12 Let on be the positive number its square will be on Now according to given condition.

$$x_{+}x_{-}^{2} = 380$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{+}x_{-}380 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 20x - 19x - 380 = 0$$

 $x(x+20) - 19(x+20) = 0$

$$(x-19)(x+20)=0$$

$$0=02+30, \quad 0=9-30$$

$$3c = 19$$
 $3c = -20$ (impossible being negative)
Hence $3c = 19$ is required positive

number.

1.3 Let or be one part then other

part will be $40 - \infty$ Sum of squares of parts = $x^2 + (40 - \infty)^2$

Product of the parts = x(40-x)According to given condition $\left[x^2 + (40-x)^2\right] - 2\left[x(40-x)\right] = 100$

$$x^{2}+(1600-80x+x^{2})-2x(40-x)=100$$

$$x^{2} + 1600 - 80x + x^{2} - 80x + 2x^{2} - 100 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 160x + 1500 = 0$$
.

Dividing by 4:

$$x^{2} - 40x + 375 = 0$$

 $x^{2} - 25x - 15x + 375 = 0$

$$x(x-25)-15(x-25)=0$$

 $(x-15)(x-25)=0$

$$x - 15 = 0 \quad , \quad x - 25 = 0$$

$$x=15$$
) $x=25$
If one part is 15 then other part =

If one part is 25 then other part=
40-25=15

40-15=25

Q.4 Let ∞ be positive number According to given condition $x + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{26}{5}$

Q.1 Let obe certain positive number, then

one less than a means x-1
Two less than three times a means

3x-2, Now According to given condition (one less than x)(Two less than three times x)

t.e.
$$(x-1)(3x-2)=14$$

$$3x^{2}-2x-3x+2-14=0$$
$$3x^{2}-5x-12=0$$

$$3x^{2}-9x+4x-12=0$$

$$3x(x-3)+4(x-3)=0$$

$$(x-3)(3x+4) = 0$$

$$x-3=0, 3x+4=0 \Rightarrow x=3, x=\frac{4}{3}$$

$$x=\frac{4}{3} \text{ (impossible being negative)}$$

Hence OC=3 is required positive

number:

Multiply by 500 we get $5x^2+5=26x$ $5x^{2}-26x+5=0$ $50c^{2}-250c-00+5=0$ 5x(x-5)-1(x-5)=0(x-5)(5x-1) = 0x-5=0, 5x-1=0x = 5 , $x = \frac{1}{5}$

Hence x = 5 and $x = \frac{1}{5}$ are required numbers.

1.5 Let or be the number then Its square root = 100 Now according to given condition.

$$x = \sqrt{x} + 56$$

$$x - 56 = \sqrt{x}$$
Squaring both sides
$$(x - 56)^2 = (\sqrt{x})^2$$

$$x^2 - 112x + 3136 = x$$

$$x^{2}-112x-x+3136=0$$

$$x^{2}-113x+3136=0$$

$$x^2-64 \times -49 \times +3136 = 0$$

$$x(x-64)-49(x-64)=0$$

 $(x-64)(x-49)=0$

$$x = 64$$
, $x = 49$
 $x = 49$ does not satisfy given condition
Hence required number is $x = 64$

 $\mathbf{Q}_{\mathbf{n}}\mathbf{6}$ Let ∞ and ∞ 11 be two consective numbers then according to given condition.

$$x(x+1) = 132$$

 $x^2 + x - 132 = 0$

$$3c^{2}+12x-11x-132=0$$
$$3c(x+12)-11(x+12)=0$$

$$(x-11)(x+12) = 0$$

$$3C-11=0$$
 $3C+12=0$

$$x = 11$$
 , $x = -12$

If
$$x = 11$$
 then $x + 1 = 11 + 1 = 12$

0.7 Let ∞ and $\infty+2$ be two consective even numbers then according to given 'condition;

$$(x+2)^{3}-x^{3}=296$$

$$x^3 + 8 + 3(x^2)(2) + 3(x)(2)^2 - x^3 - 246 = 0$$

$$6x^2 + 12x - 288 = 0$$
Dividing by 6 we get

$$x^2 + 2x - 48 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 8x - 6x - 48 = 0$$
$$x(x+8) - 6(x+8) = 0$$

$$(\infty - 6) (\infty + 8) = 0$$

$$5c-6=0$$
 , $5c+8=0$

$$3c = 6$$
 $3c = -8$

If
$$x=6$$
 then $x+2=6+2=8$

If
$$x = -8$$
 then $x + 2 = -6$

4.8 Let as be number of Sheep.

Amount for it sheep =
$$\frac{9000}{1}$$

Amount for
$$x+3$$
 sheep = $\frac{9000}{x+3}$

According to given condition.

