

11 August, 2024

## Assignment

Saturday

Subject : G.Science and Ability (Math)

**Q1)** The sum of two numbers is 18 and the product of these two numbers is 56. What are the numbers?

Let

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ number} = x$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ number} = y$$

According to given condition

$$x + y = 18 \rightarrow \text{(i)}$$

$$xy = 56 \rightarrow \text{(ii)}$$

$$x = 18 - y \rightarrow \text{(iii)}$$

Put value of  $x$  in eq(ii)

$$(18 - y)y = 56$$

$$18y - y^2 = 56$$

$$y^2 - 18y + 56 = 0$$

$$a = 1, b = -18, c = 56$$

$$y = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

 $2a$ 

$$= \frac{-(-18) \pm \sqrt{(-18)^2 - 4(1)(56)}}{2(1)}$$

 $2(1)$ 

$$= \frac{18 \pm \sqrt{324 - 224}}{2}$$

 $2$ 

$$y = \frac{18 \pm \sqrt{100}}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{18 \pm 10}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{18 + 10}{2} \quad | \quad y = \frac{18 - 10}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} y = \frac{28}{2} & \\ \boxed{y = 14} & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} y = \frac{8}{2} & \\ y = 4 & \end{array}$$

Put value of  $y$  in eq(iii)

$$x = 18 - y \quad | \quad x = 18 - 4$$

$$x = 18 - 14 \quad | \quad x = 18 - 4$$

$$\boxed{x = 4} \quad | \quad \boxed{x = 14}$$

$$(4, 14) \quad (14, 4)$$

$$\text{S.S. } \{(4, 14), (14, 4)\}$$

←                           →

Shortcut

(Q1)

The sum of three consecutive prime numbers is 287. Find the square of the middle term.

Let  $6x+1$ ,  $6x+1$  and  $6x'+1$  be three consecutive prime numbers.

According to the given condition

$$6x+1 + 6x+1 + 6x'+1 = 287$$

$$18x+1 = 287$$

$$18x = 287 - 1$$

$$18x = 286$$

$$15.88 \dots \quad \frac{1}{9} x = \underline{286}^{143}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \quad \frac{1}{9} x = \underline{143}^{189}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \quad x = \underline{143}^9$$

$$\frac{1}{53} \quad 9$$

$$\frac{1}{45} \quad x = 15.88 \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{80} \quad \frac{1}{9} x = \underline{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{72} \quad x' = 15$$

$$\frac{1}{80} \quad 6x+1 = 8$$

$$\frac{1}{72}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Method

$$x = 15.88 \dots$$

$$x = 15$$

$$x' = 16$$

$$6x+1 = 6(15)-1$$

$$= 90-1 = \underline{89}$$

$$6x+1 = 6(15)+1 = 90+1 = \underline{91}$$

$$6x'+1 = 6(16)+1 = \\ = 96+1 = \underline{97}$$

$$6x-1 = 6(16)-1 = 96-1$$

$$= \underline{95}$$

$$6x+1 = 6(16)+1 = 96+1$$

$$= \underline{97}$$

$$6x'+1 = 6(15)+1$$

$$= 90+1 = \underline{91}$$

$$91, \underline{95}, 97$$

But it is not  
prime number

Three consecutive numbers

are 89, 91, 97

Square of middle

$$\text{term} = (91)^2$$

$$= \underline{8281}$$

Question:  
Why we can't  
we choose  
 $x = 16$ ?