

Course: IBPS RRB Prelims

Subject: Quadratic Inequalities and Approximation

Time:10 Minutes

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Directions (1-10): प्रत्येक प्रश्न में दो समीकरण दिए गए हैं। दोनों समीकरणों को हल करें और उत्तर दीजिए-

I. $x(x+7) = 30$

Q1. II. $y = \left(\frac{100}{9}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

- (a) यदि $x < y$
- (b) यदि $x > y$
- (c) यदि $x = y$
- (d) यदि $x \geq y$
- (e) यदि $x \leq y$

L1Difficulty 2

QTagsQuadratic Inequalities

QCreatorDeepak Rohilla

I. $3x^2 - 16x + 21 = 0$

Q2. II. $6y^2 + 25y + 21 = 0$

- (a) यदि $x < y$
- (b) यदि $x > y$
- (c) यदि $x = y$
- (d) यदि $x \geq y$
- (e) यदि $x \leq y$

L1Difficulty 2

QTagsQuadratic Inequalities

QCreatorDeepak Rohilla

I. $2x^5(x^{-2}) = 128$

Q3. II. $\frac{1}{3}y^9 = \frac{1}{24}y^{11}$

- (a) यदि $x < y$
- (b) यदि $x > y$
- (c) यदि $x = y$
- (d) यदि $x \geq y$
- (e) यदि $x \leq y$

L1Difficulty 2

QTagsQuadratic Inequalities

QCreatorDeepak Rohilla

$$\text{I. } 20x^2 - 108x + 144 = 0$$

$$\text{II. } 25y^2 - 90y + 72 = 0$$

Q4.

- (a) यदि $x < y$
- (b) यदि $x > y$
- (c) यदि $x = y$
- (d) यदि $x \geq y$
- (e) यदि $x \leq y$

L1Difficulty 2

QTagsQuadratic Inequalities

QCreatorDeepak Rohilla

$$\text{I. } 2x^2 + 18x + 36 = 0$$

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

Q5.

- (a) यदि $x < y$
- (b) यदि $x > y$
- (c) यदि $x = y$
- (d) यदि $x \geq y$
- (e) यदि $x \leq y$

L1Difficulty 2

QTagsQuadratic Inequalities

QCreatorDeepak Rohilla

$$\text{I. } 2x^2 - 15x + 27 = 0$$

$$\text{II. } 2y^2 - 13y + 20 = 0$$

Q6.

- (a) यदि $x > y$
- (b) यदि $x < y$
- (c) यदि $x \geq y$
- (d) यदि x और y के बीच कोई संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है या $x = y$
- (e) यदि $x \leq y$

L1Difficulty 2

QTagsQuadratic Inequalities

QCreatorDeepak Rohilla

$$\text{I. } 9x^2 - 21x + 10 = 0$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 8y + 15 = 0$$

Q7.

- (a) यदि $x > y$
- (b) यदि $x < y$
- (c) यदि $x \geq y$
- (d) यदि x और y के बीच कोई संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है या $x = y$
- (e) यदि $x \leq y$

L1Difficulty 2

QTagsQuadratic Inequalities

QCreatorDeepak Rohilla

$$\text{I. } 2x^2 - 13x + 15 = 0$$

Q8. $\text{II. } 2y^2 - 11y + 12 = 0$

- (a) यदि $x > y$
- (b) यदि $x < y$
- (c) यदि $x \geq y$
- (d) यदि x और y के बीच कोई संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है या $x = y$
- (e) यदि $x \leq y$

L1Difficulty 2

QTagsQuadratic Inequalities

QCreatorDeepak Rohilla

$$\text{I. } 2x^2 + 7x + 6 = 0$$

Q9. $\text{II. } 2y^2 + 17y + 30 = 0$

- (a) यदि $x > y$
- (b) यदि $x < y$
- (c) यदि $x \geq y$
- (d) यदि x और y के बीच कोई संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है या $x = y$
- (e) यदि $x \leq y$

L1Difficulty 2

QTagsQuadratic Inequalities

QCreatorDeepak Rohilla

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 2x - \sqrt{5}x + 2\sqrt{5} = 0$$

Q10. $\text{II. } y^2 - \sqrt{3}y - \sqrt{2}y + \sqrt{6} = 0$

- (a) यदि $x > y$
- (b) यदि $x < y$
- (c) यदि $x \geq y$
- (d) यदि x और y के बीच कोई संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है या $x = y$
- (e) यदि $x \leq y$

