

Chapter 05

QUADRATIC EQUATIONS

Que: Show that none of the values of the function

$$\frac{x^2 + 34x - 71}{x^2 + 2x - 7} \text{ over } \mathbb{R} \text{ lies between 5 and 9}$$

Sol: Let $y = \frac{x^2 + 34x - 71}{x^2 + 2x - 7}$

$$\Rightarrow yx^2 + 2xy - 7y = x^2 + 34x - 71$$

$$\Rightarrow (y-1)x^2 + (2y-34)x + (71-7y) = 0$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}, b^2 - 4ac \geq 0 \text{ as } (2y-34)^2 - 4(y-1)(71-7y) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4y^2 + 1156 - 136y - 4[71y - 7y^2 - 71 + 7y] \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4y^2 + 1156 - 136y - 284y + 28y^2 + 284 - 28y \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 32y^2 - 448y + 1440 \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 14y + 45 \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y-5)(y-9) \geq 0 \left(\begin{array}{l} \because a(x-\alpha)(x-\beta) \geq 0 \\ x \in (-\infty, \alpha] \cup [\beta, \infty) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow y \in (-\infty, 5] \cup [9, \infty)$$

None of the values over $\mathbb{R}$ lies between 5 and 9