## Ghapter 4 (Objectives)

Quadrat ic equat ions
TEXtBOOK OF Algebra and Trigonometry for Class XI
Fill in the blanks.1. A quadratic equation in $x$ can be written in form2. Another name for quadratic equation in $x$ isin $x$.
3. The solutions of an equation are also called its
4. Quadratic formula is given by
5. Equation in which variable occurs in exponent are called
6. An equation which remains unchanged when $x$ (variable) replaced by(reciprocal of variable) $1 / x$, is called a
7. Equations involving $\qquad$ of the variable are called radical equation.
8. The extra solutions of an equation are called
9. $\omega$ and $\omega^{2}$ are called $\qquad$ cube roots of unity.
10. Each complex cube root of unity is $\qquad$
11. Sum of all three cube roots of unity is $\qquad$
12. $1+\omega+\omega^{2}=$ $\qquad$
13. The product of all three cube roots of unity is $\qquad$
14. $\omega^{-12}=$ $\qquad$
15. $\omega^{27}=$
16. $\omega^{11}=$
17. Four fourth roots of unity are
18. Sum of all four fourth roots of unity is
19. The real fourth roots of unity are $\qquad$ f20. Both complex fourth roots of unity areof each other
21. Product of all fourth roots of unity is
22. The highest power of $x$ in polynomial of $x$ is called of each other. of polynomial.
23. Degree of $x^{3}+2 x^{2}+4$ is $\qquad$
25. Remainder obtained when $f(x)$ is divided by ................. is same as value of polynomial $f(x)$ at $x=a$.
26. $(x-a)$ is a factor of $f(x)$ if
27. Sum of roots of quadratic equation $=$
28. Product of roots of quadratic equation $=$
$\qquad$
29. The nature of roots of an equation depends on value of
30. Value of Discriminate is
31. If $b^{2}-4 a c=0$, roots are
$\qquad$
32. If $b^{2}-4 a c \neq 0$, roots are
33. If $b^{2}-4 a c>0$, roots will be $\qquad$ and unequal.
34. If $b^{2}-4 a c<0$, roots will be $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$...............
35. If $b^{2}-4 a c$ is perfect square, the roots are
36. If $b^{2}-4 a c$ is not perfect square, the roots are
37. Two quadratic equations in which $x y$ term is missing and co-efficient $x^{2}$ and $y^{2}$ are equal give a linear equation by

01- $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$
02- $2^{\text {nd }}$ degree polynomial
03- roots

06- $\frac{b^{2}+c^{2}-a^{2}}{2 b c}$
07- Law of tangent
08- $\sqrt{\frac{(s-c)(s-a)}{c a}}$
09- $\cos \frac{\gamma}{2}$
10- $\Delta=\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$
11- Circum circle
12- Circum radius
13- $R=\frac{a}{2 \sin \alpha}$
14- $R$ (Circum radius)
15- Inscribe circle or in-circle
16- In-centre
17- $r=\frac{\Delta}{s}$
18- Escribed circle, ex-circle
19- ex-centres
20- $\frac{\tan \frac{\gamma-\alpha}{2}}{\tan \frac{\gamma+\alpha}{2}}$
21- $\sqrt{\frac{s(s-c)}{a b}}$

## The End

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