## $10^{th}$ Maths - Chapter 4

This is Problem-1(ii) from Exercise 4.2 Find the roots of the following quadratic equations by factorisation:  $2x^2 + x - 6 = 0$ 

**Solution:** 

$$=x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \tag{1}$$

$$= x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4 \times 2 \times -6}}{2 \times 2} \tag{2}$$

$$= x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 - 12}}{4} \tag{3}$$

$$= x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{49}}{4} \tag{4}$$

$$= x = \frac{-1 \pm 7}{4} \tag{5}$$

$$= x = \frac{-1+7}{4} \tag{6}$$

$$=x=\frac{6}{4}\tag{7}$$

$$= x = \frac{6}{4}$$

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

$$(7)$$

$$(8)$$

$$OR$$
 (9)

$$=x = \frac{-1-7}{4} \tag{10}$$

$$=x=\frac{-8}{4}\tag{11}$$

$$=x=-2\tag{12}$$