

AI1110 Assignment 1(Paper 2018)

Dasari Srinith (cs21btech11015)

Q4 (c)

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

Solution

Given, To Find the roots of

$$x^2 + 7x - 7 = 0 \quad (1)$$

We know that for the quadratic equation of form

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \quad (2)$$

the roots are

$$\frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}, \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad (3)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-7 + \sqrt{77}}{2}, \frac{-7 - \sqrt{77}}{2} \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-7 + 8.7749}{2}, \frac{-7 - 8.7749}{2} \quad (6)$$

$$\Rightarrow -7.8874, 0.8874 \quad (7)$$

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

\Rightarrow The roots are -7.8874, 0.8874

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

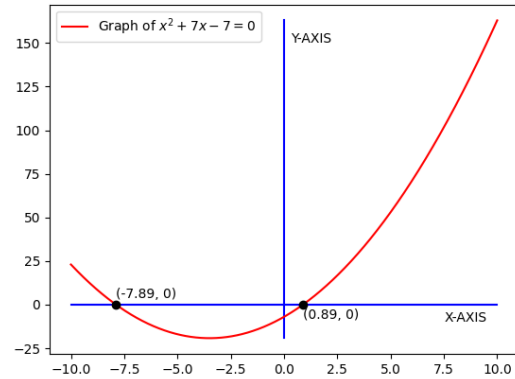


Figure 1: Plot of the quadratic equation

\therefore The solutions of

$$x^2 + 7x = 7 \quad (8)$$

$$x = -7.89 \quad (9)$$

$$x = 0.89 \quad (10)$$