$$\frac{9000}{2c} - 100 = \frac{9000}{3c+3}$$

Multiply by x (x+3) we get

x(x+3). $\frac{9000}{x} - x(x+3)100 = x(x+3)\frac{9000}{x+3}$ 9000(x+3)-100x(x+3) = 9000xDividing by 100 90(x+3)-x(x+3)=90x $90x + 270 - x^2 - 3x = 90x$ $0 = x^{2} + 3x + 90 x - 90x - 270$ $x^2 + 3x - 270 = 0$ $x^2 + 18x - 15x - 270 = 0$ x(x+18) = 15(x+18) = 0(x-15)(x+18) = 0x - 15 = 0 , x + 18 = 03C = 15 , 3C = -18 (impossible)Hence 30 = 15 is number of sheep. **Q.9** Let total dozen eggs to be sold Amount for DC dozen eggs = 240 Amount for 1 dozen egg = $\frac{240}{3}$ Amount for x+2 do zen eggs = $\frac{240}{x+2}$ According to given condition. $\frac{240}{x} - 0.50 = \frac{240}{x+2}$ Multiplying by x(x+z) we get $x(x+2) \cdot \frac{240}{x} = 0.50 x(x+2) = \frac{240}{x+2} x(x+2)$ 240 (x+2) -0.50 x(x+2) = 240x 240x+480-0.50x-x = 240x $-0.50 x^{2} - x + 480 = 0$ $0.50x^2 + x - 480 = 0$ Multiplying by 2 $2c^{2} + 22c - 960 = 0$ $x^2 + 32 - 30x - 960 = 0$ $\mathcal{X}(x+32)=30(x+32)=0$ (x-30)(x+32)=0x-30 = 0, x+32 = 030 = 30 , 30 = -32(impossible)

Hence \$ =30 dozen eggs were sold by the stockist.

$\mathbf{Q.10}$ Let speed to cover 48 km = x

As Distance = speed x time so 48 = xt or $xt = 48 \longrightarrow 0$

Time to cover 48 km =t

Now speed to cover 48 km by travelling

2km/hr slower = x-2 Time taken with this speed = t+2 Distance = speed x time

$$48 = (x-2)(1+2)$$

$$40 = x1 + 2x - 21 - 4$$

$$40 = 48 + 2x - 21 - 4$$

2x - 2t - 4 = 0

$$x-t-2=0$$
 $x=t+2$
Pulling value of x in 0 we get
$$(t+2)t=48$$

$$t^{2}+2t-48=0$$

$$t^{2}-6t+8t-48=0$$

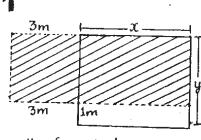
$$t(t-6)+\theta(t-6)=0$$

$$(t-6) (t+8) = 0$$

 $t-6=0, t+8=0 \Rightarrow t=6, t=-8$
(impossib

So t= 6 hours is required time.

0.11



Let length of original rectangle = x width of original rectangle = y ... Area = length x width

So $297 = xy \longrightarrow 0$

After changing length and width

Now, length of new rectangle = x+3width of new rectangle = y-1Area of new rectangle = (x+3)(y-1)But given that area = 297+3 = 300So 300 = (x+3)(y-1) 300 = xy-x+3y-3 300 = 297-x+3y-3 300-294+x-3y=0 x-3y+6=0 x=3y-6Putting value of x in 0

$$3y^{2}-6y = 297 \Rightarrow y^{2}-2y-99=0$$

$$y^{2}-9y-11y-99=0$$

$$y(y+9)-11(y+9)=0$$

$$(y-11)(y+9)=0$$

297 = (3y-6)4

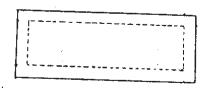
y-11=0, $y+9=0 \rightarrow y=11$, y=-1y=-9 (impossible) If y=11 then from

x=3(11)-6=33-6=27

So length of original rectangle = x=2.7m width of original rectangle = y=11 m

0.12

all arround.



lct breadth (width) of original rectangle=x length of original rectangle = x+5 After cutting a strip of 0.5 cm from

Change in breadth = x-2(0.5)=x-1

(hange in length = x+5-2(0.5)=x+5-1= x+4

Now breadth of new rectangle = $\infty - 1$ Length of new rectangle = x+4· Area = Length x breadth so Area = (x+4)(x-1)But Area = 500 cm2 (given) 500 = (x+4)(x-1) $x^2 - x + 4x - 4 = 500$ $x^2 + 3x - 504 = 0$ $3c^2 + 240c - 210c - 504 = 0$ x(x+24) - 21(x+24) = 0(x-21)(x+24) = 0x-21=0 , x+24=0x = 21 , x = -24 (impossible) If x = 21 then x+5 = 21+5 = 26So length of original rectangle = 26cm breadth of original rectangle = 21 cm.

