

Exercise - 4.2

6

8

1) (i) $x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 5x + 2x - 10 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-5) + 2(x-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+2)(x-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x+2=0 \text{ और } x-5=0$$

$$\Rightarrow x=-2 \quad \Rightarrow x=5$$

$$\therefore x = -2, 5 \text{ Ans}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -10 \\ -5 \quad +2 \end{array}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 4x - 3x - 6 = 0$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow 2x-3=0 \text{ या } x+2=0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x=3 \quad \Rightarrow x=-2$$

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

$$\begin{array}{c} -12 \\ +4 \quad -3 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{3}{2}, -2 \text{ Ans}$$

(iii) $\sqrt{2}x^2 + 7x + 5\sqrt{2} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2}x^2 + 5x + 2x + 5\sqrt{2} = 0$$

~~$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2}x^2 + 5x + 2x + 5\sqrt{2} = 0$$~~

$$\Rightarrow x(\sqrt{2}x+5) + \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}x+5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2}x+5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x+\sqrt{2}=0 \text{ या } \sqrt{2}x+5=0$$

$$\Rightarrow x=-\sqrt{2} \quad \Rightarrow \sqrt{2}x=-5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-5}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\therefore x = -\sqrt{2}, -\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ Ans}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} +10 \\ +5 \quad +2 \end{array}$$

$$(iv) \quad 2x^2 - x + \frac{1}{8} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{16x^2 - 8x + 1}{8} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 16x^2 - 8x + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 16x^2 - 4x - 4x + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x(4x-1) - 1(4x-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (4x-1)(4x-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x-1=0 \quad \text{या} \quad 4x-1=0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x=1 \quad \Rightarrow 4x=1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4} \quad \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} +16 \\ -4 \quad -4 \end{array}$$

$$(v) \quad 100x^2 - 20x + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 100x^2 - 10x - 10x + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x(10x-1) - 1(10x-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (10x-1)(10x-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x-1=0 \quad \text{या} \quad 10x-1=0$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x=1 \quad \Rightarrow 10x=1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{10} \quad \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{10} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} +100 \\ -10 \quad -10 \end{array}$$

3) माना कि पहली संख्या = x
दूसरी संख्या = $27-x$

प्रश्न से,

$$\begin{aligned} x(27-x) &= 182 \\ \Rightarrow 27x - x^2 &= 182 \\ \Rightarrow 0 &= x^2 - 27x + 182 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 - 27x + 182 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 - 14x - 13x + 182 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x(x-14) - 13(x-14) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (x-13)(x-14) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x-13=0 \text{ या } x-14=0 \\ \Rightarrow x=13 &\quad \Rightarrow x=14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x = 13, 14$$

यदि पहली संख्या = 13
दूसरी संख्या = $27-13=14$

यदि पहली संख्या = 14
दूसरी संख्या = $27-14=13$

4) माना कि पहला घनात्मक पूर्णांक = x
दूसरा घनात्मक पूर्णांक = $x+1$

प्रश्न से,

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + (x+1)^2 &= 365 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 + x^2 + 2x + 1 &= 365 \\ \Rightarrow 2x^2 + 2x + 1 - 365 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 2x^2 + 2x - 364 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 2(x^2 + x - 182) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 + x - 182 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 + 14x - 13x - 182 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x(x+14) - 13(x+14) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (x-13)(x+14) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow x-13=0 \text{ या } x+14=0 \\ \Rightarrow x=13 \quad \Rightarrow x=-14 \\ \text{ऋणात्मक मान नहीं लेना है} \\ \therefore x=13 \end{aligned}$$

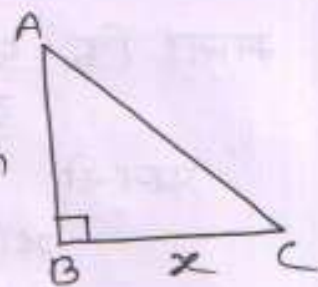
पहला घनात्मक पूर्णांक = 13
दूसरा घनात्मक पूर्णांक = $13+1=14$

5) माना कि समकोण $\triangle ABC$ में,

$$\text{आधार} = BC = x \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{ऊँचाई} = AB = (x-7) \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{कर्ण} = AC = 13 \text{ cm}$$



पाइथागोरस प्रमेय से,

~~$$AB^2 + BC^2 = AC^2$$~~

$$AB^2 + BC^2 = AC^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-7)^2 + x^2 = 13^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 14x + 49 + x^2 = 169$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 14x + 49 - 169 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 14x - 120 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x^2 - 7x - 60) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 7x - 60 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 12x + 5x - 60 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-12) + 5(x-12) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+5)(x-12) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x+5=0 \text{ या } x-12=0$$

$$\Rightarrow x=-5 \quad \Rightarrow x=12$$

\therefore भुजाओं से लम्बाई ऋणात्मक नहीं होता है।

$$\therefore x = 12$$

$$\therefore \text{आधार} = BC = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{ऊँचाई} = AB = 12 - 7 = 5 \text{ cm}$$



6) माना कि,

निर्मित वर्तनों की संख्या = x

प्रत्येक नग की लागत = $(2x+3)$ रु

प्रश्न से,

$$x(2x+3) = 90$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 3x - 90 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 15x - 12x - 90 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(2x+15) - 6(2x+15) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-6)(2x+15) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x-6=0 \text{ या } 2x+15=0$$

$$\Rightarrow x=6$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = -15$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-15}{2}$$

अव्यावजिक मान नहीं ले लिया जा सकता है।

$$\therefore x = 6$$

निर्मित वर्तनों की संख्या = 6

प्रत्येक नग की लागत = $2x+3$

$$= 2 \times 6 + 3$$

$$= 12 + 3$$

$$= 15 \text{ रु}$$