

Quadratic Equation Questions for SBI PO Pre, IBPS PO Pre, SBI Clerk Pre and IBPS Clerk Pre, RBI Assistant, LIC Assistant Exams.

Quadratic Equation Quiz 9

Directions: In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

1. I.
$$x^2 - 4\sqrt{3}x + 9 = 0$$

II. $y^2 - \sqrt{3}y - 18 = 0$

A. if x > y B. if $x \le y$ C. if $x \ge y$ D. if x < y

E. if x = y or relationship between x and y can't be established

2. I.
$$x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$$

II. $2y^2 - 15y + 28 = 0$

A. if x > y B. if $x \le y$ C. if $x \ge y$ D. if x < y

E. if x = y or relationship between x and y can't be established

3. I.
$$x^2 - x - 20 = 0$$

II. $y^2 + y - 30 = 0$

A. if x > y B. if $x \le y$ C. if $x \ge y$ D. if x < y

E. if x = y or relationship between x and y can't be established

4. I.
$$x^2 - 9x + 18 = 0$$

II. $y^2 - 9\sqrt{2}y + 36 = 0$

A. if x > y B. if $x \le y$ C. if $x \ge y$ D. if x < y

E. if x = y or relationship between x and y can't be established

5. I.
$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

II. $2y^2 + 13y + 21 = 0$

A. if x > y B. if $x \le y$ C. if $x \ge y$ D. if x < y

E. if x = y or relationship between x and y can't be established

6. I.
$$5x^2 + 11x - 12 = 0$$

II. $4y^2 - 13y - 12 = 0$

A. if x > y B. if $x \le y$ C. if $x \ge y$ D. if x < y

E. if x = y or relationship between x and y can't be established

7. I.
$$3x^2 + 19x + 30 = 0$$

II. $3y^2 - 20y - 32 = 0$

A. if x > y

B. if $x \le y$

C. if $x \ge y$

D. if x < y

E. if $x \le y$ or no relationship can be established between x and y.

8. I.
$$x^2 - 4\sqrt{7}x + 21 = 0$$

II. $2y^2 - 8\sqrt{5}y - 50 = 0$

A. if x > y

B. if $x \le y$

C. if $x \ge y$

D. if x < y

E. if x = y or relationship between x and y can't be established

9. I.
$$x^2 - 52x + 667 = 0$$
,
II. $y^2 + 8y - 33 = 0$

A. if x > y

B. if $x \le y$

C. if $x \ge y$

D. if x < y

E. if x = y or relationship between x and y can't be established

10. I.
$$x^2 - 13\sqrt{2}x + 60 = 0$$
,
II. $y^2 + 3\sqrt{5}y - 20 = 0$

A. if x > y

B. if $x \le y$

C. if $x \ge y$

D. if x < y

E. if x = y or relationship between x and y can't be established

Correct Answers:

I	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	E	С	E	E	С	E	D	E	Α	Α

Explanations:

1. I.
$$x^2 - 4\sqrt{3}x + 9 = 0$$

 $x^2 - 3\sqrt{3}x - \sqrt{3}x + 9 = 0$
 $x(x - 3\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}(x - 3\sqrt{3}) = 0$
 $(x - 3\sqrt{3})(x - \sqrt{3}) = 0$
 $x = \sqrt{3}, 3\sqrt{3}$
II. $y^2 - \sqrt{3}y - 18 = 0$
 $y^2 + 2\sqrt{3}y - 3\sqrt{3}y - 18 = 0$
 $y(y + 2\sqrt{3}) - 3\sqrt{3}(y + 2\sqrt{3}) = 0$
 $(y + 2\sqrt{2})(y - 3\sqrt{3}) = 0$
 $y = -2\sqrt{3}, 3\sqrt{3}$
For $x = 3\sqrt{3}$, and $y = 3\sqrt{3}$ $x = y$
For $x = 3\sqrt{3}$, and $y = -2\sqrt{3}$ $x > y$

Therefore, relationship can't be established

Hence, option E is correct.

For $x = \sqrt{3}$, and $y = -2\sqrt{3}$ x > yFor $x = \sqrt{3}$, and $y = 3\sqrt{3}$ x < y

2. I.
$$x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$$

 $x^2 - 5x - 4x + 20 = 0$
 $x(x - 5) - 4(x - 5) = 0$
 $(x - 5)(x - 4) = 0$
 $x = 5, 4$

II.
$$2y^2 - 15y + 28 = 0$$

 $2y^2 - 8y - 7y + 28 = 0$
 $2y(y - 4) - 7(y - 4) = 0$
 $(y - 4)(2y - 7) = 0$

$$y = 4, \frac{7}{2}$$

For x = 5, and y = 4,
$$\frac{7}{2}$$
 x > y

For
$$x = 4$$
, and $y = 4 x = y$

For
$$x = 4$$
, and $y = 3.5 x > y$

Therefore,
$$x \ge y$$

Hence, option C is correct.

3. I.
$$x^2 - x - 20 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 4x - 20 = 0$$

$$x(x-5) + 4(x-5) = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+4)=0$$

$$x = 5, -4$$

II.
$$y^2 + y - 30 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 6y - 5y - 30 = 0$$

$$y(y + 6) - 5(y + 6) = 0$$

$$(y-5)(y+6)=0$$

$$y = -6, 5$$

For
$$x = 5$$
, and $y = 5$, -6 , $x \ge y$

For
$$x = -4$$
, and $y = -6$, $x > y$

For
$$x = -4$$
, and $y = 5$, $x < y$

Therefore, relationship can't be established

Hence, option E is correct.