Q.13 Let

unit digit = ∞ tens digit = yThen number = ∞ +10yAccording to given and the

According to given condition.

$$xy = 18 \longrightarrow 0$$

$$x + 10y - 27 = y + 10x$$

$$x + 10y - 27 - y - 10x = 0$$

$$9y - 9x - 27 = 0$$

$$y - x - 3 = 0$$

$$y = x + 3 \longrightarrow 2$$

Putting value of y in (1) x(x+3) = 18 $x^{2}+3x-18 = 0$ $x^{2}-3x+6x-18 = 0$ x(x-3)+6(x-3) = 0

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

 $x-3=0, x+6=0$

x=3, x=-6

If
$$x=3$$
 then from ② $y=3+3=6$

then number = $x+loy$
= $3+lo(6)$
= 63

If $x=-6$ then from ② $y=-6+3=-3$

then number = $x+loy$
= $-6+lo(-3)$
= -36

Hence required number is
63 or -36

1.14

Let unit digit = x
tons digits = y

Then number = $x+loy$

According to given condition.

 $xy=14 \longrightarrow ①$
 $x+loy+45=y+lox$
 $x+loy+45=y+lox$
 $x+loy+45=y+lox$
 $x+loy+45=0$
 $y-x+5=0$
 $y-x+5=0$

Yelting value of y in eq. ①

 $x(x-5)=14$
 $x^2-5x-14=0$
 $x(x-5)=14$
 $x^2-5x-14=0$
 $x(x+2)-7(x+2)=0$
 $(x-7)(x+2)=0$
 $x-7=0$, $x+2=0 \implies x=7$, $x=-2$

Then number = $x+loy$
= $x+$

Given that in right angled triangle

Area = 210 m², Hypoteneous = 37

Let Base = x, Perpendicular = 4

Area = $210 \, \text{m}^2$, Hypoteneous = 37Let Base = x, Perpendicular = yWe know that Area of Lricingle = $\frac{1}{2}$ (Base)(allitude) $210 = \frac{1}{2}(x)(y)$

$$210 = \frac{1}{2}(x)(y)$$

$$xy = 420 \Rightarrow 2xy = 840 \rightarrow 0$$
By Pythagora's theorem
$$(HyP)^{2} = (Base)^{2} + (Prep)^{2}$$

$$Hyp = \sqrt{(Base)^{2} + (Prep)^{2}}$$
Pulling values we get-

 $31 = \int x^2 + y^2$

or $x^2 + y^2 = (37)^2$ $x^2 + y^2 = 1369 \longrightarrow 2$ Subtracting eq. (1) from eq. (2) $x^2 + y^2 - 2xy = 1369 - 840$ $x^2 + y^2 - 2xy = 529$

$$x = y + 23 \longrightarrow 3$$
Pulling value of x in 0
$$2(y+23)y = 840$$

 $(x-y)^2 = (23)^2$

 $\Rightarrow x-y = 23$

 $y^{2} + 23y - 420 = 0$ $y^{2} - 12y + 35y - 420 = 0$ y(y-12) + 35(y-12) = 0 (y+35)(y-12) = 0y+35=0, y-12=0

 $y^2 + 23y = 420$

$$y = -35 (\text{impossible}), y = 12$$
If $y = 12$ then from 3

$$x = 12 + 23 = 35$$
So, Base = $35m$, Perpendicular = $12m$

16

Let Longth of reclanate width of rectangle = 3 \therefore A rea = length x width.

