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Quadratic Equation

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- The roots of the equation $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$, are
 a) 4, -3 b) 4, 3 c) -4, 3 d) -4, -3
- The roots of the equation $4x^2 - 2(a^2 + b^2)x + a^2b^2 = 0$, are
 a) $\frac{a^2}{b}, \frac{b^2}{a}$ b) $\frac{a^2}{2}, \frac{b^2}{2}$ c) $\frac{a^2}{b^2}, \frac{a}{b}$ d) ab, a^2b^2
- Which of the following equation is not quadratic?
 a) $2x^2 - x + 3 = 0$ b) $3x^2 + x - 2 = 0$ c) $x^2 + 2\sqrt{x} + 1 = 0$ d) $-4x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$
- If one root of $kx^2 - 2x + 3 = 0$ is 2, then the value of k is
 a) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) $\frac{1}{4}$ c) $\frac{1}{3}$ d) $\frac{1}{5}$
- Find the sum and product of the root of the equation $\frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{5}{x} + 2 = 0$
 a) $\frac{3}{4}, 2$ b) $\frac{1}{4}, -2$ c) $\frac{5}{2}, 1$ d) $\frac{2}{3}, -1$
- If $6 + \sqrt{5}$ is the root of the equation $x^2 + mx + m = 0$ where m and n are real, then (m, n) is
 a) 12, 31 b) -12, 31 c) 12, -31 d) -12, -31
- Find the quadratic equation whose roots are $2 + \sqrt{3}, 2 - \sqrt{3}$
 a) $2x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$ b) $x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$ c) $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$ d) $x^2 + 4x = 0$
- Find the value of k so that the roots of $kx^2 + 5x - 2 = 0$ are reciprocal to each other?
 a) -1 b) -2 c) 2 d) 1
- Find the discriminant of $\sqrt{3}x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}x - 2\sqrt{3} = 0$
 a) 28 b) 32 c) 16 d) 36
- The roots of $x^2 + 5x + 5 = 0$ are
 a) Real and equal b) real, unequal and rational
 c) real, unequal and irrational d) imaginary
- If the roots of the equation $(a^2 + b^2)x^2 - 2(ac + bd)x + (c^2 + d^2) = 0$ are equal then
 a) $ac = bd$ b) $ad = bc$ c) $a^2b = b^2c$ d) $ab^2 = ac^2$
- Find the maximum value of the quadratic expression $15 + 4x - 3x^2$
 a) $61/3$ b) $52/3$ c) $49/3$ d) $73/3$
- Find the minimum value of the quadratic expression $x^2 - x + 7$
 a) $27/4$ b) $23/4$ c) $29/4$ d) $21/4$
- Find the 2 consecutive positive even integer, the sum of whose square is 884?
 a) 22, 24 b) 16, 18 c) 20, 22 d) 18, 20
- If the sum of positive number and its square is 240. Find the number.
 a) 12 b) 16 c) 14 d) 15
- Find the negative number which when increased by 17 is equal to 60 times the reciprocal of the number.
 a) -17 b) -18 c) -20 d) -25
- The ratio of the mother's age to her daughter's age is 7:3. The product of their ages is 756. The ratio of their ages 10 years ago was
 a) 3:1 b) 4:1 c) 5:2 d) 6:1
- The area of a rectangle is 460m^2 . If the length is 15% more than the breadth. What is the breadth of the rectangular field?
 a) 20m b) 25m c) 23m d) 27m
- Divide 45 into 2 parts so that the sum of the square is 1157
 a) 14, 31 b) 16, 29 c) 15, 30 d) 18, 27

20. Determine 2 consecutive positive multiple of 3, whose product is 3780?

a) 63,66

b) 66,69

c) 60,63

d) 57,60

Answers with Solutions

1. Solution: (b)

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 - 7x + 12 &= 0 \\x^2 - 4x - 3x + 12 &= 0 \\x(x - 4) - 3(x - 4) &= 0 \\(x - 4)(x - 3) &= 0 \\\therefore x &= 4 \text{ or } 3\end{aligned}$$

2. Solution: (b)

$$\begin{aligned}4x^2 - 2(a^2 + b^2)x + a^2b^2 &= 0 \\(4x^2 - 2a^2x) - (2b^2x - a^2b^2) &= 0 \\2x(2x - a^2) - b^2(2x - a^2) &= 0 \\(2x - a^2)(2x - b^2) &= 0 \\2x - a^2 = 0 \text{ or } 2x - b^2 &= 0 \\\rightarrow x = \frac{a^2}{2} \text{ or } x = \frac{b^2}{2}\end{aligned}$$

3. Solution: (c)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{From option B we have } x^2 + 2\sqrt{x} + 1 &= 0 \\\rightarrow x^2 + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

is not a quadratic equation because it contains a term involving $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$, where $\frac{1}{2}$ is not an integer.