L1Difficulty 2

QTagsQuadratic Inequalities

QCreatorDeepak Rohilla

Directions (11-15): निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या अनुमानित मान आना चाहिए-

Q11. $\{(4444 + 333 + 22 + 1) - (2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5)\} \times 2.532 = ?$

- (a) 11700
- (b) 12250

(c) 10800

(d) 12100

(e) 10500

L1Difficulty 2

QTagsApproximation

QCreatorDeepak Rohilla

Q12. $40.05\% \text{ of } 349.9 + 59.89\% \text{ of } 249.98 = ?$

(a) 280

(b) 290

(c) 270

(d) 275

(e) 298

L1Difficulty 2

QTagsApproximation

QCreatorDeepak Rohilla

Q13. $17\% \text{ of } 760 + 57\% \text{ of } 78.99 + 77.77 = ?$

(a) 238

(b) 242

(c) 245

(d) 251

(e) 256

L1Difficulty 2

QTagsApproximation

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$$35.99\sqrt{?} + 32.0032\sqrt{?} = \frac{68}{10.998} \times (?)$$

Q14.

(a) 81

(b) 72

(c) 169

(d) 121

(e) 144

L1Difficulty 2

QTagsApproximation

QCreatorDeepak Rohilla

$$Q15. (3.02)^2 + (9.98)^2 + (8.13)^2 + (4.04)^2 = ?$$

(a) 190

(b) 230

(c) 150

(d) 210

(e) 160

L1Difficulty 2

QTagsApproximation

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } (x + 10)(x - 3) = 0 \\ x = -10, 3$$

$$\text{II. } y = \frac{10}{3}$$

Hence, $x < y$

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } (3x - 7)(x - 3) = 0 \\ x = \frac{7}{3}, 3$$

$$\text{II. } (6y + 7)(y + 3) = 0 \\ \therefore y = -3, -\frac{7}{6}$$

Hence, $x > y$

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } x^3 = \frac{128}{2} \\ \therefore x = 4$$

$$\text{II. } \frac{1}{y^2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\therefore y = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

Hence, $x > y$

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } (5x - 12)(x - 3) = 0 \\ x = \frac{12}{5}, 3$$

$$\text{II. } (5y - 6)(5y - 12) = 0 \\ y = \frac{6}{5}, \frac{12}{5}$$

Hence, $x \geq y$

S5. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } (x+6)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x = -6, -3$$

$$\text{II. } (y+3)(y-6) = 0$$

$$y = 6, -3$$

Hence, $x \leq y$

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } 2x^2 - 15x + 27 = 0$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow x = 3, \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\text{II. } 2y^2 - 13y + 20 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 8y - 5y + 20 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y-4)(2y-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 4, \frac{5}{2}$$

No relation

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } 9x^2 - 21x + 10 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x^2 - 6x - 15x + 10 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x(3x-2) - 5(3x-2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 8y + 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 5y - 3y + 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y-3)(y-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3, 5$$

$y > x$

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } 2x^2 - 13x + 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 10x - 3x + 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-5)(2x-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5, \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{II. } 2y^2 - 11y + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 8y - 3y + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y-4)(2y-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 4, \frac{3}{2}$$

No relation

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i. } & 2x^2 + 7x + 6 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & 2x^2 + 4x + 3x + 6 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & (x+2)(2x+3) = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & x = -2, -\frac{3}{2} \\ \text{ii. } & 2y^2 + 17y + 30 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & 2y^2 + 12y + 5y + 30 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & (y+6)(2y+5) = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & y = -6, -\frac{5}{2} \\ x > y \end{aligned}$$

S10. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i. } & x^2 - 2x - \sqrt{5}x + 2\sqrt{5} = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & (x-2)(x-\sqrt{5}) = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & x = 2, \sqrt{5} \\ \text{ii. } & y^2 - \sqrt{3}y - \sqrt{2}y + \sqrt{6} = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & (y-\sqrt{3})(y-\sqrt{2}) = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & y = \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{2} \\ x > y \end{aligned}$$

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} & \approx [4800 - (120)] \times 2.5 \\ & = 11700 \end{aligned}$$

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} ? & \simeq 4 \times 35 + 6 \times 25 \\ & \simeq 290 \end{aligned}$$

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\approx 129 + 45 + 77 \approx 251$$

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$36\sqrt{x} + 32\sqrt{x} = \frac{68}{11} \times x$$

$$68\sqrt{x} = \frac{68}{11} \times x$$

$$x^2 - 121x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0, 121$$

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\approx 9 + 100 + 64 + 16 \approx 190$$