

9th July

Target RBI Grade B 2023

Top 150 Questions

Quant

Lecture 1 – Quadratic Equation

Most Important

M W F



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Quadratic Equation

Linear Equation
 $ax+by+c=0$
Power ①
 $2x+3y+5=0$

$2x^2-7x+12=0$
 $a=1$ $b=-7$ $c=12$

$$\downarrow$$
$$ax^2+bx+c=0$$
$$\downarrow$$

Power ②

$$a \neq 0$$

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

$$\frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2-4 \times 1 \times (+12)}}{2 \times 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49-48}}{2} = \frac{7 \pm 1}{2} = \frac{7+1}{2}, \frac{7-1}{2}$$

\Rightarrow 4, 3



Q1.

I. $x^2 + 17x + 72 = 0$

II. $6y^2 - 53y + 60 = 0$

B C
+ + (- -)
- + (+ +)

$-x^2 + 17x + 72 = 0$
odd
100, 100 + 200

$\alpha + \beta = 17$
8 + 9
 $\alpha\beta = 72$
8 x 9

$x = -8, -9$

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 72} \\ \underline{2} \\ 2 \\ \underline{2} \\ 0 \\ \underline{0} \\ 0 \end{array}$

$(x+8)(x+9) = 0$

$x < y$

[1] $x > y$

[2] $x \leq y$

[3] $x \geq y$

[4] $x < y$

[5] $x = y$ or relationship between x and y can't be established

$6y^2 - 53y + 60 = 0$
 $\alpha + \beta = -53$
 $\alpha\beta = 6 \times 60 = 360$

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 360} \\ \underline{2} \\ 2 \\ \underline{2} \\ 0 \\ \underline{0} \\ 0 \end{array}$

$-8, -45$
 $y = \frac{8}{6}, \frac{45}{6}$
 $= \frac{4}{3}, \frac{15}{2}$

Quadratic Equation

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

B	C	=	Roots		
+	+	=	-	-	✓
-	+	=	+	+	✓
*	*				

α, β
 $\alpha + \beta = 11$
 $\alpha \beta = 1 \times 30 = 30$
 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 30} \\ \underline{30} \\ 0 \end{array}$
5, 6

$X^2 + 11X + 30 = 0$
 $a=1, b=11, c=30$
 $\alpha + \beta = -11$
 $\alpha \beta = 30$
 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 30} \\ \underline{30} \\ 0 \end{array}$
-5, -6
 $x < y$

$Y^2 - 12Y + 35 = 0$
 $a=1, b=-12, c=35$
 $\alpha + \beta = -12$
 $\alpha \beta = 35$
 $\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 35} \\ \underline{35} \\ 0 \end{array}$
5, 7

Examples

2-3a

$$E+E=E$$

$$E-E=E$$

$$E+O=O$$

$$E-O=O$$

$$O+O=E$$

$$O-O=E$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 336 \\ \hline & 168 \\ \hline & 84 \\ \hline & 42 \\ \hline & 21 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +16 \quad -21 \\ \hline = -16, +21 \end{array}$$

B	C	
+	+	(-,-)
-	+	(+,-)

$$X^2 - 5x - 336 = 0$$

$$Y^2 + 53y + 592 = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -5$$

$$\alpha \beta = -336$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 592 \\ \hline & 296 \\ \hline & 148 \\ \hline & 74 \\ \hline & 37 \end{array}$$

$$y = \begin{array}{r} 16 \quad 37 \\ \hline -16 \quad -37 \end{array}$$

In the following question two equations are given in variables x and y . You have to solve these equations and determine the relation between x and y

Q.2 I. $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 8y + 15 = 0$

[a] $x > y$

[b] $x < y$

[c] $x \geq y$

[d] $x \leq y$

[e] $x = y$ or no relation between x and y

$$x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$$

$$\text{Sum} = 7 \quad 12$$

$$3, 4$$

$$x = -3, -4$$

$$y^2 + 8y + 15 = 0$$

$$\text{Sum} = 8 \quad 15$$

$$3, 5$$

$$y = -3, -5$$

x	y
-----	-----

-3	$=$	-3	$<$	$>$
------	-----	------	-----	-----

-4	$<$	-3
------	-----	------

-3	$>$	-5
------	-----	------

-4	$>$	-5
------	-----	------

No Relation



Quadratic Equation

Roots
⇒

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

$b^2 - 4ac = D$ (Discriminant)
↓
Nature of Roots

$D > 0 \rightarrow$ Real and unequal

$D = 0 \rightarrow$ Real and equal

$D < 0 \rightarrow$ Imaginary

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

$$a = 1 \\ b = -5 \\ c = 6$$

(1) real and unequal

(2) real and equal

(3) Imaginary

(4) None of them

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$D = (-5)^2 - 4(1)(6) \\ = 25 - 24 \\ = 1$$

