

## Quadratic Equations Ex 14.1 Q13 $17x^2 - 8x + 1 = 0$

We will apply discriminant rule,

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a} \dots (A)$$

where 
$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$
  
=  $(-8)^2 - 4.17.1$   
=  $64 - 68$   
=  $-4$ 

from (A)
$$x = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2.17}$$

$$= \frac{8 \pm 2i}{34}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm i}{17}$$

$$\therefore \quad x = \frac{4}{17} + \frac{i}{17}, \quad \frac{4}{17} - \frac{i}{17}$$

Quadratic Equations Ex 14.1 Q14

$$27x^2 - 10x + 1 = 0$$

We will apply discriminant rule,

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a} \dots (A)$$

where 
$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$
  
=  $(-10)^2 - 4.27.1$   
=  $100 - 108$   
=  $-8$ 

from (A)
$$X = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{-8}}{54}$$

$$= \frac{10 \pm 2\sqrt{2}i}{54}$$

$$= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{2}i}{27}$$

$$\therefore \quad x = \frac{5}{27} + \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{27}, \quad \frac{5}{27} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{27}i$$

Quadratic Equations Ex 14.1 Q15

$$17x^2 + 28x + 12 = 0$$

We will apply discriminant rule,

$$X = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a} \dots (A)$$

where 
$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$
  
=  $(28)^2 - 4.17.12$   
=  $784 - 816$   
=  $-32$ 

from (A)
$$X = \frac{-28 \pm \sqrt{-32}}{2.17}$$

$$= \frac{-28 \pm 4\sqrt{2}i}{34}$$

$$\therefore \quad X = \frac{-14 \pm 2\sqrt{2}i}{17}$$

Quadratic Equations Ex 14.1 Q16

$$21x^2 - 28x + 10 = 0$$

We will apply discriminant rule,

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a} \dots (A)$$

where 
$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$
  
=  $(-28)^2 - 4.21.10$   
=  $784 - 840$   
=  $-56$ 

from (A)
$$X = \frac{-(-28) \pm \sqrt{-56}}{2.21}$$

$$= \frac{28 \pm 2\sqrt{14i}}{42}$$

$$\therefore \quad x = \frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{14}}{21}i$$

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