دودرجی مساواتیں

(Quadratic Equations)

مشق 5.1

I- بذريعة تجزى حل كرير - I

محل: مساوات کومعیاری شکل میں لکھنے ہے۔

1.
$$x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$$

 $x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$

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

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

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

$$x - 6 = 0$$
 let $x + 2 = 0$

$$x = 6$$
 اور $x = -2$
 $= \{-2, 6\}$

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2.
$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

 $x^2 - 5x - x + 5 = 0$

$$x(x-5)-1(x-5)=0$$

$$(x-5)(x-1)=0$$

$$x - 5 = 0$$
 let $x - 1 = 0$

$$x = 5 let (x = 1)$$

$$2 - \sqrt{x^2} = \{1, 5\}$$

3. $x^2 = 8 - 7x$

$$x^2 = 8 - 7x$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 8 = 0$$

$$x(x+8)-1(x+8)=0$$

$$(x + 8) (x - 1) = 0$$

 $x^2 + 8x - x - 8 = 0$

$$x = -8 \qquad \qquad y = 1$$

$$3x^{2} - 6x - 4x + 8 = 0$$

$$3x(x - 2) - 4(x - 2) = 0$$

$$(x - 2)(2x - 4) = 0$$

5.

6.

$$3x^{2}-6x-4x+8=0$$

$$3x(x-2)-4(x-2)=0$$

$$(x-2)(3x-4)=0$$

$$x-2=0 let 3x-4=0$$

$$x = 2 \qquad \text{let} \qquad x = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$= \{2, \frac{4}{3}\}$$

$$x = 2 let x = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$= \{2, \frac{4}{3}\}$$

$$x = 2$$
 اور $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$= \{2, \frac{4}{3}\}$$

$$=\{2, \frac{4}{3}\}$$
 $2x^2 + 15x - 8 = 0$

$$2x^{2} + 15x - 8 = 0$$

$$2x^{2} + 16x - x - 8 = 0$$

$$2x^{2} + 16x - x - 8 = 0$$

$$2x (x + 8) - 1 (x + 8) = 0$$

$$(x + 8) (2x - 1) = 0$$

$$2x (x + 8) - 1 (x + 8) = 0$$

$$(x + 8) (2x - 1) = 0$$

$$x + 8 = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad 2x - 1 = 0$$

 $x = -8 \qquad lec \qquad x = \frac{1}{2}$

 $= \{-8, \frac{1}{2}\}$

7. $\frac{x}{4}(x+1)=3$

 $\frac{x}{4}(x+1)=3$

 $x(x + 1) = 3 \times 4$ $x^2 + x = 12$

$$2x^{2} + 15x - 8 = 0$$

$$2x^{2} + 16x - x - 8 = 0$$

$$=\frac{4}{3}$$

$$!$$

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

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

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

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

$$x + 4 = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad x - 3$$

$$x = -4 \quad \text{if} \quad x - 3$$

$$3x^{2} - 8x - 3 = 0$$

$$3x^{2} - 8x - 3 = 0$$

$$3x^{2} - 8x - 3 = 0$$

$$x + 4 = 0$$
 اور $x - 3 = 0$
 $x = -4$ اور $x = 3$
 $x = 3$
 $x = 3$
 $x = 3$
 $x = 3$

$$3x^{2} - 8x - 3 = 0$$

$$3x^{2} - 8x - 3 = 0$$

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

$$3x (x - 3) + 1(x - 3) = 0$$

$$(x - 3) (3x + 1) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 -3) + 1(x - 3) = 0 \\
) (3x + 1) = 0 \\
 = 0 \quad 3x + 1 = 0 \\
 \hline
 x = -\frac{1}{2}
 \end{array}$$

$$x-3=0$$

$$x=3$$

$$\log x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$x = 3$$
 $ext{left} = x = -\frac{1}{3}$
 $= \{-\frac{1}{3}, 3\}$

$$= \{-\frac{1}{3}, 3\}$$
9. $2x = \frac{2}{x} + 3$

$$=\frac{2}{x}+3$$

$$\frac{2}{x} + 3$$

$$\frac{2}{x} + 3$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + 3$$
 $\frac{2}{x} + 3$

$$= \frac{x}{2} + 3$$

x-2=0 2x+1=0

 $x = 2 \qquad let \qquad x = -\frac{1}{2}$

 $=\left\{-\frac{1}{2},2\right\}$

 $5x^2 - 10x + 4x - 8 = 0$ 5x(x-2)+4(x-2)=0

 $5x^2 - 6x - 8 = 0$

 $5x^2 - 6x - 8 = 0$

10.

