

**THIRUVANANTHAPURAM EDUCATIONAL DISTRICT**

WS 4.1

**MATHEMATICS**

**STANDARD: 10**

**SECOND DEGREE EQUATIONS**

1 Fill in the blanks same as the given example

Eg:	$(x-5)^2 = 900$	$x-5 = \sqrt{900} = 30$	$x = 30+5 = 35$
(a)	$(x-10)^2 = 100$	$x-10 = -$	$x = -$
(b)	$(x+1)^2 = 225$	$x+1 = -$	$x = -$
(c)	$(x-1)^2 = 100$	$x-1 = -$	$x = -$
(d)	$(x-3)^2 = 121$	$x-3 = -$	$x = -$
(e)	$(x+7)^2 = 225$	$x+7 = -$	$x = -$

2 The product of a positive number and the number 8 more than it is 105

a) What is the least number to be added to make the product a perfect square? b) What are the numbers?

Numbers =  $x$  ,  $-$

$$x(x + 8) = -$$

$$x^2 + - = 105$$

$$x^2 + 8x + - = 105 + 4^2$$

∴ The least number added to the given product to get a perfect square =  $-$

$$(x + 4)^2 = 105 + \dots$$

$$(x + 4)^2 = \dots$$

$$x + 4 = \sqrt{121}$$

$$x + 4 = \dots$$

$$x = \dots + 11$$

$$x = \dots$$

$$x + 8 = \dots$$

$\therefore$  Numbers =  $\dots$ ,  $\dots$

- 3** One side of a rectangle is 2m longer than the other side and its area is 224m<sup>2</sup>  
What are the length of the sides?

Length of the smaller side =  $x$

Length of the longer side =  $\dots$

$$\text{Area} = x \times \dots$$

$$x \times \dots = 224$$

$$x^2 + 2x = 224$$

$$x^2 + 2x + \dots = 224 + \dots$$

$$(x + \dots)^2 = (\dots)^2$$

$$x + \dots = \dots$$

$$x = \dots$$

Length of the sides =  $\dots$ ,  $\dots$

- 4** How many consecutive terms of the arithmetic sequence 5, 7, 9 ... must be added to get 140 ?

First term =  $\dots$

Common difference = —

$$x_n = dn + f-d$$

$$= 2n + —$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [x_1 + x_n]$$

$$\frac{n}{2} [5 + —] = 140$$

$$\frac{n}{2} [2n + —] = 140$$

$$\frac{n}{2} \times 2 [n + —] = 140$$

$$n(n + —) = 140$$

$$n^2 + n \times — = 140$$

The number to be added to change it into a perfect square = —

$$n^2 + 4n + — = 140 + —$$

$$(n + —)^2 = —$$

$$n + — = —$$

$$n = — - —$$

$$= —$$

∴ The total number of consecutive terms added to get 140 = —

- 5 When each side of a square is increased by 2cm the area will become 100cm<sup>2</sup>. What is the length of the side of the original square?

One side of original square = —

One side of new square = x + —

Area of square = — × —

Area of new square = —

$$(x + \text{—})^2 = 100$$

$$x + \text{—} = \sqrt{100}$$

$$x + \text{—} = \text{—}$$

$$x = \text{—} - \text{—}$$

$$= \text{—}$$

One side of the original square = —

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