

Solving Quadratic Equations - Lesson 5

Solving Quadratic Equations in Context

LI

- Solve quadratic equations in real-life situations.

SC

- Make a quadratic equation from a contextual situation.
- Solve quadratics.

Quadratic Expression :

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

quadratic (x^2) term

x term

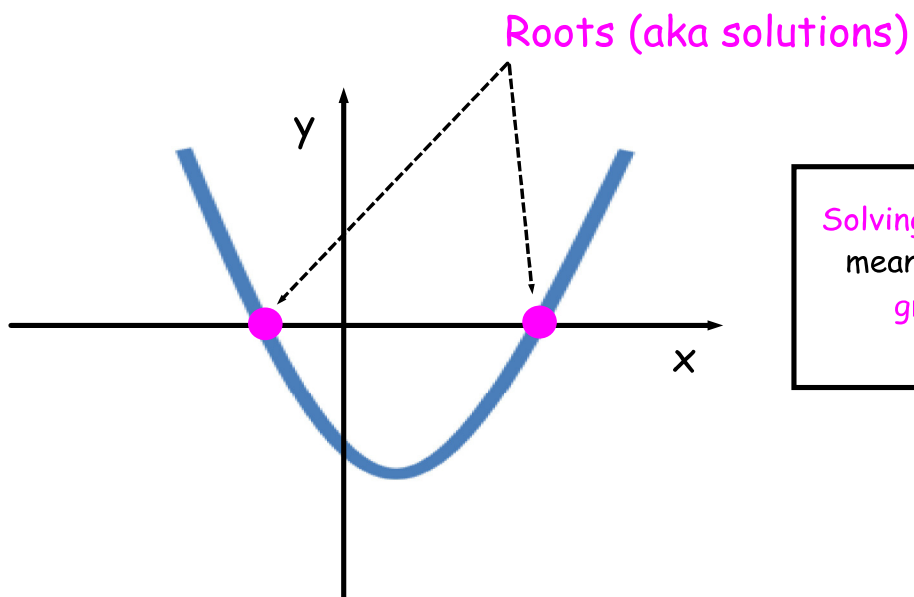
constant term

Quadratic Equation :

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

To **solve** a quadratic equation means to find out which **x-values** fit the equation

Graphical Interpretation



Solving a quadratic equation means finding where the graph crosses the **x-axis**

Example 1

The number of diagonals, d , in an n - sided polygon is given by,

$$d = \frac{n(n - 3)}{2}$$

If a polygon has 35 diagonals, how many sides does it have ?

$$d = 35$$

$$d = \frac{n(n - 3)}{2}$$

$$\frac{n(n - 3)}{2} = 35$$

$$n(n - 3) = 70$$

$$n^2 - 3n = 70$$

$$n^2 - 3n - 70 = 0$$

$$(n - 10)(n + 7) = 0$$

$$\underline{n = 10, n = -7}$$

As $n > 0$,

$$n = 10 \text{ sides}$$

Example 2

A rectangle has sides of length $(x + 3)$ cm and $(2x - 1)$ cm.

If the area of the rectangle is 72 cm^2 , find x and the dimensions of the rectangle.

$$A = LB$$

$$72 = (x + 3)(2x - 1)$$

$$(x + 3)(2x - 1) = 72$$

$$2x^2 + 6x - x - 3 = 72$$

$$2x^2 + 5x - 75 = 0$$

$$(2x + 15)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$\underline{x = -15/2, x = 5}$$

As $x > 0$,

$$x = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$x + 3 = 5 + 3 = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$2x - 1 = 2(5) - 1 = 9 \text{ cm}$$

Dimensions : 8 cm by 9 cm

Questions

- 1** The total number of games, n , in a competition where each team plays every other team twice is given by:

$$n = t^2 - t$$

where t is the number of teams entered.

If the total number of games played in the competition was 110, how many teams were entered?

- 2** The distance, x metres, travelled by a model train is given by the formula:

$$x = t^2 - 4t + 1$$

where t is the time in seconds.

How many seconds does it take for the train to travel 22 metres?

- 3** The number of handshakes, h , in a room of n people, if each pair shakes hands once, is given by the formula:

$$h = \frac{1}{2}n(n - 1), n > 1$$

If there are 36 handshakes, how many people are in the room?

- 4** John is 6 years older than Jim. The product of their ages is 135.

Let John's age = x years.

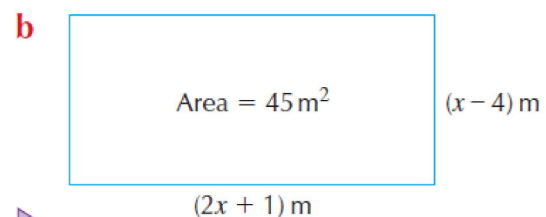
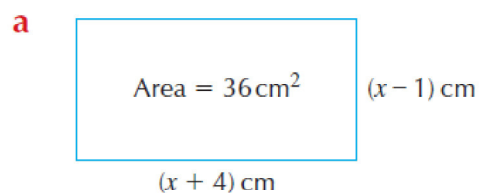
- a** Find an expression for Jim's age in terms of x .
- b** Find their respective ages algebraically.

