

Quadratic Equations Ex 8.8 Q1 **Answer:**

Let the speed of stream be $x \, \text{km/hr}$ then

Speed downstream = (8+x)km/hr.

Therefore, Speed upstream = (8-x)km/hr

Time taken by the boat to go $15 \,\mathrm{km}$ upstream = $\frac{15}{(8-x)} \,\mathrm{hr}$

Time taken by the boat to returns $22 \,\mathrm{km}$ downstream = $\frac{22}{(8+x)} \,\mathrm{hr}$

Now it is given that the boat returns to the same point in 5 hr.

So,

$$\frac{15}{(8-x)} + \frac{22}{(8+x)} = 5$$
$$15(8+x) + 22(8-x) = 5$$

$$\frac{15(8+x)+22(8-x)}{(8-x)(8+x)} = 5$$

$$\frac{120 + 15x + 176 - 22x}{64 - x^2} = 5$$

$$\frac{296 - 7x}{64 - x^2} = 5$$

$$5x^2 - 7x + 296 - 320 = 0$$

$$5x^2 - 7x - 24 = 0$$

$$5x^2 - 15x + 8x - 24 = 0$$

$$5x(x-3) + 8(x-3) = 0$$

$$(x-3)(5x+8) = 0$$

$$x = 3, x = -\frac{8}{5}$$

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

Hence, the speed of the stream is $x = 3 \,\mathrm{km/hr}$

Quadratic Equations Ex 8.8 Q2

Answer:

Let the usual speed of train be x km/hr then, Increased speed of the train = (x+10) km/hr

Time taken by the train under usual speed to cover $360 \, \text{km} = \frac{360}{x} \, \text{hr}$

Time taken by the train under increased speed to cover $360 \, \text{km} = \frac{360}{(x+10)} \, \text{hr}$

Therefore.

$$\frac{360}{x} - \frac{360}{(x+10)} = 3$$

$$\frac{360(x+10) - 360x}{x(x+10)} = 3$$

$$\frac{360x + 3600 - 360x}{x^2 + 10x} = 3$$

$$\frac{360x + 3600 - 360x}{x^2 + 10x} = 3$$

$$3600 = 3x^2 + 30x$$

$$3x^2 + 30x - 3600 = 0$$

$$3(x^2 + 10x - 1200) = 0$$

$$x^2 + 10x - 1200 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 30x + 40x - 1200 = 0$$

$$x(x-30) + 40(x-30) = 0$$

(x-30)(x+40)=0

So, either

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

Or

$$(x+40) = 0$$
$$x = -40$$

But, the speed of the train can never be negative. Hence, the usual speed of train is $x = 30 \,\text{km/hr}$

Quadratic Equations Ex 8.8 Q3

Answer:

Let the speed of the fast train be x km/hr then the speed of the slow train be = (x-10)km/hr

Time taken by the fast train to cover $200 \,\mathrm{km} = \frac{200}{x} \,\mathrm{hr}$

Time taken by the slow train to cover $200 \,\mathrm{km} = \frac{200}{(x-10)} \,\mathrm{hr}$

Therefore,

$$\frac{200}{x} - \frac{200}{(x-10)} = 1$$

$$\frac{\left\{200(x-10) - 200x\right\}}{x(x-10)} = 1$$

$$\frac{200x - 2000 - 200x}{x^2 - 10x} = 1$$

$$\frac{200x - 2000 - 200x}{x^2 - 10x} = 1$$

$$x^2 - 10x = -2000$$

$$x^2 - 10x + 2000 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 10x + 2000 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 50x + 40x + 2000 = 0$$

$$x(x-50) + 40(x-50) = 0$$
(x-50)(x+40) = 0

So, either

$$(x-50) = 0$$
$$x = 50$$

Or

$$(x+40) = 0$$
$$x = -40$$

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

Thus, when x = 50 then

$$=(x-10)$$

= $(50-10)$
= 40

Hence, the speed of the fast train is x = 50 km/hrand the speed of the slow train is $x = 40 \,\mathrm{km/hr}$ respectively.

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