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4. I.
$$x^2 - 9x + 18 = 0$$

 $x^2 - 6x - 3x + 18 = 0$
 $x(x - 6) - 3(x - 6) = 0$
 $(x - 6)(x - 3) = 0$
 $x = 3, 6$
II: $y^2 - 9\sqrt{2}y + 36 = 0$
 $y^2 - 3\sqrt{2}y - 6\sqrt{2}y + 36 = 0$
 $y(y - 3\sqrt{2}) - 6\sqrt{2}(y - 3\sqrt{2}) = 0$
 $(y - 6\sqrt{2})(y - 3\sqrt{2}) = 0$
 $y = 6\sqrt{2}, 3\sqrt{2}$
For $x = 3$ and $y = 6\sqrt{2}$ or $3\sqrt{2}$ $x < y$
For $x = 6$ and $y = 6\sqrt{2}$

For x = 6 and $y = 3\sqrt{2}$ x > yTherefore, relationship can't be established

Hence, option E is correct.

5. I:
$$x^3 - 9 = 0$$

 $x = 3, -3$
II: $2y^2 + 13y + 21 = 0$
 $2y^2 + 7y + 6y + 21 = 0$
 $y(2y + 7) + 3(2y + 7) = 0$
 $(y + 3)(2y + 7) = 0$
 $y = -3, -\frac{7}{2} = -3.5$

For
$$x = -3$$
 and $y = -3$, $x = y$
For $x = -3$ and $y = -3.5 x > y$
For $x = 3$, and $y = -3$ or $-3.5 x > y$
Therefore, $x \ge y$

Hence, option C is correct.

6. I.
$$5x^2 + 11x - 12 = 0$$

 $\Rightarrow 5x^2 + 15x - 4x - 12 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 5x (x + 3) - 4(x + 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (5x - 4) (x + 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{5}, -3$
II. $4y^2 - 13y - 12 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 4y^2 - 16y + 3y - 12 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 4y(y - 4) + 3(y - 4) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (4y + 3)(y - 4) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{4}, 4$

While comparing the root values of x and y, we find that one root value of y lies between the root values of x.

Therefore, relationship between x and y can't be determined.

Hence, option E is correct.

7. I.
$$3x^2 + 19x + 30 = 0$$

 $\Rightarrow 3x^2 + 9x + 10x + 30 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3x^2 + 9x + 10x + 30 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3x (x + 3) + 10 (x + 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (3x + 10)(x + 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = -\frac{10}{3}, -3$
II. $3y^2 - 20y - 32 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3y^2 - 24y + 4y - 32 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3y(y - 8) + 4(y - 8) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (3y + 4) (y - 8) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = -\frac{4}{3}, 8$

While comparing the root values x and y, we find that root values x is less than y's.

Therefore, x < y

Hence, option D is correct.

8. I.
$$x^2 - 4\sqrt{7}x + 21 = 0$$

 $\Rightarrow x^2 - \sqrt{7}x - 3\sqrt{7}x + 21 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x (x - \sqrt{7}) - 3\sqrt{7} (x - \sqrt{7}) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (x - \sqrt{7})(x - 3\sqrt{7}) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{7}, 3\sqrt{7}$
II. $2y^2 - 8\sqrt{5}y - 50 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 8\sqrt{5}y - 50 = 0$
Taking 2 as a common term, we get
 $\Rightarrow y^2 - 4\sqrt{5}y - 25 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y^2 + \sqrt{5}y - 5\sqrt{5}y - 25 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y(y + \sqrt{5}) - 5\sqrt{5}(y + \sqrt{5}) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (y + \sqrt{5}) (y - 5\sqrt{5}) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = -\sqrt{5}, 5\sqrt{5}$

While comparing the root values of x and y, we find that root values of y lies between the x's root values.

Therefore, relationship between x and y can't be determined.

Hence, option E is correct.

9. I.
$$x^2 - 52x + 667 = 0$$

 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 23x - 29x + 667 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x (x - 23) - 29 (x - 23) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (x - 23) (x - 29) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = 23, 29$
II. $y^2 + 8y - 33 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y^2 - 3y + 11y - 33 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y (y - 3) + 11 (y - 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (y - 3) (y + 11) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = 3, -11$
Therefore, $x > y$ Hence, option A is correct.

10. I.
$$x^2 - 13\sqrt{2} x + 60 = 0$$

 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 10\sqrt{2}x - 3\sqrt{2}x + 60 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x(x - 10\sqrt{2}) - 3\sqrt{2}(x - 10\sqrt{2}) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (x - 3\sqrt{2})(x - 10\sqrt{2}) = 0$
 $x = 3\sqrt{2}, 10\sqrt{2}$

II.
$$y^2 + 3\sqrt{5} y - 20 = 0$$

 $\Rightarrow y^2 + 4\sqrt{5} y - \sqrt{5} y - 20 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y(y + 4\sqrt{5}) - \sqrt{5} (y + 4\sqrt{5}) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (y - \sqrt{5})(y + 4\sqrt{5}) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = -4\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{5}$

While comparing the root values of x and y, we find that the x's root values are greater than y's. Hence, option A is correct.



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