# ONLINE MATHS CLASS - X - 36 (14/09/2021)

## **4. SECOND DEGREE EQUATIONS - CLASS -3**

Activity 1

1 is added to the product of two consecutive even numbers gives 289 . What are the

numbers ?

<u>Answer</u>

First even number = x

Second even number = x + 2

**Product** + 1 = 289

 $\implies x (x + 2) + 1 = 289$   $x^{2} + 2 x + 1 = 289$   $x^{2} + 2 x + 1^{2} = 289$   $(x + 1)^{2} = 289$   $x + 1 = \sqrt{289} = 17$  x = 17 - 1 = 16

Even numbers = 16, 18

## Activity 2

A rectangle is to be made with perimeter 100 metres and area 525 square metres . What should be the length of the sides ?

<u>Answer</u>

Perimeter = 100 m ==> 2 length + 2breadth = 100 m

length + breadth =  $\frac{100}{2}$  = 50 m

Take, length = x m, then breadth = 50 - x mArea =  $525 \ sq.m \implies x (50 - x) = 525$  $50 x - x^2 = 525 \implies x^2 - 50 x = -525$  $x^2 - 50 x + 25^2 = -525 + 25^2$  $(x - 25)^2 = -525 + 625 = 100$  $x - 25 = \sqrt{100} = 10$ x = 10 + 25 = 35Length = x = 35 mBreadth = 50 - x = 50 - 35 = 15 m**NOTE : (Another method ) Perimeter = 100** m ==> 2 length + 2 breadth = 100 mlength + breadth =  $\frac{100}{2}$  = 50 m If we take, length = 25 + x m, then breadth = 25 - x mArea =  $525 \ sq. m. \implies$ (25 + x)(25 - x) = 525 $25^2 - x^2 = 525$  $625 - x^2 = 525$  $625 - 525 = x^2$  $x^2 = 100$  $x = \sqrt{100} = 10$ Length = 25 + x = 25 + 10 = 35 mBreadth = 25 - x = 25 - 10 = 15 m

### Activity 3

16 were added to the sum of the first few terms of the arithmetic sequence 9, 11, 13, ... gave 256. How many terms were added? Answer Common difference = 11 - 9 = 2 $p = \frac{d}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$ p + q = fSum of the first *n* terms =  $pn^2 + qn$  $= 1n^2 + 8n$  $= n^2 + 8n$  $\Rightarrow q = 9 - 1 = 8$ Sum of the first n terms + 16 = 256  $n^2$  + 8 n + 16 = 256  $n^2$  + 8 n + 4<sup>2</sup> = 256  $(n + 4)^2 = 256$  $n + 4 = \sqrt{256} = 16$ n = 16 - 4 = 12Number of terms = 12 Activity 4 An isosceles triangle has to be made like this. Height The height should be 2 metres less than the base and the area of the triangle should be 12 square metres . What should be the length of its sides ? Base

<u>Answer</u>

Take , base = x m , then , height = x - 2 mArea = 12 sq. m  $\implies \frac{1}{2} \times x(x-2) = 12$  $\frac{1}{2}$  × ( $x^2 - 2x$ ) = 12  $x^2 - 2x = 12 \times 2 = 24$  $x^2 - 2x + 1^2 = 24 + 1^2$  $(x-1)^2 = 24 + 1 = 25$  $x - 1 = \sqrt{25} = 5$ x = 5 + 1 = 6**Base = x = 6** mHeight = x - 2 = 6 - 2 = 4 m(In right triangle ABC , AB = AC , AD is perpendicular to BC , BD = CD = 3m)  $AB^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 = 9 + 16 = 25$  $AB = \sqrt{25} = 5 m$ **Length of the sides of the triangle =** 5 m, 5 m, 6 m $\boldsymbol{B}$ 3 mActivity 5 A 2.6 metres long rod leans against a wall, its foot 1 metre from the wall . When the foot is moved a little all Μ from the wall, its upper end slides the same length

down . How much farther is the foot moved ?

Ground

E

 $\boldsymbol{D}$ 

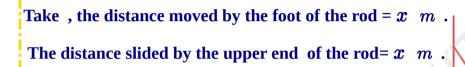
 $3 \ddot{m}$ 



In right triangle ABC ,

 $BC^{2} + AB^{2} = AC^{2} \implies 1^{2} + AB^{2} = 2.6^{2}$  $AB^{2} = 2.6^{2} - 1^{2} = 6.76 - 1 = 5.76$  $AB = \sqrt{5.76} = \sqrt{\frac{576}{100}} = \frac{24}{10} = 2.4 m$ 

**Height of the wall** = AB = 2.4 m.



In right triangle PQR,

 $QR^{2} + PQ^{2} = PR^{2}$   $(1+x)^{2} + (2.4-x)^{2} = 2.6^{2}$   $1 + 2x + x^{2} + 5.76 - 4.8x + x^{2} = 6.76$   $2x^{2} - 2.8x + 6.76 = 6.76$   $2x^{2} - 2.8x = 0$   $2x^{2} = 2.8x$  2x = 2.8  $x = \frac{2.8}{2} = 1.4$ 

The distance moved by the foot of the rod = x = 1.4 m

#### Activity 6

9 added to the product of two consecutive multiples of 6 gives 729 .What are the numbers?

Wall

 $\boldsymbol{B}$ 

s

P

8

2.4 -

 $\boldsymbol{Q}$ 

1

Ground

R

 $\boldsymbol{x}$ 

 $\boldsymbol{C}$ 

Answer

Take , two consecutive multiples of 6 = x , x + 6

Product + 9 = 729 
$$\implies x (x + 6) + 9 = 729$$
  
 $x^{2} + 6x + 9 = 729$   
 $x^{2} + 6x + 3^{2} = 729$   
 $(x + 3)^{2} = 729$   
 $x + 3 = \sqrt{729} = 27$   
 $x = 27 - 3 = 24$ 

Two consecutive multiples of 6 = 24 , 30