 $2x^2 = 2 + 3x$ $2x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$ $2x^2 - 4x + x - 2 = 0$ 2x(x-2)+1(x-2)=0(x-2)(2x+1)=0

$$=\frac{2}{x}+3$$

$$2x = \frac{2}{x} + 3$$
$$2x \times x = \frac{2}{x} \times x + 3 \times x$$

$$\frac{x}{2} + 3$$

$$2x - \frac{2}{x} \times x + 3 \times x$$

$$\frac{2}{x} + 3$$

$$\frac{2}{x} + 3$$

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$$x - 2 = 0 \qquad \text{if} \qquad 5x + 4 = 0$$

$$x = 2 \qquad \text{if} \qquad x = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$x = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$(2x + 3)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$(2x + 3)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$(2x + 3)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$2x + 3 = 0 \qquad \text{if} \qquad x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-3}{2} \qquad \text{if} \qquad x = 2$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{-3}{2} \qquad \text{if} \qquad x = 2$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2} \qquad \text{if} \qquad x = 2$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2} \qquad \text{if} \qquad x = 3$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2} \qquad \text{if} \qquad x = 3$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2} \qquad \text{if} \qquad x = 3$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2} \qquad \text{if} \qquad x = 4$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2} \qquad \text{if} \qquad x = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$2x = -1$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{if} \quad \mathbf{x} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{5} \right\}$$

(x-2)(5x+4)=0

11.

12.

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$$= \left\{-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{5}\right\}$$

$$4x(3x-1)-2 = (2x-1)(5x+1)$$

$$4x(3x-1)-2 = (2x-1)(5x+1)$$

13.
$$4x(3x-1)-2 = (2x-1)(4x(3x-1)-2) = (2x-1)(2x-1)$$

3.
$$4x(3x-1)-2 = (2x-4x(3x-1)-2) = (2x-4x(3x-1)$$

$$4x (3x-1)-2 = (2x-1) (5x+1)$$

$$12x^2-4x-2 = 10x^2+2x-5x-1$$

$$12x^2-4x-2 = 10x^2-3x-1$$

$$12x^2-10x^2-4x+3x-2+1=0$$

$$12x^{2} - 4x - 2 = 10x$$

$$12x^{2} - 4x - 2 = 10x$$

$$12x^{2} - 10x^{2} - 4x + 3$$

$$2x^{2} - x - 1 = 0$$

$$10x^2 - 4x +$$

$$-1 = 0$$

$$x + x - 1 =$$

$$12x^{2} - 10x^{2} - 4x + 3x$$
$$2x^{2} - x - 1 = 0$$
$$2x^{2} - 2x + x - 1 = 0$$

$$12x^{2} - 10x^{2} - 4x + 3x - 3$$

$$2x^{2} - x - 1 = 0$$

$$2x^{2} - 2x + x - 1 = 0$$

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

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

$$0x^{2} - 4x + 1$$

$$-1 = 0$$

$$+x - 1 = 1$$

x-1=0 let 2x+1=0

 $x = 1 \qquad loc \qquad x = -\frac{1}{2}$

 $= \left\{1, -\frac{1}{2}\right\}$

$$\begin{aligned} x - 4x + 3 \\ &= 0 \\ x - 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$0 - 1 = 0$$
$$(x - 1)$$

$$x + 3x$$

$$1 = 0$$

$$-3x - 1$$

 $x - 2 + 1 = 0$

تج کی کرنے ہے

x کے عددی سر کے نصف کا مربع طرفین میں جمع کرنے سے

14.
$$x^2 - 10x - 3 = 0$$

 $x^2 - 10x - 3 = 0$

$$x^2 - 10x = 3$$

$$10X = 3$$

$$10x + (-5)^2 = 3$$

 $(x-5)^2 = 28$

 $x - 5 = \pm \sqrt{28}$

 $x = 5 \pm 2\sqrt{7}$

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

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

 $(x-3)^2 = 3 + 9$ $(x-3)^2 = 12$

 $x - 3 = \pm \sqrt{12}$

 $x^2 + x - 1 = 0$ $x^2 + x - 1 = 0$ $x^2 + x = 1$

 $= \pm 2\sqrt{3}$

 $x^2 + x + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$

 $\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2=1+\frac{1}{4}$

 $\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{4+1}{4}$

 $x = 3 \pm 2\sqrt{3}$

15.

16.