So $1680 = xy$ \longrightarrow 1

Given that $3 = 58$
By Pythagora's theorem
$$(Hyp)^2 = (Base)^2 + (Prep)^2$$
By the figure
$$3^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 3364 \longrightarrow 2$$
From 0 $xy = 1680$

$$2xy = 3360 \longrightarrow 3$$
Subtracting eq. 3 from eq. 2

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2xy = 3364 - 3360$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2xy = 4$$

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

$$x-y=2$$
Putting value of x in 1

$$(y+2)y = 1680$$

$$y^2 + 2y - 40y - 1680 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 42y - 40y - 1680 = 0$$

$$y(y+42) - 40(y+42) = 0$$

$$y = 40$$

$$y = -42 (\text{impossible})$$

If y=40 then from (4) x = 40 + 2 = 42Hence length of rectangle = x = 42mBreadth (width) of rectangle = y = 40m **0**.17 Let B can do work in days = oc Work done by B in one day = $\frac{1}{2}$ A can do work in days = x+10 Work done by A in one day = 1 x+10 Work done by both A and B in one day = $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+10}$ Given that A and B both can do work in one day=12 → Work done by both A and B in one day = 17 So $\frac{1}{3c} + \frac{1}{3c+10} = \frac{1}{12}$ Multiplying by 1200(00+10) we get $\frac{1}{12} (x + x) x \le 1 = \frac{1}{(x + x)} (x + x) x \le 1 + \frac{1}{x} (x + x) x \le 1$ 12(x+10)+12x=x(x+10) $12x + 120 + 12x = x^2 + 10x$ $24 \times +120 = x^2 +10 \times$ $x^2 + 10x - 24x - 120 = 0$ $x^2 - 14x - 120 = 0$ $x^2 - 20x + 6x - 120 = 0$ x(x-20)+6(x-20)=0(x-20)(x+6) = 0x-20=0 , x+6=03C = 20, 3C = -6 (impossible) Hence B can finish his work alone

Hence B can finish his work along in 20 days.

1.18 Let
B can do the job in days = x

Work done by B in one day = $\frac{1}{2c}$ A can do the job in days = 2cWork done by A in one day = $\frac{1}{2cc}$

Work done by both A and B in one day = $= \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2x}$

Given that

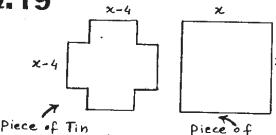
A and B both can do the job in days = 4 work done by both A and B in one day = $\frac{1}{4}$ So $\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{1}{4}$

$$4x \cdot \frac{1}{3c} + 4x \cdot \frac{1}{2x} = 4x \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$4 + 2 = x \rightarrow x = 6$$
If $x=6$ then $2x = 2(6) = 12$

So B can do job in 6 days. while A can do job in 12 days.

Q.19



Square Tin

after cutting 2 dm from each corner.

Let Length of piece of square tin = x dmwidth of piece of square tin = x dm

After cutting 2 dm from each corner Length of box = 3c - 4 dm

width of box = x - 4 dmHeight of box = 2 dm

We know that Volume of box=lengthxwidthxHeight

So
$$128 = (x-4)(x-4).2$$

 $(x-4)^2 = 64$

$$(x-4)^{2} = 64$$

$$(x-4)^{2} = (8)^{2}$$

 $3c-4=8 \implies 3c=8+4=12$

So x = 12 dm is length of square tin piece.

Q.20 Let A and B be the two companies. Now let

Investment in company A = x Rs. Investment in company B = 100000 - x Rs.

Profit rate in company A = y !

Profit rate in company B = (y+1) !

As we know that
Profit = Amount x Rate x Period

So
$$1980 = \frac{x \times y \times 1}{100} \Rightarrow xy = 198000 \rightarrow 0$$

Also $3080 = \frac{(100000 - x)(y+1)x}{100}$

(100000 - x)(y+1) = 308000 100000 y + 100000 - xy - x = 308000

100000y - xy - x = 308000-100000

100000y - x = 208000 + 198000

From ①
$$x = \frac{198000}{y}$$

Pulting value of x in 2

100000y - 198000 = 406000

100000y2-198000 = 406000y

 $50y^2 - 99 = 203y$: Dividing by 2000 $50y^2 - 203y - 99 = 0$, using $y = \frac{-b^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$$y = \frac{203 \pm \sqrt{(-203)^2 - 4(50)(-94)}}{2(50)} + y = \frac{203 \pm \sqrt{61009}}{100}$$

$$y = \frac{203 \pm 247}{100} \Rightarrow y = \frac{450}{100}, y = \frac{-44}{100}$$

y = 4.5, y = -0.44 (impossible)

Putting value of y in
$$3$$

$$x = \frac{198000}{4.5} \rightarrow x = 44,000$$

Investment in company A = 44,000 Rs.

Investment in company B=100000-44000

= 56,000 Rs.