$$D > 0$$



Quadratic Equation

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

α, β

$$(x - \alpha)(x - \beta) = 0$$

$$x^2 - \alpha x - \beta x + \alpha\beta = 0$$

$$x^2 - (\alpha + \beta)x + \alpha\beta = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0 \\ \underline{-x^2 + 7x - 12} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

dividing both side by a

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \left(\frac{c}{a}\right) = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$-(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{b}{a}$$

Sum of Roots ✓✓

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a}$$

Product of Roots ✓✓

B	C	
+	+	- -
-	+	+ +

Signs of Roots →

Q3.

I. $3x^2 + 29x + 56 = 0$

II. $2y^2 + 15y + 25 = 0$

[1] $x > y$

[2] $x \leq y$

[3] $x \geq y$

[4] $x < y$

[5] $x = y$ or relationship between x and y can't be established

$$3x^2 + 29x + 56 = 0$$

29
8, 21

$$x = -\frac{8}{3}, -\frac{21}{3}$$

$$= -2.66, -7$$

$$2y^2 + 15y + 25 = 0$$

15 25x2
5, 10 = 50

$$y = -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{10}{2}$$

$$= -2.5, -5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 168} \\ \underline{4} \\ 28 \\ \underline{56} \\ 112 \\ \underline{112} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$x < y$$

$$-2.66 < -2.5$$

$$-2.66 > -5$$



Q4.

I. $20x^2 - 9x + 1 = 0$

II. $12y^2 - 7y + 1 = 0$

[1] $x > y$

~~[2] $x \leq y$~~

[3] $x \geq y$

[4] $x < y$

[5] $x = y$ or relationship between x and y can't be established

$$20x^2 - 9x + 1 = 0$$

$$-9 \quad | \times 20 = 20$$

$$-4, -5$$

$$x = \frac{4}{20}, \frac{5}{20}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4} = .2, .25$$

$$12y^2 - 7y + 1 = 0$$

$$-7 \quad | \times 12 = 12$$

$$-3, -4$$

$$y = \frac{3}{12}, \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= .25, .33$$

x	y
$.2 < .25$	
$.25 = .25$	
$.2 < .33$	
$.25 < .33$	

$$x \leq y$$



Q5. Directions: Find the value of "x" and "y" and answer accordingly

I. $5x^2 + 44x + 32 = 0$

II. $9y^2 + 74y + 77 = 0$

A. $x > y$

B. $x \geq y$

C. $x < y$

D. $x \leq y$

E. $x = y$ or relationship between x and y cannot be established.

① $5x^2 + 44x + 32 = 0$
 $44 \quad 32 \times 5 = 160$
 $40 \quad 4$
 $x = \frac{-40}{5}, \frac{-4}{5}$
 $= -8, -0.8$

$9y^2 + 74y + 77 = 0$
 $74 \quad 77 \times 9$
 $7 \times 11 \quad 3 \times 3$
 63×11
 $y = \frac{-63}{9}, \frac{-11}{9}$
 $= (-7), -1.22$

$x > y$
 $-8 < -7$
 $-0.8 > -7$



Q.6

i $8x^2 + 58x + 39 = 0$

ii $8y^2 - 14y - 15 = 0$

[A] If $x < y$

[B] If $x > y$

[C] If $x \geq y$

[D] If $x \leq y$

[E] If $x = y$ or no relation can be established

$$8x^2 + 58x + 39 = 0$$

58
✓

$$8 \times 39$$

$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 13$

52 6

$$x = \frac{-52 \pm \sqrt{52^2 - 4 \times 8 \times 39}}{2 \times 8}$$

$= \frac{-52 \pm \sqrt{2704 - 1248}}{16}$

$= \frac{-52 \pm \sqrt{1456}}{16}$

$= \frac{-52 \pm 38.15}{16}$

$= \frac{-13.85}{16} \approx -0.865$ or $\frac{-90.15}{16} \approx -5.634$

$x = -6.5$ or -0.75

$$8y^2 - 14y - 15 = 0$$

$$-14 \quad -15 \times 8 = -120 \checkmark$$

$$-20 + 6$$

$$y = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{14^2 - 4 \times 8 \times (-15)}}{2 \times 8}$$

