ONLINE MATHS CLASS - X - 34 (10 / 09 / 2021)

4. SECOND DEGREE EQUATIONS - CLASS - 1

Activity 1

When each side of a square increased by 1 metre, the perimeter became 36 metres.

What is the length of a side of the original square?

Answer

Perimeter of the new square = 36 m

Length of a side of the new square = $\frac{36}{4}$ = 9 m

Length of a side of the original square = 9 - 1 = 8 m

Activity 2

When each side of a square was reduced by 2 metres, the area became 25 square metres.

What was the length of the original square ?

Answer

Area of the new square = 25 sq. m

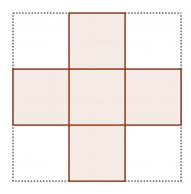
Length of a side of the new square = $\sqrt{25}$ = 5 m

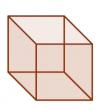
Length of a side of the original square = 5 + 2 = 7 m

Activity 3

A box is to be made by cutting off small squares from each corner of a square of thick paper, and bending upwards. The height of the box is to be 10 centimetres and volume 1 litre. What should be the length of a side of the square sheet we start with?

Answer





Volume of the box = 1 litre = 1000 cu. cm

Base area
$$\times$$
 height = 1000

Base area
$$\times$$
 10 = 1000

Base area =
$$\frac{1000}{10}$$
 = 100 sq.cm

Length of one side of base = = $\sqrt{100}$ = 10 cm

Length of a side of the square sheet = 10 + 10 + 10 = 30 cm

Activity 4

The square of a term in the arithmetic sequence 2,5,8,... is 2500. What is its position?

Answer

$$n^{th} term = d n + f - d = 3 n + 2 - 3 = 3 n - 1$$

$$(3 n - 1)^{2} = 2500$$

$$3 n - 1 = \sqrt{2500} = 50$$

$$3 n - 1 = 50$$

$$3 n = 50 + 1 = 51$$

$$n = \frac{51}{3} = 17$$