4. Solution: (b)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{clearly } x = 2 \text{ satisfies } kx^2 - 2x + 3 &= 0 \\K(2)^2 - 2(2) + 3 &= 0 \\4k - 1 = 0 \rightarrow k &= \frac{1}{4}\end{aligned}$$

5. Solution: (c)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Given, } \frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{5}{x} + 2 &= 0 \\2x^2 - 5x + 2 &= 0 \\\text{Here, } a &= 2, b = -5 \text{ and } c = 2 \\\text{Sum of the roots} &= -\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{-5}{2} = \frac{5}{2} \\\therefore \text{Product of the roots} &= \frac{c}{a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1\end{aligned}$$

6. Solution: (b)

If $(6 + \sqrt{5})$ is one root then the other root is $(6 - \sqrt{5})$
 m and n are real.

$$\text{Sum of the roots} = (6 + \sqrt{5}) + (6 - \sqrt{5}) = 12$$

$$\text{Product of the roots} = (6 + \sqrt{5})(6 - \sqrt{5}) = 31$$

Thus, the required equation is $x^2 - 12x + 31 = 0 \rightarrow m = -12, n = 31$

7. Solution: (c)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sum of the roots} &= (2 + \sqrt{3}) + (2 - \sqrt{3}) = 4 \\ \text{Product of the roots} &= (2 + \sqrt{3})(2 - \sqrt{3}) = 1 \\ \text{Thus, the required equation is } &x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0\end{aligned}$$

8. Solution: (b)

If the roots of the equation reciprocates with each other, then the product of the root should be = a = k, b = 5 and c = -2

$$\text{The product of the roots} = \frac{c}{a} = -\frac{2}{k} = 1 \rightarrow k = -2$$

9. Solution: (b)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Here, } a &= \sqrt{3}, b = -2\sqrt{2} \text{ and } c = -2\sqrt{3} \\ \text{Discriminant} &= b^2 - 4ac = (-2\sqrt{2})^2 - 4(\sqrt{3}(-2\sqrt{3})) \\ &8 + 24 = 32\end{aligned}$$

10. Solution: (c)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Given, } &x^2 + 5x + 5 = 0 \\ \text{Here, } &a = 1, b = 5 \text{ and } c = 5 \\ &b^2 - 4ac = 5^2 - 4(1 \times 5) = 5\end{aligned}$$

As $5 > 0$ and not a perfect square, the roots are real, irrational and unequal.

11. Solution: (b)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Here, } a &= (a^2 + b^2), b = -2(ac + bd) \text{ and } c = (c^2 + d^2) \\ \text{As the equation has equal roots } &b^2 - 4ac = 0 \\ [-2(ac + bd)]^2 - 4(a^2 + b^2)(c^2 + d^2) &= 0 \\ 4(ac + bd)^2 - 4(a^2c^2 + a^2d^2 + b^2c^2 + b^2d^2) &= 0 \\ (ac + bd)^2 - (a^2c^2 + a^2d^2 + b^2c^2 + b^2d^2) &= 0 \\ a^2c^2 + b^2d^2 + 2abcd - a^2c^2 - a^2d^2 - b^2c^2 - b^2d^2 &= 0 \\ 2abcd - a^2d^2 - b^2c^2 &= 0 \\ a^2d^2 + b^2c^2 - 2abcd = 0 &\rightarrow (ad - bc)^2 = 0 \rightarrow ad - bc = 0 \rightarrow ad = bc\end{aligned}$$

