



Date : 13th Jan 2024

Special Question – Quantitative Aptitude

English

**Q:1 Directions:** Three quadratic equations are as follows.

A.  $5x^2 + 11x - (4)^2 = 0$

B.  $6x^2 + 28x + 23 = 0$

C.  $2x^2 - 15x + 27 = 0$

Find the difference between the roots of equation A.

1.  $23/9$

2.  $21/5$

3.  $22/7$

4.  $21/4$

5.  $17/5$

**Q:2 Directions:** Three quadratic equations are as follows.

A.  $5x^2 + 11x - (4)^2 = 0$

B.  $6x^2 + 28x + 23 = 0$

C.  $2x^2 - 15x + 27 = 0$

Find the sum of the roots of equation C.

1.  $7/3$

2.  $15/7$

3.  $14/3$

4.  $15/2$

5.  $17/3$

**Q:3 Directions:** Three quadratic equations are as follows.

A.  $5x^2 + 11x - (4)^2 = 0$

B.  $6x^2 + 28x + 23 = 0$

C.  $2x^2 - 15x + 27 = 0$

Find the value of 6 times the sum of roots of equation B.

1. 27

2. - 27

3. - 29

4. - 25

5. 29

**Q:4 Directions:** The roots of a quadratic equation are given:

$17/8$  and  $-1$

If the quadratic equation derived from these given roots is divided by 2 and  $-0.5x - 0.5$  is added to it then, which root is common in both the equations?

1.  $-1$

2.  $-2$

3. 1

4. 2

5.  $1/2$

**Q:5 Directions:** The roots of a quadratic equation are given:

$17/8$  and  $-1$

Find the ratio of the positive roots of the equations.

1. 12 : 17

2. 17 : 19

3. 21 : 23

4. 15 : 17

5. 17 : 18

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### Answer Key

1. (2) 2. (4) 3. (3) 4. (1) 5. (5)

### Answers and Solutions

**Q:1** The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e. **21/5**.

A.  $5x^2 + 11x - (4)^2 = 0$

$5x^2 + 11x - 16 = 0$

$5x^2 + 16x - 5x - 16 = 0$

$x(5x + 16) - 1(5x + 16) = 0$

$(x - 1)(5x + 16) = 0$

$x = 1, -16/5$

B.  $6x^2 + 28x + 23 = 0$

$6x^2 + 6x + 23x + 23 = 0$

$6x(x + 1) + 23(x + 1) = 0$

$(6x + 23)(x + 1) = 0$

$x = -23/6, -1$

C.  $2x^2 - 15x + 27 = 0$

$2x^2 - 6x - 9x + 27 = 0$

$2x(x - 3) - 9(x - 3) = 0$

$(2x - 9)(x - 3) = 0$

$x = 9/2, 3$

Now, according to the question

Roots of equation A = 1, -16/5

Difference =  $1 - (-16/5) = 1 + 16/5 = (5 + 16)/5 = 21/5$

**Q:2** The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e. **15/2**.

A.  $5x^2 + 11x - (4)^2 = 0$

$5x^2 + 11x - 16 = 0$

$5x^2 + 16x - 5x - 16 = 0$

$x(5x + 16) - 1(5x + 16) = 0$

$(x - 1)(5x + 16) = 0$

$x = 1, -16/5$

B.  $6x^2 + 28x + 23 = 0$

$6x^2 + 6x + 23x + 23 = 0$

$6x(x + 1) + 23(x + 1) = 0$

$(6x + 23)(x + 1) = 0$

$x = -23/6, -1$

C.  $2x^2 - 15x + 27 = 0$

$2x^2 - 6x - 9x + 27 = 0$

$2x(x - 3) - 9(x - 3) = 0$

$(2x - 9)(x - 3) = 0$

$x = 9/2, 3$

Now, according to the question

Roots of equation C =  $9/2, 3$

Sum =  $9/2 + 3 = (9 + 6)/2 = 15/2$

**Q:3** The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e. **-29**.

A.  $5x^2 + 11x - (4)^2 = 0$

$5x^2 + 11x - 16 = 0$

$5x^2 + 16x - 5x - 16 = 0$

$x(5x + 16) - 1(5x + 16) = 0$

$(x - 1)(5x + 16) = 0$

$x = 1, -16/5$

B.  $6x^2 + 28x + 23 = 0$

$6x^2 + 6x + 23x + 23 = 0$

$6x(x + 1) + 23(x + 1) = 0$

$(6x + 23)(x + 1) = 0$

$x = -23/6, -1$

C.  $2x^2 - 15x + 27 = 0$

$2x^2 - 6x - 9x + 27 = 0$

$2x(x - 3) - 9(x - 3) = 0$

$(2x - 9)(x - 3) = 0$

$x = 9/2, 3$

Now, according to the question

Sum of roots of equation B =  $(-23/6) + (-1) = -23/6 - 1 = (-23 - 6)/6 = -29/6$

6 times of the sum =  $6 \times -29/6 = -29$

**Q:4** The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e. **-1**.

The standard form of the equation is  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  and,

b will be in the form of  $b_1/a, b_2/a$

Thus, from the given roots i.e.  $1/4$  and  $3/5$  quadratic equation will be

$8x^2 - 9x - 17$  [you can recheck its roots by solving this quadratic equation]

Now, according to the question

This quadratic equation will be divided by 2 and  $-0.5x - 0.5$  is added to it then, the newly formed quadratic equation will be

$8/2x^2 - 9/2x - 17/2 = 0$

$4x^2 - 4.5x - 8.5 = 0$

$-0.5x - 0.5$  is added

$4x^2 - 5x - 9 = 0$

$4x^2 - 9x + 4x - 9 = 0$

$x(4x - 9) + 1(4x - 9) = 0$

$(x + 1)(4x - 9) = 0$

$x = -1, 9/4$

The common root in both the equations is **-1**



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**Q:5** The correct answer is **Option 5** i.e. **17 : 18**.

The standard form of the equation is  $a - b + c = 0$  and,

$b$  will be in the form of  $b_1/a, b_2/a$

Thus, from the given roots i.e.  $1/4$  and  $3/5$  quadratic equation will be

$8x^2 - 9x - 17$  [you can recheck its roots by solving this quadratic equation]

Now, according to the question

This quadratic equation will be divided by 2 and  $-0.5x - 0.5$  is added to it then, the newly formed quadratic equation will be

$$8/2x^2 - 9/2x - 17/2 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 4.5x - 8.5 = 0$$

$-0.5x - 0.5$  is added

$$4x^2 - 5x - 9 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 9x + 4x - 9 = 0$$

$$x(4x - 9) + 1(4x - 9) = 0$$

$$(x + 1)(4x - 9) = 0$$

$$x = -1, 9/4$$

The ratio of positive roots =  $17/8 : 9/4 = 17/8 : 18/8$   
= 17 : 18

