = x = 2 \quad ; \quad x = -\frac{1}{12}$$

5. The difference of a number and its reciprocal is  $\frac{15}{4}$ . Find the number.

Let the No =  $x$

According to the given condition

$$\begin{aligned}
 x - \frac{1}{x} &= \frac{15}{4} \\
 \frac{x^2 - 1}{x} &= \frac{15}{4} \\
 4x^2 - 4 &= 15x \\
 4x^2 - 15x - 4 &= 0 \\
 4x^2 - 16x + x - 4 &= 0 \\
 4x(x - 4) + 1(x - 4) &= 0 \\
 (x - 4)(4x + 1) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 x - 4 = 0 & ; \quad 4x + 1 = 0 \\
 x = 4 & ; \quad x = -\frac{1}{4}
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{So the No } = x = 4 \quad ; \quad x = -\frac{1}{4}$$

6. The sum of the squares of two digits of a positive integral number is 65 and the number is 9 times the sum of its digits. Find the number

Let the digit at 10's place =  $x$

And the digit at 1's place =  $y$

Then, the Number is given by =  $10x + y$

According to the first condition

$$x^2 + y^2 = 65 \text{ ----- (i)}$$

According to the second condition

$$10x + y = 9(x + y)$$

$$10x + y = 9x + 9y$$

$$10x + y - 9x - 9y = 0$$

$$x - 8y = 0$$

$$x = 8y \text{ ----- (ii)}$$

Putting this value in (i)

$$x^2 + y^2 = 65$$

$$(8y)^2 + y^2 = 65$$

$$64y^2 + y^2 = 65$$

$$65y^2 = 65$$

$$y^2 = 1$$

$$y = \pm 1$$

As the number is positive integral so  $y = 1$ , putting this value in (ii)

$$x = 8y$$

$$x = 8(1)$$

$$x = 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, the number} &= 10x + y \\ &= 10(8) + 1 \\ &= 81 \end{aligned}$$

7. The sum of the co-ordinates of a point is 9 and sum of their squares is 45. Find the co-ordinates of the point.

Let the x co-ordinate =  $x$

And the y co-ordinate =  $y$

According to the first condition

$$x + y = 9$$

$$y = 9 - x \text{ ----- (i)}$$

According to the second condition

$$x^2 + y^2 = 45 \text{ ----- (ii)}$$

Putting the value of  $y$  from (i) in (ii)

$$x^2 + y^2 = 45$$

$$x^2 + (9 - x)^2 = 45$$

$$x^2 + 81 - 18x + x^2 = 45$$

$$2x^2 - 18x + 36 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 12x - 6x + 36 = 0$$

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

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

$$x - 6 = 0 \quad ; \quad 2x - 6 = 0$$

$$x = 6 \quad ; \quad x = 3$$

Put in equation (i)

$$y = 9 - x \quad ; \quad y = 9 - x$$

$$y = 9 - 6 \quad ; \quad y = 9 - 3$$

$$y = 3 \quad ; \quad y = 6$$

So, the point is (3, 6) or (6, 3)

**8. Find two integers whose sum is 9 and the difference of their squares is also 9.**

Let 1<sup>st</sup> integer =  $x$

And 2<sup>nd</sup> integer =  $y$

According to the first condition

$$x + y = 9$$

$$y = 9 - x \text{ ----- (i)}$$

According to the second condition

$$x^2 - y^2 = 9 \text{ ----- (ii)}$$

Putting the value of  $y$  from (i) in (ii)

$$x^2 - y^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - (9 - x)^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - (81 - 18x + x^2) = 9$$

$$x^2 - 81 + 18x - x^2 = 9$$

$$-81 + 18x = 9$$

$$18x = 90$$

$$x = 5$$

Put in equation (i)

$$y = 9 - x$$

$$y = 9 - 5$$

$$y = 4$$

So, the integers are 5, 4

**9. Find two integers whose difference is 4 and whose squares differ by 72.**

Let 1<sup>st</sup> integer =  $x$

And 2<sup>nd</sup> integer =  $y$

According to the first condition

$$x - y = 4$$

$$-y = 4 - x$$

$$y = x - 4 \text{ ----- (i)}$$

According to the second condition

$$x^2 - y^2 = 72 \text{ ----- (ii)}$$

Putting the value of  $y$  from (i) in (ii)

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 - y^2 &= 72 \\
 x^2 - (x - 4)^2 &= 72 \\
 x^2 - (x^2 - 8x + 16) &= 72 \\
 x^2 - x^2 + 8x - 16 &= 72 \\
 8x &= 72 + 16 \\
 8x &= 88 \\
 x &= 11
 \end{aligned}$$

Put in equation (i)

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= x - 4 \\
 y &= 11 - 4 \\
 y &= 7
 \end{aligned}$$

So, the integers are 11, 7

10. Find the dimensions of a rectangle, whose perimeter is 80cm and its area is 375 cm<sup>2</sup>.

Let the 1<sup>st</sup> dimension of rectangle =  $x$

And the 2<sup>nd</sup> dimension of rectangle =  $y$

According to the first condition

$$\text{Perimeter} = 80$$

as we know the  $\text{Perimeter} = 2(x + y)$  So,

$$\begin{aligned}
 2(x + y) &= 80 \\
 x + y &= 40 \\
 y &= 40 - x \text{ ----- (i)}
 \end{aligned}$$

According to the second condition

$$\text{Area} = 375$$

as we know the  $\text{Area} = x \times y$  So,

$$xy = 375 \text{ ----- (ii)}$$

Putting the value of  $y$  from (i) in (ii)

$$\begin{aligned}
 x(40 - x) &= 375 \\
 40x - x^2 &= 375 \\
 0 &= 375 - 40x + x^2 \\
 x^2 - 40x + 375 &= 0 \\
 x^2 - 25x - 15x + 375 &= 0 \\
 x(x - 25) - 15(x - 25) &= 0 \\
 (x - 25)(x - 15) &= 0 \\
 x - 25 = 0 &; \quad x - 15 = 0 \\
 x = 25 &; \quad x = 15
 \end{aligned}$$

Put in equation (i)

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= 40 - x & ; & \quad y = 40 - x \\
 y &= 40 - 25 & ; & \quad y = 40 - 15 \\
 y &= 15 & ; & \quad y = 25
 \end{aligned}$$

we have 25cm by 15cm or 15cm by 25cm as dimensions.