## **Quadratic Equation & Cubic Equation**

- 1. If one roct of quadratic equation is  $11 \sqrt{7}$ . What will be the quadratic equation?
  - द्विघात समीकरण का एक मूल 11 √7 है। तो ह्धिघात समीकरण बताओ?
- 2. If the roots of Quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c$  are equal. Then find C.
  - यदि द्विघात समीकरण  $ax^2 + bx + c$  के मूल बराबर है तो c का मान बताओ?
- 3.  $\alpha \& \beta$  are the roots of  $x^2 x + 1 = 0$ . which equation will have roots  $\alpha^3$  and  $\beta^3$ .
  - $\alpha$  तथा  $\beta$  द्विघात समीकरण  $x^2 x + 1 = 0$  के दो मूल है। तो ऐसी द्विघात समीकरण बताओ जिसके मूल  $\alpha^3$  तथा  $\beta^3$  होगे?
- 4.  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of  $x^2 x + 1 = 0$ , which equation will have roots  $\alpha^2$  and  $\beta^2$ .
  - $\alpha$  तथा  $\beta$  द्विघात समीकरण  $x^2 x + 1 = 0$  के दो मूल है। तो ऐसी द्विघात समीकरण बताओ जिसके मूल  $\alpha^2$  तथा  $\beta^2$  होगे?
- 5.  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of  $x^2 x 1 = 0$ . What  $\dot{}$  is the value of  $\alpha^{\alpha} + \beta^{\cdot}$ .
  - $\alpha$  तथा  $\beta$  द्विघात समीकरण  $x^2 x 1 = 0$  के दो मूल है। तो  $\alpha^{\alpha} + \beta^{\alpha}$  का मान बताओ ?
- 6.  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of  $x^2 x + 1 = 0$ . what will be the equation whose roots  $\alpha^4$  and  $\beta^4 \cdot ?$ 
  - $\alpha$  तथा  $\beta$  द्विघात समीकरण  $x^2 x + 1 = 0$  के दो मूल है। तो ऐसी द्विघाट समीकरण बताओ जिसके मूल  $\alpha^4$  तथा  $\beta^4$  होगे?
- 7. The roots of  $(1 + n^2)x^2 + 2ncx + (c^2 a^2) = 0$  are equal which option is correct.
  - यदि द्विघात समीकरण  $(1 + n^2)x^2 + 2ncx + (c^2 a^2) = 0$  के मूल बराबर है तो सही विकल्प का चयन करो?
- 8.  $(a+b+c)x^2 (2a+2b)x + (a+b-c) = 0$ , find out its roots.
  - $(a+b+c)x^2 (2a+2b)x + (a+b-c) = 0$ . इसके दोनो मूल बताओ?
- 9.  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of  $\frac{1}{x+a+b} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$ . find out ouadratic equation of roots  $\alpha^2$  and  $\beta^2$ .
  - $\alpha$  तथा  $\beta$  द्विघात समीकरण  $\frac{1}{x+a+b} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$  के दो मूल है। तो ऐसी द्विघात समीकरण बताओ जिसके मूल  $\alpha^2$  तथा  $\beta^2$  होगे?