$= \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{196 + 480}}{16}$

$= \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{676}}{16}$

$= \frac{14 \pm 26}{16}$

$= \frac{40}{16} = 2.5$ or $\frac{-12}{16} = -0.75$

$x < y$
 $x = y$
 $x > y$

$$x \leq y$$



Q.7

I: $x = \sqrt{2916}$ ✓

II: $y^2 = 2916$ ✓

[1] $x < y$

[2] $x > y$

[3] $x \leq y$

✓ [4] $x \geq y$

[5] $x = y$ or no relation can be established

$$x = \sqrt{2916}$$

$$x = \underline{+54}$$

$$y^2 = 2916$$

$$y = \sqrt{2916}$$

$$y = \underline{\pm 54}$$

$$= \underline{+54}, \underline{-54}$$

$$x = y$$

$$x < y$$

$$x \geq y$$

Handwritten calculations for $\sqrt{2916}$:

- $2916 \div 2 = 1458$
- $1458 \div 2 = 729$
- $729 \div 3 = 243$
- $243 \div 3 = 81$
- $81 \div 9 = 9$
- $9 \div 3 = 3$
- $3 \div 3 = 1$

Final result: $\sqrt{2916} = 54$



Q8

I. $5\sqrt{2}x^2 + x - 3\sqrt{2} = 0$

II. $8y^2 + 10y - 7 = 0$ ✓

[1] $x > y$

[2] $x \leq y$

[3] $x \geq y$

[4] $x < y$

[5] $x = y$ or relationship between x and y can't be established

$$5\sqrt{2}x^2 + x - 3\sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$1 \quad -3\sqrt{2} \times 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$-30$$

$$6, -5$$

$$x = \frac{-6 \pm 5\sqrt{2}}{5\sqrt{2}}$$

$$- \quad +$$

$$8y^2 + 10y - 7 = 0$$

$$(10) \quad -7 \times 8 = -56$$

$$14 \quad -4$$

$$y = \frac{-14 \pm 4}{8}$$

$$- \quad +$$



Given below are two equations. Based on the given information, you have to determine the relation between the two quantities. You should use the given data to choose among the possible answers.

Q9 I : $x^2 + 5\sqrt{3}x - 42 = 0$

II : $y^2 - 8\sqrt{2}y + 30 = 0$

- [1] $x > y$
- [2] $x < y$
- [3] $x \geq y$
- [4] $x \leq y$
- [5] $x = y$ or no relation can be established

$x^2 + 5\sqrt{3}x - 42 = 0$
 $(5\sqrt{3} \quad -42)$
 $\frac{-42}{5} = -14$
 $\sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{3}$
 $7\sqrt{3} \quad -2\sqrt{3}$
 $x = -7\sqrt{3} \quad +2\sqrt{3}$

$y^2 - 8\sqrt{2}y + 30 = 0$
 $(-8\sqrt{2} \quad 30)$
 $\frac{30}{2} = 15$
 $-5, -3$
 $-5\sqrt{2} \quad -3\sqrt{2}$
 $y = 5\sqrt{2}, 3\sqrt{2}$

$\sqrt{3} = 1.73$
 $\sqrt{2} = 1.41$
 $2\sqrt{3} = 2 \times 1.73 = 3.46$
 $3\sqrt{2} = 3 \times 1.41 = 4.23$
 $x < y$
 $x < y$
 $x < y$



Q.10

$$I : 8x^2 + (4+2\sqrt{2})x + \sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$II : y^2 - (3+\sqrt{3})y + 3\sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$[1] x < y$$

$$[2] x > y$$

$$[3] x \leq y$$

$$[4] x \geq y$$

$$[5] x = y \text{ or no relation can be established}$$

(-1-)
(+1+)

B C
+ +
- +

(-1-)
(+1+)

$x < y$

//

2 sec



Q11. Consider the following pairs:

Column 1	Column 2
1. $x^2 - 30x + 221 = 0$	13,17 ✓
2. $y^2 - 36y + 323 = 0$	19,17 ✓ 36 ✓
3. $z = \sqrt{289}$	-17,17 ✗

Handwritten calculation: $13 \cdot 17 = 221$
 30

Handwritten note: $z = +17$

Which of the above pair is not correctly match?