 $= \pm 2\sqrt{7}$

 $x^2 - 6x + (-3)^2 = 3 + (-3)^2$

$$0x + (-5)^2 = 3 - 5$$

$$x^2 - 10x + (-5)^2 = 3 + 25$$

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

$$0x + (-$$

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

$$x^2 - 10x + (-5)^2 = 3 + (-5)^2$$

$$+(-5)^2=3$$

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x کےعددی سر (6–) کے نصف (3–) کام لع طرفین میں جمع کرنے ہے

کامر بع طرفین میں جمع کرنے سے $\frac{1}{2}$ کامر بع طرفین میں جمع کرنے سے x

طرفین کا جذر لینے ہے

طرفین کا حذر لینے ہے

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{5}{4}$$

 $x + \frac{1}{2} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

 $\mathbf{x} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

 $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$

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

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

 $(x+3)^2 = 3+9$ $(x + 3)^2 = 12$

 $x + 3 = \pm \sqrt{12}$ $x + 3 = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$

 $2x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$ $2x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$

 $x^2 - 2x + \frac{1}{2} = 0$

 $x^2 - 2x = -\frac{1}{2}$

 $(x-1)^2 = -\frac{1}{2} + 1$

 $(x-1)^2 = -\frac{1}{2} + 1$

 $(x-1)^2 = \frac{-1+2}{2}$

 $x^2 - 2x + (-1)^2 = -\frac{1}{2} + (-1)^2$

 $x^2 + 6x + (3)^2 = 3 + (3)^2$

 $x = -3 \pm 2\sqrt{3}$

17.

18.

$$=\frac{3}{4}$$

$$=\frac{3}{4}$$

$$=\frac{3}{4}$$

$$=\frac{5}{4}$$

$$=\frac{5}{4}$$

$$=\frac{5}{4}$$

$$=\frac{5}{4}$$



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x کے عددی سر (6) کے نصف(3) کام بع طرفین میں جمع کرنے سے

اب ساکن مقدار کومساوات کی دوسری طرف لے جائیں

x کے عددی سر (2-) کے نصف (1-) کا مربع طرفین میں جمع کرنے سے

 x^2 کاعد دی سر 2 سے مساوات کو تقسیم کریں تا کہ x^2 کاعد دی سر 1 بن جائے۔

طرفین کا حذر لینے ہے

طرفین کا جذر لینے ہے

$$x - 1 = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$x = 1 \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \implies x = 1 \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

طرفین کا جذر لینے ہے

طرفین کا جذر لینے ہے

$$x = 1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2}$$
19.
$$2x^{2} - 6x + 3 = 0$$

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

$$x^{2} - 3x + \frac{3}{2} = 0$$

$$2x^{2} - 3x + \frac{3}{2} = 0$$

$$2x^{2} - 3x + \frac{3}{2} = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 3x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$x^{2} - 3x + \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2} = -\frac{3}{2} + \left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)^{2}$$

 $(x-1)^2 = \frac{1}{2}$

$$x - 3x + \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)$$
$$x - \frac{3}{2}$$
$$= -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{9}{4}$$
$$\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{-6 + 9}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right) = \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{-6 + 9}{4}$$

$$\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right) = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{-6}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{-2}{2} + \frac{4}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{-6+9}{4}$$

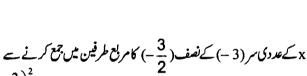
 $x - \frac{3}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}$

 $x - \frac{3}{2} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

 $x = \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

 $x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$+\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$$



20. $3x^2 + 5x - 4 = 0$

21.

حل: x² کےعددی سر 3 پرتقیم کرنے ہے $3x^2 + 5x - 4 = 0$

$$x^{2} + \frac{5}{3}x - \frac{4}{3} = 0$$

$$x^{2} + \frac{5}{3}x - \frac{4}{3} = 0$$

$$x^{2} + \frac{5}{3}x = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$x^{2} + \frac{5}{3}x + \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{2} = \frac{4}{3} + \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{2}$$

$$x^{2} + \frac{5}{3}x + \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{2} = \frac{4}{3} + \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{5}{6}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{25}{36}$$

$$= \frac{48 + 25}{36}$$

$$= \frac{73}{36}$$

$$= \frac{73}{36}$$

$$x + \frac{5}{6} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{73}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{-5}{6} \pm \frac{\sqrt{73}}{6}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{73}}{6}$$

$$\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{m}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$x^2 + mx + n = 0$$
 $x^2 + mx = -n$
 $x^2 + mx = -n$
 $x = -n$
 $x = -n$
 $x = -n$
 $x = -n$

$$\left(x + \frac{m}{2}\right)^2 = -n + \frac{m^2}{4}$$

$$= \frac{-4n + m^2}{4}$$

 $x^{2} + mx + \left(\frac{m}{2}\right)^{2} = -n + \left(\frac{m}{2}\right)^{2}$

$$=\frac{m^2-4n}{4}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{m}{2}\right) = \pm \frac{\sqrt{m^2 - 4n}}{2}$$

 $= -\frac{m}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{m^2 - 4n}}{2}$

 $x = \frac{-m \pm \sqrt{m^2 - 4n}}{2}$

22.

