## **UDAAN 2025**

## **Maths**

# **Quadratic Equation**

**DHA: 02** 

 $\mathbf{Q}^{\mathbf{1}}$  Using quadratic formula, solve for x:

$$p^2x^2 + (p^2 - q^2)x - q^2 = 0$$

**92** Factorise : 
$$\frac{m}{n}x^2 + \frac{n}{m} = 1 - 2x$$

Find the roots of the equation 
$$x^2-3x-m(m+3)=0$$
, where  $m$  is a constant.

(A) 
$$x = m + 3 \text{ or } - m$$
  
(B)  $x = m - 3 \text{ or } - m$ 

(B) 
$$x = m - 3 \text{ or } - m$$

(C) 
$$x = m + 3$$
 or m

(D) 
$$x = m - 2$$
 or m

**94** Solve for 
$$x:36x^2-12ax+\left(a^2-b^2\right)=0$$

(A) 
$$\frac{a+b}{9}$$
 or  $\frac{a-b}{9}$ 

(B) 
$$\frac{a-b}{5}$$
 or  $\frac{a+b}{5}$ 

(C) 
$$\frac{a-b}{3}$$
 or  $\frac{a+b}{3}$ 

(A) 
$$\frac{a+b}{9}$$
 or  $\frac{a-b}{9}$   
(B)  $\frac{a-b}{5}$  or  $\frac{a+b}{5}$   
(C)  $\frac{a-b}{3}$  or  $\frac{a+b}{3}$   
(D)  $\frac{a-b}{6}$  or  $\frac{a+b}{6}$ 

 ${\bf 95}$  Solve the following quadratic equation for x :

$$4x^2 - 4a^2x + \left(a^4 - b^4\right) = 0$$

(A) 
$$\frac{a^2-b^2}{10}$$
 or  $\frac{a^2+b^2}{10}$ 

$$\frac{a^2-b^2}{2}$$
 or  $\frac{a^2+b^2}{2}$ 

(A) 
$$\frac{a^2-b^2}{10}$$
 or  $\frac{a^2+b^2}{10}$   
(P)  $\frac{a^2-b^2}{2}$  or  $\frac{a^2+b^2}{2}$   
(C)  $\frac{a^2-b^2}{4}$  or  $\frac{a^2+b^2}{4}$   
(D)  $\frac{a^2-b^2}{3}$  or  $\frac{a^2+b^2}{3}$ 

(D) 
$$\frac{a^2-b^2}{3}$$
 or  $\frac{a^2+b^2}{3}$ 

# **Answer Key**

Q1 (Refer Video Solution) (D) Q4

**Q2** (Refer Video Solution) Q5 (B)

Q3 (A)



# **Hints & Solutions**

### Q1 Text Solution:

$$egin{aligned} Given\ equation\ is\ p^2x^2 + igg(p^2 - q^2igg)x \ -q^2 &= 0 \ Comparing\ with\ ax^2 + bx + c &= 0,\ we\ get \ a &= p^2, b &= p^2 - q^2, c &= -q^2 \ D &= b^2 - 4ac \ &= ig(p^2 - q^2ig)^2 - 4p^2(-q)^2 \ &= ig(p^2 - q^2ig)^2 + 4p^2q^2 \ &= ig(p^2 + q^2ig)^2 \ \sqrt{D} &= \sqrt{ig(p^2 + q^2ig)^2} \ = ig(p^2 + q^2ig) \ x &= rac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a} \ x &= rac{-(p^2 - q^2) \pm (p^2 + q^2)}{2p^2} \ x &= rac{-p^2 + q^2 + p^2 + q^2}{2p^2}, rac{-p^2 + q^2 - p^2 - q^2}{2p^2} \ x &= rac{q^2}{p^2}, -1 \end{aligned}$$

#### **Video Solution:**



#### Q2 Text Solution:

$$egin{aligned} Given\ equation\ is\ rac{m}{n}x^2+rac{n}{m}=1-2x\ &\Rightarrowrac{m^2x^2+n^2}{mn}=1-2x\ &\Rightarrow m^2x^2+n^2=mn-2mnx\ &\Rightarrow m^2x^2+2mnx+n^2-mn=0\ On\ comparing\ with\ ax^2+bx+c=0,\ we\ get\ a=m^2,\ b=2mn,\ c=n^2-mn\ x=rac{-b\pm\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}\ &x=rac{-2mn\pm\sqrt{(2mn)^2-4 imes m^2 imes (n^2-mn)}}{2m^2}\ x=rac{-2mn\pm2m\sqrt{mn}}{m}\ x=rac{-n\pm\sqrt{mn}}{m},\ -n-\sqrt{mn}\ m \end{aligned}$$

#### Video Solution:



## Q3 Text Solution:

$$Given \ equation \ is \ x^2-3x-migg(m+3igg)$$

$$= 0$$

Let's calculate Discriminant 
$$D = b^2$$
 $-4ac$ 

On comparison, we get 
$$a = 1, b = -3, c$$

$$=-migg(m+3igg)$$

$$D=(-3)^2-4 imes 1 imes iggl[-miggl(m+3iggr)=9$$

$$+4migg(m+3igg)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4m^2 + 12m + 9 = (2m + 3)^2$$

## Roots of the equation are

$$x=rac{-b\pm\sqrt{D}}{2a}$$

$$x = rac{-\left(-3
ight)\pm\sqrt{(2m+3)^2}}{2}$$

$$x=rac{3\pm(2m+3)}{2}$$

$$x=rac{3+2m+3}{2},rac{3-2m-3}{2}$$

$$x = m + 3, -m$$

#### **Video Solution:**



#### Q4 Text Solution:

Given equation is  $36x^2 - 12ax$ 

$$egin{aligned} &+\left(a^2-b^2
ight)=0\ &\Rightarrow 6^2x^2-12ax+a^2-b^2=0\ &\Rightarrow \left[(6x)^2-2 imes 6x imes a+a^2
ight]-b^2=0\ &\Rightarrow \left(6x-a)^2-b^2=0\ &\Rightarrow \left(6x-a+b
ight)\left(6x-a-b
ight)=0\ &x=rac{a-b}{6},rac{a+b}{6} \end{aligned}$$

#### **Video Solution:**



#### Q5 Text Solution:

$$egin{aligned} Given\ equation\ is\ 4x^2-4a^2x\ &+\left(a^4-b^4
ight)=0\ &\Rightarrow (2x)^2-2 imes2x imes a^2+\left(a^2
ight)^2-b^4=0\ &\Rightarrow \left(2x-a^2
ight)^2-\left(b^2
ight)^2=0\ &\Rightarrow \left[\left(2x-a^2
ight)-b^2
ight]\left[\left(2x-a^2
ight)+b^2
ight]=0\ &\Rightarrow \left(2x-a^2-b^2
ight)\left(2x-a^2+b^2
ight)=0\ &\Rightarrow x=a^2+b^2/2\ ,\ a^2-b^2/2 \end{aligned}$$

#### **Video Solution:**

