

**Q.1** The product of two positive consecutive numbers is 182. Find the numbers.

**Solution:**

Suppose first positive number= $x$

Second positive number= $x+1$

According to given condition:

$$x(x+1) = 182$$

$$x^2 + x - 182 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 14x - 13x - 182 = 0$$

$$x(x+14) - 13(x+14) = 0$$

$$(x+14)(x-13) = 0$$

$$x+14 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x-13 = 0$$

$$x = -14 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 13$$

As  $x$  is positive number therefore we neglect the negative value, So  $x=13$

Then first positive number= $x=13$

Second positive number= $x+1$

$$=13+1=14$$

So, 13 and 14 are two required consecutive positive numbers.

**Q.2** the sum of the square of three positive consecutive numbers is 77. Find them.

**Solution:**

Let  $x$ ,  $(x+1)$  and  $(x+2)$  be the three consecutive positive number

According to given condition:

$$x^2 + (x+1)^2 + (x+2)^2 = 77$$

$$x^2 + [x^2 + (1)^2 + 2(1)(x)] + [(x)^2 + (2)^2 + 2(x)(2)] = 77$$

$$x^2 + x^2 + 1 + 2x + x^2 + 4 + 4x = 77$$

$$3x^2 + 6x + 5 - 77 = 0$$

$$3x^2 + 6x - 72 = 0$$

$$3[x^2 + 2x - 24] = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0 \quad \because 3 \neq 0$$

$$x^2 + 6x - 4x - 24 = 0$$

$$x(x+6) - 4(x+6) = 0$$

$$(x+6)(x-4) = 0$$

$$x+6 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x-4 = 0$$

$$x = -6 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 4$$

As  $x$  is a positive number therefore we neglect the negative value and we take positive value of  $x$  like  $x=4$

First positive number= $x=4$

Second positive number= $x+1=4+1=5$

Third positive number= $x+2=4+2=6$

So, 4, 5 and 6 are three required positive numbers.

**Q.3** The sum of five times a number and the square of the number is 204. Find the number.

**Solution:** Let required number= $x$

Five times the number= $5x$

Square of number= $x^2$

According to given condition:

$$x^2 + 5x = 204 \Rightarrow x^2 + 5x - 204 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 17x - 12x - 204 = 0$$

$$x(x+17) - 12(x+17) = 0$$

$$(x+17)(x-12) = 0$$

$$x+17 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x-12 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = -17} \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{x = 12}$$

So, required number is -17 and 12.

**Q.4** The product of five less than three times a certain number and one less than four times the number is 7. Find the number.

**Solution:** Let required number =  $x$

Five less than three times the number =  $3x - 5$

One less than four times the number =  $4x - 1$

According to given condition:

$$(3x - 5)(4x - 1) = 7$$

$$12x^2 - 3x - 20x + 5 - 7 = 0$$

$$12x^2 - 23x - 2 = 0$$

$$12x^2 - 24x + x - 2 = 0$$

$$12x(x - 2) + 1(x - 2) = 0$$

$$(x - 2)(12x + 1) = 0$$

$$x - 2 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 12x + 1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 2} \quad \text{or} \quad 12x = -1$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{-1}{12}}$$

So, required number is 2 or  $\frac{-1}{12}$

**Q.5** The difference of a number and its reciprocal is  $\frac{15}{4}$ . Find the number.

**Solution:** Let required number =  $x$

Reciprocal of the number =  $\frac{1}{x}$

According to given condition:

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 1}{x} = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$4(x^2 - 1) = 15x$$

$$4x^2 - 4 - 15x = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 15x - 4 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 16x + 1x - 4 = 0$$

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

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

$$x - 4 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = 4 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x = -1$$

$$\boxed{x = 4} \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{x = \frac{-1}{4}}$$

So, required number is 4 or  $\frac{-1}{4}$

**Q.6** The sum of squares of two digits of a positive integral number is 65 and the number is 9 times the sum of its digits. Find the number.

**Solution:** Let

Digits at unit's place of a number =  $x$

Digits at ten's place of a number =  $y$

Required number =  $10y + x$

According to first condition:

$$x^2 + y^2 = 65 \quad \dots(i)$$

According to second condition:

$$10y + x = 9(x + y)$$

$$10y + x = 9x + 9y$$

$$10y - 9y = 9x - x$$

$$y = 8x \quad \dots(ii)$$

Put value of  $y$  in eq. (i)

$$x^2 + (8x)^2 = 65$$

$$x^2 + 64x^2 = 65$$

$$65x^2 = 65$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \pm\sqrt{1}$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

$$x = 1 \text{ or } x = -1$$

As x is a digit at unit's place which is always positive therefore we neglect the negative value and take the positive value like  $x=1$