- A. Only 2
- B. Only 3
- C. Only 1
- D. Both 1 and 3
- E. Both 2 and 3

Q12. Select the correct match given in the options.

Equations	Conditions
a). $8x^2 - 78x + 169 = 0$ <i>(+ +)</i>	d). Difference of roots is 7.
b). $2x^2 + 11x + 14 = 0$ <i>(- -)</i>	e). Product of both root value is negative
c). $x^2 - 19x + 78 = 0$ <i>(+ +)</i>	f). Both roots are negative values

A. a-f, a-e ~~X~~

B. c-d, b-e, a-f ~~X~~

C. c-d, b-f ✓

D. c-f, a-d ~~X~~

E. b-d, c-f ~~X~~

B C
+ + (- -)
- + (+ +)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 - 19x + 78 \\
 -19 \quad 78 \\
 -13, -6 \\
 \hline
 \textcircled{1}
 \end{array}$$



Q.13 The following equation must satisfy the condition: $(y < x)$

Match the column accordingly

Column - I	Column - II
A) $x^2 + 21x + 108 = 0$ <i>-12, -9</i>	D) $y^2 + 27y + 180 = 0$ <i>-15, -12</i>
B) $x^2 - 3x - 28 = 0$ <i>+7, -4</i>	E) $y^2 - 42y + 440 = 0$ <i>22, -20</i>
C) $x^2 - 28x + 171 = 0$ <i>19, 9</i>	F) $y^2 - 2y - 35 = 0$ <i>7, 5</i>

[1] C-D, C-F

[2] A-F, A-E, B-E ~~X~~

[3] Only A-E ~~X~~

[4] A-E, C-E ~~X~~

[5] A-D, B-E ~~X~~



Q.14 $5x - 2y = 5$ and $1 + (x/y) = 8/5$.

Quantity I: Value of $3x + y$?

Quantity II: Value of $3y - x$?

- A. Quantity I > Quantity II
- B. Quantity I < Quantity II
- C. Quantity I \leq Quantity II
- D. Quantity I = quantity II or No relation
- E. Quantity I \geq Quantity II

$\rightarrow 3 \times 3 + 5 = 14$
 $\rightarrow 3 \times 5 - 3 = 12$

$1 > 2$

$5x - 2y = 5$

$1 + \frac{x}{y} = \frac{8}{5}$

$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{8}{5} - 1 = \frac{3}{5}$

$5 \times 3 - 2(5) = 5$
 $15 - 10 = 5$



In the following questions three equations are given in variables x. Third equation is equal to the sum of the first two equations. You have to solve the questions based on given information.

I. $ax^2 + bx + 4 = 0$

II. $ax^2 + 3x + c = 0$

III. $2x^2 + 7x + \sqrt{49 - 13} = 0$

$a+a=2$
 $2a=2$
 $a=1$

$b+3=7$
 $b=7-3=4$

$4+c = \sqrt{49-13}$
 $4+c = \sqrt{36} = 6$
 $c = 6-4 = 2$

Note: Eq 3 = Eq 1 + Eq 2

Q.15) What is the value of $(b+c)$?

- [a] 9
- [b] 7
- [c] 15
- [d] 6
- [e] 10

$4+2=6$

Q.16) What is the product of the roots of equation III.

- [a] 3
- [b] 16
- [c] 22
- [d] 14
- [e] 8

$-\frac{3}{2} \times -\frac{4}{2}$
 $= 3$

$2x^2 + 7x + 6 = 0$
 $7 \quad 3, 4$
 $6 \times 2 = 12$
 $x = -\frac{3}{2} \quad -\frac{4}{2}$

In the following questions three equations are given in variables x . Third equation is equal to the sum of the first two equations. You have to solve the questions based on given information.

I. $ax^2 + bx + 4 = 0$

II. $ax^2 + 3x + c = 0$ ✓

III. $2x^2 + 7x + \sqrt{49 - 13} = 0$

Note: Eq 3 = Eq 1 + Eq 2

$$x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$3 \quad 2$$

$$1, 2$$
$$x = (-1), -2 ✓$$

Q.17) What is the square of the larger root of equation II?

