AI1110 Assignment 1

Dasari Srinith (cs21btech11015)

29 March, 2022

Paper 2018

Q4 (c)

Solve $x^2 + 7x = 7$ and give your answer correct to two decimals.

Solution

Given,

To Find the roots of $x^2 + 7x - 7 = 0$.

We know that for the quadratic equation of form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, the roots are

$$\frac{-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}, \frac{-b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 The roots are $\frac{-7 + \sqrt{49 - 4(1)(-7)}}{2(1)}, \frac{-7 - \sqrt{49 - 4(1)(-7)}}{2(1)}$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 The roots are $\frac{-7+\sqrt{77}}{2}, \frac{-7-\sqrt{77}}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 The roots are $\frac{-7+8.7749}{2}, \frac{-7-8.7749}{2}$

 $(\sqrt{77} \text{ can be found by long division method up to four decimals})$

 \Rightarrow The roots are -7.8874, 0.8874

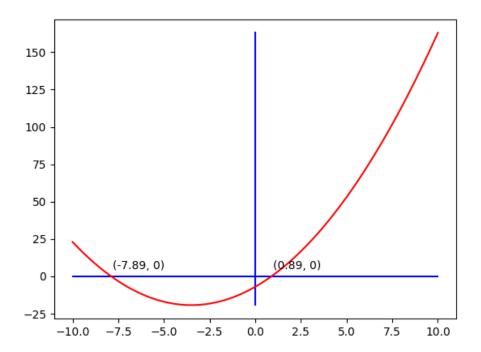


Figure 1: Plot showing the polynomial in $x^2 + 7x - 7 = 0$

On rounding them off to 2 decimal places we get the roots as -7.89 and 0.89.

 \therefore The solutions of $x^2 + 7x = 7$ are x = -7.89 and x = 0.89.