Put  $x=1$  in eq. (i)

$$y = 8(1)$$

$$y = 8$$

So, required number =  $10y + x$

$$= 10(8) + 1$$

$$= 80 + 1 = \boxed{81}$$

**Q.7** The sum of the co-ordinates of a point is 9 and sum of their squares is 45. Find the co-ordinates of the point.

**Solution:** Let  $(x, y)$  are co-ordinates of required point.

According to given condition:

$$x + y = 9 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 45 \quad \dots(ii)$$

From equation (i)

$$x + y = 9$$

$$x = 9 - y \quad \dots(iii)$$

Putting this in eq. (ii), we get

$$(9 - y)^2 + y^2 = 45$$

$$(9)^2 - 2(9)(y) + (y)^2 + (y)^2 = 45$$

$$81 - 18y + y^2 + y^2 = 45$$

$$2y^2 - 18y + 81 - 45 = 0$$

$$2y^2 - 18y + 36 = 0$$

$$2(y^2 - 9y + 18) = 0$$

$$\therefore y^2 - 9y + 18 = 0 \quad \because 2 \neq 0$$

$$y^2 - 6y - 3y + 18 = 0$$

$$y(y - 6) - 3(y - 6) = 0$$

$$(y - 6)(y - 3) = 0$$

$$y - 6 = 0 \text{ or } y - 3 = 0$$

$$y = 6 \text{ or } y = 3$$

Putting values of y in eq. (iii)

$$y = 6 \text{ or } y = 3$$

$$x = 9 - 6 \text{ or } x = 9 - 6$$

$$\boxed{x = 3} \text{ or } \boxed{x = 6}$$

The co-ordinates of the point are either  $(3, 6)$  or  $(6, 3)$ .

**Q.8** Find two integers whose sum is 9 and the difference of their squares is also 9.

**Solution:** Suppose x and y are two integers

According to given condition:

$$x + y = 9 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$x^2 - y^2 = 9 \quad \dots(ii)$$

From eq. (i)

$$x + y = 9$$

$$x = 9 - y \quad \dots(iii)$$

Putting value of x in eq. (ii)

$$(9 - y)^2 - y^2 = 9$$

$$(9)^2 + (y)^2 - 2(9)(y) - y^2 = 0$$

$$81 + y^2 - 18y - y^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$72 - 18y = 0$$

$$-18y = -72$$

$$y = \frac{-72}{-18} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = 4}$$

Putting the value of y in eq. (iii)

$$x = 9 - y$$

$$x = 9 - 4 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 5}$$

So, 4 and 5 are required integers.

**Q.9** Find two integers whose difference is 4 and whose squares differ by 72.

**Solution:** Let x and y are two integers

According to given condition:

$$x - y = 4 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$x^2 - y^2 = 72 \quad \dots(ii)$$

From eq. (i)

$$x = 4 + y \quad \dots(iii)$$

Putting the value of x in eq. (ii)

$$(4 + y)^2 - y^2 = 72$$

$$[(4)^2 + (y)^2 + 2(4)(y)] - y^2 = 72$$

$$16 + y^2 + 8y - y^2 = 72$$

$$16 + 8y = 72$$

$$8y = 72 - 16$$

$$8y = 56$$

$$y = \frac{56}{8} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = 7}$$

Putting the value of y in eq. (iii)

$$x = 4 + y$$

$$x = 4 + 7 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 11}$$

So, required integers are 7 and 11.

**Q.10** Find the dimensions of a rectangle, whose perimeter is 80cm and its area is 375 cm<sup>2</sup>

**Solution:**

Let width of a rectangle = x cm

Length of rectangle = y cm

Perimeter of rectangle = 80cm

Area of rectangle = 375 cm<sup>2</sup>

$$\therefore 2(L+W) = P$$

$$2(x + y) = 80$$

$$x + y = \frac{80}{2}$$

$$x + y = 40 \quad \dots(i)$$

Area = Length × Width

$$375 = x \times y$$

$$xy = 375 \quad \dots(ii)$$

From eq. (i)

$$x + y = 40$$

$$x = 40 - x$$

Put it in eq. (ii)

$$x(40 - x) = 375$$

$$40x - x^2 = 375$$

$$0 = x^2 - 40x + 375$$

$$x^2 - 40x + 375 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 25x - 15x + 375 = 0$$

$$x(x - 25) - 15(x - 25) = 0$$

$$(x - 15)(x - 25) = 0$$

$$x - 15 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 25 = 0$$

$$x = 15 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 25$$

Putting the value of x in eq. (i)

$$x = 15 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 25$$

$$15 + y = 40 \quad \text{or} \quad 25 + y = 40$$

$$y = 40 - 15 \quad \text{or} \quad y = 40 - 25$$

$$\boxed{y = 25} \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{y = 15}$$

If  $x=15$  then  $y=25$  and  $x=25$  then  $y=15$

So, dimensions of rectangle are either 25cm by 15cm or 15cm by 25cm.

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