Date
27/05/2020

TEACHING OF MATHEMATICS

D.El.Ed. IV th Sem

Topic- वर्ग समीकरण

$ax^2+bx+c=0$ का हल

Example $x^2-8x+7=0$

$x^2-(7+1)x+7=0$

$x^2-7x-x+7=0$

$x(x-7)-1(x-7)=0$

$(x-7)(x-1)=0$

$x-7=0$

$x=7$

$x-1=0$

$x=1$

$x=7, 1$

Example $10x^2+3x-4=0$

$10x^2+(8x-5x)-4=0$

$10x^2+8x-5x-4=0$

$2x(5x+4)-1(5x+4)=0$

$(5x+4)(2x-1)=0$

$5x+4=0$

$5x=4$

$x=4/5$

$2x-1=0$

$2x=1$

$x=1/2$

Example 3 $x^2 + 2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 0$

$$x^2 + 2 \times x \times \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} = 0$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 1}{x} = 0$$

$$x^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 = -1$$

$$x = -\sqrt{1}$$

Qm-1 $x^2 - 23x + 132 = 0$ को हल करो।

Qm-2 $5x^2 - 9x + 40 = 0$ को हल करो।

Qm-3 $3x^2 + 10x + 8 = 0$ को हल करो।

Continue