



### Quadratic Equations Ex 8.8 Q7

**Answer :**

Let the usual speed of aero plane be  $x$  km/hr. Then,

Increased speed of the aero plane  $= (x+100)$  km/hr

Time taken by the aero plane under usual speed to cover 1200 km  $= \frac{1200}{x}$  hr

Time taken by the aero plane under increased speed to cover 1200 km  $= \frac{1200}{(x+100)}$  hr

Therefore,

$$\frac{1200}{x} - \frac{1200}{(x+100)} = 1$$

$$\frac{\{1200(x+100) - 1200x\}}{x(x+100)} = 1$$

$$\frac{1200x + 120000 - 1200x}{x^2 + 100x} = 1$$

$$\frac{\cancel{1200x} + 120000 - \cancel{1200x}}{x^2 + 100x} = 1$$

$$120000 = x^2 + 100x$$

$$x^2 + 100x - 120000 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 100x - 120000 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 300x + 400x - 120000 = 0$$

$$x(x - 300) + 400(x - 300) = 0$$

$$(x - 300)(x + 400) = 0$$

So, either

$$(x - 300) = 0$$

$$x = 300$$

Or

$$(x + 400) = 0$$

$$x = -400$$

But, the speed of the aero plane can never be negative.

Hence, the usual speed of train is  $x = 300$  km/hr

### Quadratic Equations Ex 8.8 Q8

**Answer :**

Let the usual speed of the passenger train be  $x$  km/hr . Then,

Increased speed of the passenger train =  $(x + 5)$  km/hr

Time taken by the train under usual speed to cover 300 km =  $\frac{300}{x}$  hr

Time taken by the train under increased speed to cover 300 km =  $\frac{300}{(x + 5)}$  hr

Therefore,

$$\frac{300}{x} - \frac{300}{(x + 5)} = 2$$

$$\frac{\{300(x + 5) - 300x\}}{x(x + 5)} = 2$$

$$\frac{300x + 1500 - 300x}{x^2 + 5x} = 2$$

$$\frac{\cancel{300x} + 1500 - \cancel{300x}}{x^2 + 5x} = 2$$

$$1500 = 2x^2 + 10x$$

$$2x^2 + 10x - 1500 = 0$$

$$2(x^2 + 5x - 750) = 0$$

$$x^2 + 5x - 750 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 25x + 30x - 750 = 0$$

$$x(x - 25) + 30(x - 25) = 0$$

$$(x - 25)(x + 30) = 0$$

So, either

$$(x - 25) = 0$$

$$x = 25$$

Or

$$(x + 30) = 0$$

$$x = -30$$

But, the speed of the passenger train can never be negative.

Hence, the usual speed of passenger train is  $x = 25$  km/hr

Quadratic Equations Ex 8.8 Q9

**Answer :**

Let the original speed of train be  $x$  km/hr . Then,

Increased speed of the train =  $(x + 15)$  km/hr

Time taken by the train under usual speed to cover 90 km =  $\frac{90}{x}$  hr

Time taken by the train under increased speed to cover 90 km =  $\frac{90}{(x + 15)}$  hr

Therefore,

$$\frac{90}{x} - \frac{90}{(x + 15)} = \frac{30}{60}$$

$$\frac{\{90(x + 15) - 90x\}}{x(x + 15)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{90x + 1350 - 90x}{x^2 + 15x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{90x} + 1350 - \cancel{90x}}{x^2 + 15x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2700 = x^2 + 15x$$

$$x^2 + 15x - 2700 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 15x - 2700 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 45x + 60x - 2700 = 0$$

$$x(x - 45) + 60(x - 45) = 0$$

$$(x - 45)(x + 60) = 0$$

So, either

$$(x - 45) = 0$$

$$x = 45$$

Or

$$(x + 60) = 0$$

$$x = -60$$

But, the speed of the train can never be negative.

Hence, the original speed of train is  $x = 45 \text{ km/hr}$

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