

UNIT-8: QUADRATIC EQUATIONS

- 1.1 Solve the equation: $X^2 + 2X - 8 = 0$
- 1.2 Factorise: $X^2 + 2X = 8$
- 1.3 Find the roots of the equation $X^2 = 8 - 2X$ using formula.
- 1.4 Find the roots of the equation $X^2 + 2X - 8 = 0$
- 2.1 Find the value of the discriminant in $X^2 - 7X + 6 = 0$.
- 2.2 Find the value of $b^2 - 4ac$ in $X^2 - 7X + 6 = 0$.
- 2.3 Find the value of Δ in $X^2 - 7X = -6$.
- 2.4 Check whether the value of Δ is positive in the equation $X^2 = 7X - 6$.
- 3.1 Find the roots of the equation $X^2 - 7X + 12 = 0$.
- 3.2 If one of the roots of the equation $X^2 - 7X + 12 = 0$ is 3, then find the other root.
- 3.3 If roots of the equation $X^2 - 7X + 12 = 0$ are $(3, K)$, then find the value of K .
- 3.4 Find the different roots of the equation $X^2 - 7X + 12 = 0$
- 3.5 If the roots of the equation $X^2 - 7X + 12 = 0$ are $(K, 3)$ then which value of K is the root of the equation.
- 4.1 Solve the equation $2Y^2 + 6Y = 3$.
- 4.2 Find the roots of the equation $2Y^2 = -6Y + 3$ using formula.
- 4.3 Find the roots of the equation $6Y - 3 = -2Y^2$
- 4.4 Factorise $6Y = 3 - 2Y^2$.

- 5.1 Discuss the nature of the roots of the equation $4X^2 - 4X + 1 = 0$.
- 5.2 Find the nature of the roots of the equation $4X^2 - 4X + 1 = 0$.
- 5.3 Discuss the nature of the roots of the equation by finding the discriminant of the equation $4X^2 + 1 = 4X$
- 6.1 Find the value of 'K' if the roots of the equation $KX^2 + 6X + 1 = 0$ are equal.
- 6.2 Which value of 'K', makes the roots of the equation $KX^2 + 6X + 1 = 0$ equal.
- 6.3 If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ in the equation $KX^2 = -6X - 1$, then find the value of K
- 7.1 Check whether $(x + 1)^2 = 2(x - 3)$ is a quadratic equation.
- 7.2 Test whether $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 2(x - 3)$ is a quadratic equation.
- 7.3 $X^2 - 5 = 0$ is this a quadratic equation ?
- 8.1 Check whether $x - (1/x) = 0$ is a quadratic equation.
- 8.2 Check whether $x^2 - 1 = 0$ is a quadratic equation.
- 9.1 $x^2 = y^2$ is this a quadratic equation?
- 9.2 $x^2 - y^2 = 0$ is this a quadratic equation? Justify your answer.
- 10.1 Check whether $x^2 - 2x = (-2)(3 - x)$ is a quadratic equation
- 10.2 $x^2 - 2x = -6 + 2x$ is this a quadratic equation?
- 10.3 Check whether $x^2 - 4x + 6 = 0$ is a quadratic equation.

- 11.1 Check whether $x^2 = y^2$ is a quadratic equation.
- 11.2 Check whether $x^2 - y^2 = 0$ is a quadratic equation.
- 12.1 Check whether $(x + 2)^3 = 2x(x^2 - 1)$ is a quadratic equation.
- 12.2 Check whether $x^3 - 6x^2 - 14x - 8 = 0$ is a quadratic equation.
- 13.1 Check whether $x + (1/x) = 5$ is a quadratic equation.
- 13.2 Test whether $x^2 + 1 = 5x$ is a quadratic equation.
- 13.3 Check whether $x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$ is a quadratic equation.
- 14.1 Write the discriminant of the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$.
- 14.2 Write the discriminant of the quadratic equation.
- 14.3 Write the formula to find the nature of the quadratic equation.