SOLVED EXERCISE 2.8

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

Solution:

Let the numbers be x, x + 1
Then,
$$(x)(x + 1) = 182$$

 $x^2 + x - 182 = 0$
 $x^2 + 14x - 13x - 182 = 0$
 $x(x + 14) - 13(x + 14) = 0$
 $(x - 13)(x + 14) = 0$
 $x - 13 = 0$ gives $x = 13$
Numbers are: $x = 13$
 $x + 1 = 13 + 1 = 14$
Now, $x + 14 = 0$ gives $x = -14$
We ignore this value.

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

Solution:

Let the numbers be x,
$$x + 1$$
, $x + 2$
Applying the given condition.

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

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

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

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

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

$$x^{2} + 2x - 24 = 0$$

$$x^{2} + 6x - 4x - 24 = 0$$

$$x(x + 6) - 4(x + 6) = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 6) = 0$$

$$x - 4 = 0$$
gives $x = 4$

$$x + 1 = 4 + 1 = 5$$

$$x + 2 = 4 + 2 = 6$$
4, 5, 6
$$x + 6 = 0$$

$$x = -6$$
, we ignore it.

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

Solution:

Let the number be x According to the given condition.

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

$$x^{2} + 5x - 204 = 0$$

$$x^{2} + 17x - 12x - 204 = 0$$

$$x(x + 17) - 12(x + 17) = 0$$

$$(x + 17)(x - 12) = 0$$

$$x - 12 = 0$$

$$x + 17 = 0$$
gives $x = 12$
gives $x = -17$

Number is 12 or -17.

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

Solution:

Let the number be x.

According the given condition.

$$(3x-5)(4x-1) = 7$$

$$12x^2 - 23x + 5 = 7$$

$$12x^2 - 23x + 5 - 7 = 0$$

$$12x^2 - 23x - 2 = 0$$

$$12x^2 - 24x + x - 2 = 0$$

$$12x(x-2) + 1(x-2) = 0$$

$$(12x+1)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x-2 = 0 gives x = 2$$
and
$$12x+1 = 0 gives x = -\frac{1}{12}$$
Number is $2 \text{ or } -\frac{1}{12}$

and

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

Find the number.

Solution:

Let the number be x.

Then,
$$x - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{15}{4}$$

 $4x^2 - 4 = 15x$ (Multiplying by 4x)
 $4x^2 - 15x - 4 = 0$
 $4x^2 - 16x + x - 4 = 0$
 $4x (x - 4) + 1 (x - 4) = 0$
 $(x - 4) (4x + 1) = 0$
 $x - 4 = 0$ gives $x = 4$
and $4x + 1 = 0$ gives $x = -\frac{1}{4}$

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.

Solution:

Let xy be the number, where unit digit is y and tens digit is x.

According the given condition.

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = 65.....(A)$$
Number = y + 10x
$$y + 10x = 9 (x + y)$$

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

$$10x - 9x = 9y - y$$

$$x = 8y(B)$$

$$x = 8y in (A)$$

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

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

$$65y^{2} = 65$$

$$y^{2} = 1$$

$$y = \pm 1$$

$$y = 1 (taking + ve value)$$
put
$$y = 1 in (B)$$

$$x = 8 (1) = 8$$

Therefore, number is 8, 1

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.

Solution:

Let P(x, y) be the point.

According to the given conditions.

$$x + y = 9$$
............(A)
and $x^2 + y^2 = 45$(B)
From A $x = 9 - y$(C)
Putting $x = 9 - y$ in (B)
 $(9 - y)^2 + y^2 = 45$
 $81 - 18y + y^2 + y^2 = 45$
 $2y^2 - 18y + 81 - 45 = 0$
 $2y^2 - 18y + 36 = 0$
 $y^2 - 9y + 18 = 0$ (Dividing by 2)
 $y^2 - 6y - 3y + 18 = 0$
 $y (y - 6) - 3 (y - 6) = 0$
 $(y - 6)(y - 3) = 0$
 $y - 6 = 0$ gives $y = 6$

$$x = 9 - 6 = 3$$

Point is P (3, 6)

When
$$y-3=0$$
 then $y=3$

From (C)

$$x = 9 - 3 = 6$$

Point is (6, 3)

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

Solution:

Let the integers be x, y.

Then,
$$x + y = 9$$
(A)
and $x^2 - y^2 = 9$ (B)
From A

Putting
$$x = 9 - y$$

 $(9 - y)^2 - y^2 = 9$
 $81 - 18y + y^2 - y^2 = 9$
 $- 18y = 9 - 81$
 $- 18y. = -72$
 $y = -\frac{72}{18}$
 $y = 4$
 $y = 4$ in (A)
 $x + 4 = 9$
 $x = 9 - 4 = 5$

Integers are 5, 4

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

Solution:

Let the integers by x and. according to the given conditions.

and
$$x-y=4$$
(A)
 $x^2+y^2=72$ (B)
 $x-y=4$ from (A)
 $x=4+y$
Putting $x=4+y$ in (B), we get
 $(4+y)^2-y^2=72$
 $16+y^2+8y-y^2=72$
 $8y=72-16$
 $8y=56$

$$y = \frac{56}{8}$$

$$y = 7$$

$$y = 7 \text{ in (A)}$$

$$x - 7 = 4$$

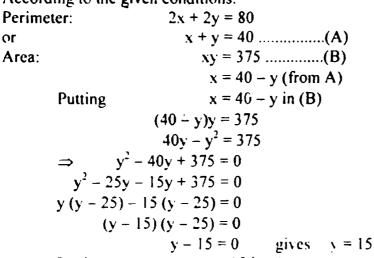
$$x = 4 + 7 = 11$$

Integers are: 11 and 7

Find the dimensions of a rectangle, whose perimeter is 80cm and its area is 10. 375cm².

Solution:

Let x and y be the length and width respectively of the rectangle. According to the given conditions.



Putting
$$y = 15 \text{ in (A)}$$

 $x + 15 = 40$
 $x = 40 - 15 = 25$

Length = 25cm, Breadth = 15 cm.

SOLVED MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - 2

Multiple Choice Questions: 1.

> Four possible answers are given for the following questions. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- (i) If α , β are the roots of $3x^2 + 5x 2 = 0$, then $\alpha + \beta$ is
 - (a) $\frac{5}{3}$

- (b) $\frac{3}{5}$ (c) $\frac{-5}{3}$ (d) $\frac{-2}{3}$
- (ii) If α , β are the roots of $7x^2 x + 4 = 0$, then $\alpha\beta$ is

- (a) $\frac{-1}{7}$ (b) $\frac{4}{7}$ (c) $\frac{7}{4}$ (d) $\frac{-4}{7}$
- (iii) Roots of the equation $4x^2 5x + 2 = 0$ are