 $11x^2 = 6x + 21$ $11x^2 = 6x + 21$ $11x^2 - 6x = 21$

 $x^2 - \frac{6}{11}x = \frac{21}{11}$

 $x^2 - \frac{6}{11}x + \left(\frac{-3}{11}\right)^2 = \frac{21}{11} + \left(\frac{-3}{11}\right)^2$

 $\left(x-\frac{3}{11}\right)^2=\frac{21}{11}+\frac{9}{121}$

 $=\frac{231+9}{121}$

 $=\pm\frac{4\sqrt{15}}{11}$

 $x = \frac{3}{11} \pm \frac{4\sqrt{15}}{11}$

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 $\therefore x = \frac{3 \pm 4\sqrt{15}}{11}$

 $=\frac{240}{121}$

 $\left(x - \frac{3}{11}\right)^2 = \pm \frac{\sqrt{240}}{11}$

$$\frac{1^2-4n}{4}$$

$$\frac{-4n}{4}$$

$$\frac{-4n}{4}$$

$$\frac{3-4n}{4}$$

$$\frac{-4n}{4}$$

طرفین کا جذر لینے ہے

طرفین کا جذر لینے ہے

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 $\frac{-6}{11}$ کامر بع طرفین میں جمع کرنے سے x

x2 کے عددی سر 11 پرتشیم کرنے سے

$$2x^2 + 8x - 26 = 0$$

23.

$$-8x-26$$

$$2x^{2} + 8x - 26 = 0$$
$$x^{2} + 4x - 13 = 0$$

$$(x + 2)^{2} = 13 + 4$$

$$= 17$$

$$x + 2 = \pm \sqrt{17}$$

$$\pm \sqrt{17}$$

$$\pm \sqrt{17}$$

$$= 0$$

$$5x^{2} - 20x - 28 = 0$$

$$5x^{2} - 20x - 28 = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 4x - \frac{28}{5} = 0$$

طرفین کا حذر لینے ہے

$$x^{2} - 4x = \frac{28}{5}$$

$$x^{2} - 4x + (-2)^{2} = \frac{28}{5} + (-2)^{2}$$

$$(x - 2)^{2} = \frac{28}{5} + 4$$

 $(x-2)^2 = \frac{28+20}{5}$

 $(x-2)^2=\frac{48}{5}$

 $x-2 = \pm \sqrt{\frac{48}{5}}$

 $=\pm\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}}\times\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}$

 $=\pm\frac{4\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{5}}$

$$x = \frac{28}{5}$$

$$x + 2 = \pm \sqrt{17}$$

$$x = -2 \pm \sqrt{17}$$
24.
$$5x^{2} - 20x - 28 = 0$$

$$5x^{2} - 20x - 28 = 0$$

$$x + 2 = \pm \sqrt{17}$$

$$x = -2 \pm \sqrt{17}$$
20x 28 - 0

$$x^{2} + 4x + (2)^{2} = 13 + 2^{2}$$

 $(x + 2)^{2} = 13 + 4$
 $= 17$

$$x^{2} + 4x - 13 = 0$$

$$x^{2} + 4x = 13$$

$$x^{2} + 4x + (2)^{2} = 13 + 2^{2}$$

$$(x + 2)^{2} = 13 + 4$$

$$x - 26 = 0$$

$$-13 = 0$$

$$= 13$$

$$x = 2 \pm \frac{4\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm 4\sqrt{15}}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{x}{5}$$
25. $x^2 - 11x - 26 = 0$
 $x^2 - 11x - 26 = 0$

 $x^2 - 11x + \left(\frac{-11}{2}\right)^2 = 26 + \left(\frac{-11}{2}\right)^2$

 $\left(x - \frac{11}{2}\right)^2 = 26 + \frac{121}{4}$

 $x - \frac{11}{2} = \pm \frac{15}{2}$

 $x = \frac{11}{2} \pm \frac{15}{2}$

 $=\frac{26}{2},\frac{-4}{2}$

 $= \{13, -2\}$

 $x = \frac{11+15}{2}, \frac{11-15}{2}$

 $=\frac{104+121}{4}$

 $x^2 - 11x = 26$

کامر بع طرفین میں جمع کرنے سے $\left(\frac{-11}{2}\right)$ کامر بع طرفین میں جمع کرنے سے x

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طرفین کا جذر لینے ہے