Quadratic Equations

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Class 10^{th} Maths - Chapter 4

This is Problem-2 from Exercise 4.3

1. Find the roots of the quadratic equations by applying the quadratic formula

$$(i)2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$$

Solution:

Given Data: $(2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0)$

Quadratic formula: $\left(x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}\right)$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x = \frac{-(-7)\pm\sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4x2x3}}{2\times 2} \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x = \frac{7+\pm\sqrt{49-24}}{4} \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x = \frac{7+\pm\sqrt{25}}{4} \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

$$\left(x = \frac{7 + \pm\sqrt{49 - 24}}{4}\right) \tag{2}$$

$$\left(x = \frac{7 + \pm\sqrt{25}}{4}\right) \tag{3}$$

(4)

1st condition

$$x = \frac{7+5}{4} \tag{5}$$

$$x = \frac{12}{4} \tag{6}$$

$$x = 3 \tag{7}$$

(8)

2nd condition

$$x = \frac{7 - 5}{4}$$
 (9)

$$x = \frac{2}{4}$$
 (10)

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (11)

$$x = \frac{2}{4} \tag{10}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \tag{11}$$

(12)

 $hence the roots are: x = \frac{1}{2}, \, \mathbf{x} {=} 3$