- 5** Sarah is 4 years younger than Dave. The product of their ages is 320.

Let Sarah's age = x years.

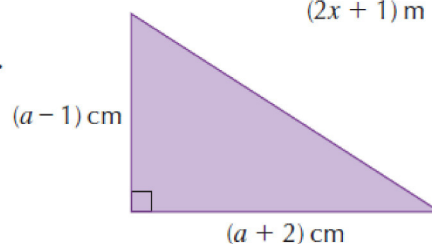
Find their respective ages algebraically.

- 6** The dimensions and areas of the following rectangles are given. In each case find x .

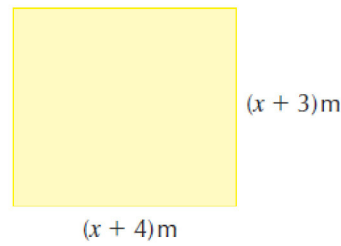
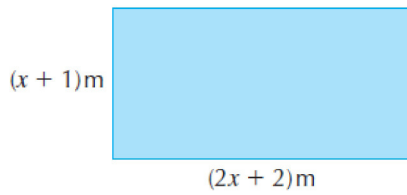


- 7** The area of this triangle is 14 cm^2 .

Find the value of a .

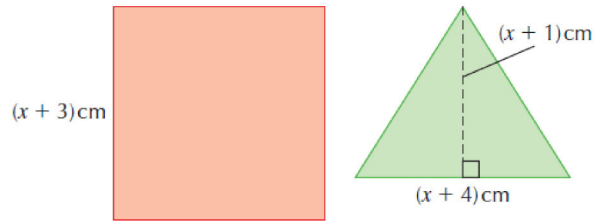


8 The areas of the following rectangles are equal.



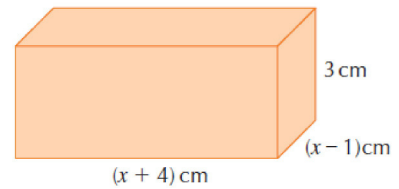
- a Find the value of x .
- b Calculate the area of one of the rectangles.

9 The area of the square is 37 cm^2 bigger than the area of the triangle.

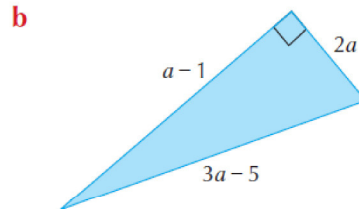
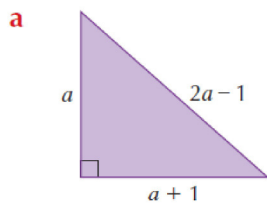


- a Find the value of x .
- b Find the area of each shape.

10 The volume of the following cuboid is 42 cm^3 . Find the value of x .

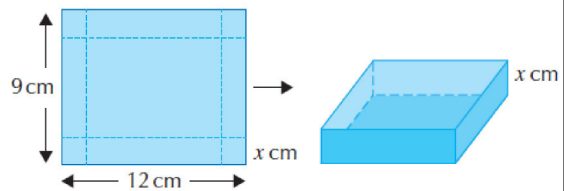


11 By using Pythagoras' theorem, find the value of a in each of the following right-angled triangles.



12 A rectangle measuring $12 \text{ cm} \times 9 \text{ cm}$ has four squares, each of length $x \text{ cm}$, cut from its corners. The sides are then folded up to create a box of height $x \text{ cm}$.

- a The length l of the base of the box, in cm , is given by $l = 12 - 2x$. Find a similar expression for the breadth, b .

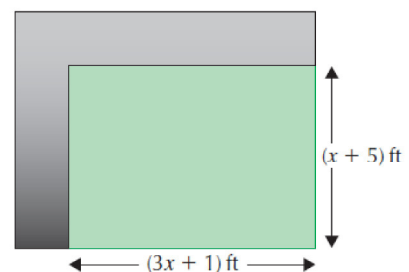


The area of the base of the box is 54 cm^2 .

- b Show that $2x^2 - 21x + 27 = 0$.
- c Calculate the volume of the box.

13 A plan of Dave's garden is shown. The path is 2 ft wide.

- a If the area of the lawn is twice the area of the path, show that $x^2 - 9 = 0$.
- b Find the area of the lawn.
- c Dave wants to re-pave the path at a cost of $\pounds 3.50$ per square foot. How much does the path cost?



- 14** A school currently has a rectangular playing field measuring 150 metres by 100 metres. Owing to an extension to the main building, plans have been made to reduce both the length and the breadth by x metres.

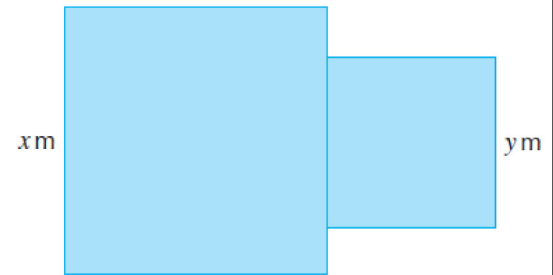
The new playing field is 75% of the area of the original.