[a] 1

[b] 25

[c] 16

[d] 9

[e] 4

$$(-1)^2 = 1$$



Read the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow.

In the following questions an equation followed by some information is given. You have to choose best suitable option.

$$x^2 - 28x + k = 0$$

Root of the equation are a and b. ✓

Here, $a^2 = 9b$ and $a, b > 0$.

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x^2 - 28x + k = 0$$

$$a + b = -\frac{(-28)}{1}$$

$$a + b = 28$$

$$ab = k$$

$$\text{Sum of Roots} = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$\text{Product} = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$a^2 = 9b$$

$$\frac{a^2}{9} = b$$

$$a + \frac{a^2}{9} = 28$$

$$9a + a^2 = 232$$

$$a^2 + 9a - 232 = 0$$

$$21, 12$$

$$a = -21, +12$$

Q18. Find the value of k. ✓

A. 336

B. 252

C. 125

D. 192 ✓

E. None of these

$$a + b = 28$$

$$a = 12$$

$$b = 28 - 12 = 16$$

$$ab = k$$

$$12 \times 16 = 192$$



Q.19) Solve the given equations and find the relation between x and y.

I: $4x^2 + 2ax - 116 = 0$

II: $3y^2 + 3by + 15a = 0$

III: $135\% \text{ of } 480 + a\% \text{ of } 320 = 728$

IV: $464 \div 29 \times 10 + 126 = b + 256$

[1] $x > y$

[2] $x < y$

[3] $x \geq y$

[4] $x \leq y$

[5] Either $x = y$ or the relation cannot be established

① $4x^2 + 50x - 116 = 0$
 $2x^2 + 25x - 58 = 0$
 $-58 \times 2 = -116$
 25
 29 ± 4
 $x = \frac{-29 \pm 4}{2}$
 $x = \frac{-29 + 4}{2} = -12.5$
 $x = \frac{-29 - 4}{2} = -16.5$

② $3y^2 + 90y + 375 = 0$
 $y^2 + 30y + 125 = 0$
 25 ± 5
 $y = \frac{-30 \pm 5}{2}$
 $y = -25$
 $a = 25$

x y
 $-14.5 > -25$
 $-14.5 < -5$

③ $135\% \text{ of } 480 + \frac{a}{100} \times 320 = 728$
 $\frac{27}{100} \times 480 + \frac{a}{100} \times 320 = 728$
 $129.6 + \frac{320a}{100} = 728$
 $\frac{320a}{100} = 728 - 129.6$
 $\frac{320a}{100} = 598.4$
 $320a = 59840$
 $a = \frac{59840}{320} = 187$

④ $\frac{464}{29} \times 10 + 126 = b + 256$
 $160 + 126 = b + 256$
 $286 = b + 256$
 $b = 286 - 256$
 $b = 30$

Q.20 If 'a' and 'b' are the roots of the equation $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$, then find out the equation whose roots are '2a' and '2b'.

[1] $x^2 + 8x + 24 = 0$

[2] $x^2 + 12x + 44 = 0$

[3] $x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0$

[4] $x^2 + 16x + 56 = 0$

[5] Can't be determined

$$x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$a+b=5 \quad ab=6$$

$$2, 3$$

$$-2, -3$$

$$a = -2$$

$$b = -3$$

Roots $2a, 2b$

$$2x-2 \quad 2x-3$$

$$=-4 \quad =-6$$

$$x^2 - (2a+2b)x + (2a)(2b) = 0$$

$$x^2 - (a+b)x + ab = 0$$

Sum of Roots Product of Roots

$$x^2 - (-4-6)x + (-4)(-6) = 0$$

$$x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0$$



Read the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow.

In the following questions an equation followed by some information is given. You have to choose best suitable option.

$$x^2 - 28x + k = 0$$

Root of the equation are a and b.

Here, $a^2 = 9b$ and $a, b > 0$.

HomeWork

Q21. Find the equation whose roots are $1/a$ and $1/b$.

A. $192x^2 + 28x + 1 = 0$

B. $192x^2 - 28x + 1 = 0$

C. $192x^2 + 28x - 1 = 0$

D. $192x^2 - 28x - 1 = 0$

E. None of these



Thank You

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