1. Rohan's mother is 26 years older than him. The product of their ages (in years) 3 years from now will be 360. Find ages of both. [Ex 4.2, Q 2(iii)]

Sol:- Given (Rohan's mother's age) = (Rohan's age) + 26

and After 3 years: (Rohan's mother 'age) \times (Rohan's age) = 360

Suppose Rohan's present age be x years then his mother's present age be (x + 26) years After 3 years, Rohan's age will be (x + 3) years and his mother's age will be (x + 29)

uation: After 3 years: (Rohan's mother age) \times (Rohan's age) = 360

$$\Rightarrow (x+29)(x+3) = 360 \Rightarrow x^2 + 29x + 3x + 87 - 360 = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 32x - 273 = 0$$

Compare it with $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, we get a = 1, b = 32, c = -273

$$D = b^2 - 4ac = (32)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (-273) = 1024 + 1092 = 2116$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a} = \frac{-32 \pm \sqrt{2116}}{2 \times 1}$$
$$= \frac{-32 \pm 46}{2} = \frac{-32 - 46}{2}, \frac{-32 + 46}{2} = \frac{-78}{2}, \frac{14}{2} = -39,7$$

Since age is always positive x = 7

- \therefore Rohan's present age is 7 years and his mother's present age is 7 + 26 = 33 years
- 2. The altitude of a right angled triangle is 7 cm less than its base. If the hypotenuse is 13 cm, find the other two sides.

Sol:- Given Altitude = (Base) - 7 and Hypotenuse = 13cm

Let Base of triangle be x metre then Altitude be (x - 7) cm

In Right Angled Triangle $(Hypotenuse)^2 = (Altitude)^2 + (Base)^2$

$$\Rightarrow (13)^2 = (x-7)^2 + x^2 \qquad \Rightarrow 169 = x^2 - 14x + 49 + x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 14x + 49 - 169 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 14x - 120 = 0$$

or
$$x^2 - 7x - 60 = 0$$
 {Divide both sides by2}

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

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

But $x \neq -5$ as side can't be negative

- \therefore Base of triangle is 12 cm and Altitude is 12 7 = 5 cm.
- 3. John and Jivanthi together have 45 marbles. Both of them lost 5 marbles each and the product of the number of marbles they now have is 124. How many marbles both have in starting? [Example 1(i)]
- **Sol**:- Suppose John has x number of marbles then Jivanthi has (45 x) marbles. Both of them lost 5 marbles each.

so they have left with (x - 5) and (45 - x - 5) = (40 - x) marbles

Given: Product of marbles both have after losing 5 each = 124

$$\Rightarrow (x-5)(40-x)=124$$

$$\Rightarrow 40x - 200 + 5x - x^2 = 124$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 45x + 324 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 45x + 324 = 0 \qquad \Rightarrow x^2 - 36x - 9x + 324 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $(x-36)(x-9)=0$

$$\Rightarrow x = 36 \text{ or } 9$$

If John has 9 then Jivnathi has 45 - 9 = 36 marbles.

If John has 36 then Jivnathi has 45 - 36 = 9 marbles.

4. A cottage industry produces a certain number of pottery articles in a day. It was observed on a particular day that the cost of production of each article (in rupees) was 3 more than twice the number of articles produced on that day. If the total cost of production on that day was ₹ 90, find the number of articles produced and cost of each article. [Exercise 4.2, Q6]

Sol:- Suppose number of articles be *x*

and Cost of production = 3 + twice (the number of articles) = 3 + 2x

Total cost of production = ₹ 90 Given:

(Cost of production) × (number of articles) = 90 ucated

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

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

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 15x - 12x - 90 = 0 \Rightarrow x(2x + 15) - 6(2x + 15) = 0$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 15 = 0 \text{ or } x - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-15}{2}, 6$$

But x is a quantity which can't be negative. So x = 6

Hence number of articles = 6 and cost of production = 2(6) + 3 = 15₹

EXERCISE

- 1. Ex 4.1, Q 2(i)
- 2. Ex 4.3, Q 4,6,10,11