- a** Show that $x^2 - 250x + 3750 = 0$.
b Find the dimensions of the new playing field, correct to the nearest metre.

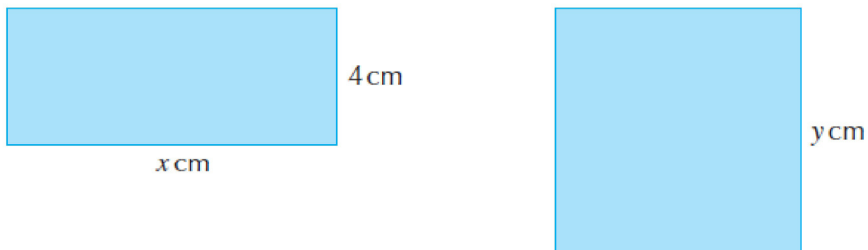
- 15** A pond is made from two squares with lengths x metres and y metres respectively.

It has an area of 52 m^2 and a perimeter of 32 m.

- a** Form two equations using the above information.
b Hence, find the values of x and y .



- 16** The perimeter of the following rectangle is equal to the perimeter of the square.



- a** Show that $x = 2y - 4$.
b Write an expression for the area of the rectangle in terms of y .
c The area of the square is 9 cm^2 bigger than the area of the rectangle. Show that $y^2 - 8y + 7 = 0$.
d Find the dimensions of the square and the rectangle.

Answers

- 1** $110 = t^2 - t$
 $(t - 11)(t + 10) = 0$
Since t is > 0 , $t = 11$ teams
- 2** $22 = t^2 - 4t + 1$
 $(t - 7)(t + 3) = 0$
since $t > 0$, $t = 7$ seconds
- 3** $36 = \frac{1}{2}n(n - 1)$
 $(n - 9)(n + 8) = 0$
since $n > 1$, $n = 9$ people
- 4 a** $x = y + 6$
 $y = x - 6$, where y is Jim's age
- b** $(x - 6)x = 135$
 $(x - 15)(x + 9) = 0$
since $x > 0$, $x = 15$ years and $y = 9$
- 5** Sarah's age = $x = 16$ years and so Dave's age is 20 years
- 6 a** $x = 5$
- b** $x = 7$
- 7** $a = 5$
- 8 a** $x = 5$
- b** area = 72 m^2
- 9 a** $x = 5$
- b** area of square = 64 cm^2 and area of triangle = 27 cm^2
- 10** $x = 3$
- 11 a** $a = 3$
- b** $a = 6$

- 12 a** $b = 9 - 2x$
- b** $(12 - 2x)(9 - 2x) = 54$
 $4x^2 - 42x + 54 = 0$
 $2x^2 - 21x + 27 = 0$
 $x = 9$ or $x = \frac{3}{2}$ $x < 9$ so $x = \frac{3}{2}$
- c** $V = (12 - 2x)(9 - 2x)x$
 $= 81 \text{ cm}^3$
- 13 a** $(3x + 1)(x + 5) = 2[2(x + 5 + 2) + 2(3x + 1)]$
 $3x^2 + 16x + 5 = 2(8x + 16)$
 $3x^2 + 16x + 5 = 16x + 32$
 $3x^2 - 27 = 0$
 $x^2 - 9 = 0$
- b** $x^2 - 9 = 0$
so $x = 3$
area of lawn = $(3x + 1)(x + 5)$
 $= 10 \times 8 = 80 \text{ ft}^2$
- c** area of path = 40 ft^2
 $40 \times \text{£}3.50 = \text{£}140$
- 14 a** $A_1 = 150 \times 100$
 $A_2 = (150 - x)(100 - x)$
 $A_2 = 0.75 \times A_1$
 $0.75 \times 150 \times 100 = (150 - x)(100 - x)$
 $11250 = 15000 - 250x + x^2$
 $x^2 - 250x + 3750 = 0$
- b** $x = 16.028 \text{ m}$
New dimensions are
 $(150 - 16) \times (100 - 16)$
 $= 134 \text{ m} \times 84 \text{ m}$
- 15 a** $2x + y = 16$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 52$
- b** $x = 6 \text{ m}$, $y = 4 \text{ m}$
- 16 a** $2x + 8 = 4y$
 $x = 2y - 4$
- b** area of rectangle = $4x = 4(2y - 4)$
 $= 8y - 16$
- c** $y^2 = 4(2y - 4) + 9$
 $y^2 - 8y + 7 = 0$
- d** $(y - 7)(y - 1) = 0$
 $y = 1$ or $y = 7$
use $y = 7$ because $y = 1$ gives
negative value for x
 $y = 7$ gives $x = 10$
rectangle = $10 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}$
square = $7 \text{ cm} \times 7 \text{ cm}$