12. Solution: (c)

$$a = -3, b = 4 \text{ and } c = 15$$

$$\begin{aligned}a < 0, \text{ the maximum value occurs and is given by } &\frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} \\ = \frac{4 \times -3 \times 15 - 4 \times 4}{4 \times -3} &= \frac{-180 - 16}{-12} = \frac{196}{12} = \frac{49}{3}\end{aligned}$$

13. Solution: (a)

$$a = 1, b = -1 \text{ and } c = 7$$

$$\begin{aligned}a > 0, \text{ the minimum value occurs and is given by } &\frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} \\ = \frac{4 \times 1 \times 7 - (-1)^2}{4 \times 1} &= \frac{28 - 1}{4} = \frac{27}{4}\end{aligned}$$

14. Solution: (c)

Let the 2 consecutive even integers be $2n$ and $2n + 2$.

$$\text{Then, } (2n)^2 + (2n + 2)^2 = 884$$

$$4n^2 + 4n^2 + 8n + 4 = 884$$

$$8n^2 + 8n - 880 = 0$$

$$n^2 + n - 110 = 0$$

$$n^2 + 11n - 10n - 110 = 0$$

$$n(n + 11) - 10(n + 11) = 0$$

$$(n + 11)(n - 10) = 0$$

$$n = -11 \text{ or } 10 \rightarrow n = 10 [\because n \text{ cannot be negative}]$$

Then, the required numbers are $2n$ and $(2n + 2)$ ie, 20 and 22.

15. Solution: (d)

$$x + x^2 = 240$$

$$x^2 + x - 240 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 16x - 15x - 240 = 0$$

$$x(x + 16) - 15(x + 16) = 0$$

$$(x + 16)(x - 15) = 0$$

$$x = -16 \text{ or } 15 \rightarrow x = 15$$

$$\therefore x \text{ cannot be negative}$$

16. Solution: (c)

Let the number be x .

$$x + 17 = 60 \times \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x^2 + 17x - 60 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 20x - 3x - 60 = 0$$

$$x(x + 20) - 3(x + 20) = 0$$

$$(x + 20)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x = -20 \text{ or } 3 \rightarrow x = 3 [\text{as } x \text{ cannot be negative}]$$

17. Solution: (b)

Let, mother's age be $7x$ years and daughter's age be $3x$ years.

$$\text{then, } 7x \times 3x = 756 \rightarrow 21x^2 = 756 \rightarrow x^2 = 36$$

$$x^2 - 36 = 0 \rightarrow (x + 6)(x - 6) = 0 \rightarrow x = -6 \text{ or } 6 \rightarrow x = 6 [x \text{ cannot be negative}]$$

$$\text{So, mother's current age} = 7x = 42 \text{ and 10 years ago} = 42 - 10 = 32$$

$$\text{daughter's age} = 3x = 18$$

18. Solution: (a)

Let the breadth of the rectangular field = x m

$$\text{Then, the length of the rectangular field} = \frac{115x}{100} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area} = \text{Length} \times \text{Breadth}$$

$$460 = x \times \frac{115x}{100} = \frac{115x^2}{100} = 460$$

$$x^2 = \frac{460 \times 100}{115} = 400 \rightarrow x^2 - 400 = 0$$

$$(x + 20)(x - 20) = 0 \rightarrow x = 20 \text{ or } -20 \rightarrow x = 20 [x \text{ cannot be negative}]$$

19. Solution: (a)

Let the 2 parts be x and $45 - x$

$$\text{Then, } x^2 + (45 - x)^2 = 1157$$

$$2x^2 - 90x + 868 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 45x + 434 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 31x - 40x + 434 = 0$$

$$(x - 31)(x - 14) = 0 \rightarrow x = 31 \text{ or } 14$$

If $x = 31$, $(45 - x) = 14$ and if $x = 14$, $(45 - x) = 31$

So, the 2 parts are 14 and 31

20. Solution: (c)

Let the required numbers be $3x$ and $3x + 3$

$$\text{Then, } 3x(3x + 3) = 3780$$

$$9x^2 + 9x - 3780 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + x - 420 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 21x - 20x - 420 = 0$$

$$(x + 21)(x - 20) = 0 \rightarrow x = -21 \text{ or } 20 \rightarrow x = 20 [\text{As } x \text{ cannot be negative}]$$

So, the required numbers are $3x = 60$ and $3x + 3 = 63$ respectively.