



**Pakistan School**  
Kingdom of Bahrain

# WELCOME CLASS 10<sup>TH</sup> (SCIENCE)

## Quadratic Equations

We are going to start our Online class today. I hope we all will enjoy and learn.

## Rules for class:

- 1) Be on time for all your classes.
- 2) Respect all the participants of the class.
- 3) Do not create any disturbance.
- 4) Pay attention to your teacher.
- 5) Raise hand if you have a question.
- 6) Enter the class with your actual name so that your attendance can be marked.
- 7) Ask any question relevant to topic taught only.
- 8) If any student question is not answered due to much participant don't mind please.

# Objectives

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Students will be able to:

Write quadratic equations in standard form  
and find the pure quadratic equation

# Quadratic Equation

An equation that contain the square of the unknown (variable) quantity, but not higher power is called a quadratic equation or an equation of the second degree.

Standard form of quadratic equation is  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

# Pure Quadratic Equation

If  $b = 0$  in quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$   
then it is called a pure quadratic equation.

i.e.  $ax^2 + 0x + c = 0$

e.g.  $x^2 - 16 = 0$

### Exercise 1.1

**Q1. Write the following quadratic equations in the standard form and point out pure quadratic equations**

**(i)**  $(x + 7)(x - 3) = -7$

*Solution:*  $(x + 7)(x - 3) = -7$

$$x^2 - 3x + 7x - 21 = -7$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 21 + 7 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 14 = 0$$

The standard form of Quadratic equation is:

$$x^2 + 4x - 14 = 0$$

$$\text{(iv)} \left( \frac{x+4}{x-2} \right) - \left( \frac{x-2}{x} \right) + 4 = 0$$

$$\text{Solution:} \left( \frac{x+4}{x-2} \right) - \left( \frac{x-2}{x} \right) + 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{(x+4)x - (x-2)^2 + 4x(x-2)}{(x-2)(x)} = 0$$

$$(x+4)x - [(x)^2 + (2)^2 - 2(x)(2)] + 4x^2 - 8x = 0$$

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

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

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

$$4(x^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 1 = 0$$

So,  $x^2 - 1 = 0$  is pure Quadratic equation

# Plenary

Write the following quadratic equation in standard form and point out the pure quadratic equation

$$\frac{x}{x+1} + \frac{x+1}{x} = 6$$



# Solution

$$\frac{x^2 + (x+1)^2}{x(x+1)} = 6$$

$$x^2 + x^2 + 1 + 2x = 6x(x+1)$$

$$2x^2 + 2x + 1 = 6x^2 + 6x$$

$$0 = 6x^2 + 6x - 2x^2 - 2x - 1$$

$$0 = 4x^2 + 4x - 1$$

$$4x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$$

The standard form of Quadratic equation is

$$4x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$$

# Homework

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Ex 1.1 Q1(  $v$ ,  $v_i$  )