- 10.  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are roots of  $3x^2 13x + 14 = 0$ . chat is the value of  $\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$ .
  - $\alpha$  तथा  $\beta$  द्विघात समीकरण  $3x^2-13x+14=0$  के दो मूल है। तो  $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}+\frac{\beta}{\alpha}$  का मान बताओ?
- 11.  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ . what is the oudratic equation whose roots are  $\frac{1}{\alpha}$  and  $\frac{1}{\beta}$ .
  - $\alpha$  तथा  $\beta$  द्विघात समीकरण  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  के दो मूल है। तो ऐसी द्विघात समीकरण बताओ जिसके मूल  $\frac{1}{\alpha}$  तथा  $\frac{1}{\beta}$  होगे?
- 12. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of  $x^2+x-1=0$  what is the Quadratic equation of roots  $\alpha^5$  and  $\beta^5$ ? यदि  $\alpha$  तथा  $\beta$  द्विघात समीकरण  $x^2+x-1=0$  के दो मूल है तो ऐसी द्विघाट समीकरण बताओ जिसके मूल  $\alpha^5$  तथा  $\beta^5$  होगे?
- 13.  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of  $x^2-2x+4=0$ . chat will be ouadratic equation whase roots  $\frac{\alpha^3}{\beta^2}$  and  $\frac{\beta^3}{\alpha^2} \cdot ?$   $\alpha$  तथा  $\beta$  द्विघात समीकरण  $x^2-2x+4=0$  के मूल है। तो ऐसी ह्विघात समीकरण बताओ जिसके मूल  $\frac{\alpha^3}{\beta^2}$  तथा  $\frac{\beta^3}{\alpha^2}$  होगे!
- 14.  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of quadratic equation.  $\alpha + \beta = 8$  and  $\alpha \beta = 2\sqrt{5}$ . which of the following equation will have roots  $\alpha^4$  and  $\beta^4$ .  $\alpha$  तथा  $\beta$  द्विघात समीकरण के मूल है।  $\alpha + \beta = 8$  तथा  $\alpha \beta = 2\sqrt{5}$  है। ऐसी द्विघात समीकरण बताओ जिसके मूल  $\alpha^4$  तथा  $\beta^4$  होंगे?
- 15. The difference of roots of  $Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$  is 4. which option is correct.

  Generally,  $Ax^2 Bx + C = 0$  is 4. The difference of roots of  $Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$  is 4. The difference of  $Ax^2 Bx + C = 0$  is 4. The difference of  $Ax^2 Bx + C = 0$  is 4. The difference of  $Ax^2 Bx + C = 0$  is 4. The difference of  $Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$  is 4. The difference of  $Ax^2$
- 16. A&B are roots of  $Ax^2 A^2x + AB = 0$  find A and B. A तथा B द्विघात समीकरण  $Ax^2 A^2x + AB = 0$  के मूल है तो A तथा B का मान बताओ?
- 17. If  $a(b-c)x^2 + b(c-a)x + c(a-b) = 0$  have equal roots. Find correct option. द्विघात समीकरण  $a(b-c)x^2 + b(c-a)x + c(a-b) = 0$  के मूल बराबर है। सही विकल्य चयन करे?
- 18. If  $x^2 + 24x + 119 = 0$ , find value of x.
- 19.  $6x^2 + 28x + 16 = 0$ , then find value of x.

20. Find the sum of factors of equation  $x^2 - 13x + 12 = 0$ .

समीकरण  $x^2 - 13x + 12 = 0$  के गुणनखण्डो का योग बताओ?

21. If n, m, p are ther three factors of  $x^3 - 7x - 6$ , then value of n + m + p will be.

यदि  $x^3 - 7x - 6$  के तीन गुणनखण्ड n, m, p है तो n + m + p का मान होगा?

22. If x, y, z are factors of  $m^3 - 11m^2 + 5m - 6$ . Then value of x + y + z.

यदि  $m^3 - 11m^2 + 5m - 6$  के तीन गुणनखण्ड x, y, z है, तो x + y + z का मान बताओ?

23. What is the condition that the roots of the equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  are in the ratio c: 1?

[CDS - 2022-I]

24. If  $2x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$ , then one of the values of  $x - \frac{1}{2x}$  is:

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- 25. The roots of the equation  $12x^2 + mx + 5 = 0$ , will be in the ratio 3: 2, if M equals to :
- 26. If the equation  $k(21x^2 + 24) + rx + (14x^2 9) = 0$

 $k(7x^2 + 8) + px + (2x^2 - 3) = 0$  have both roots common, then the value of  $\frac{p}{x}$  is:

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27. If  $\alpha, \beta$  are the roots of  $6x^2 + 13x + 7 = 0$ , then the equation whose roots are  $\alpha^2, \beta^2$  is:

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28. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of the quadratic equation  $x^2 + \alpha x + \beta = 0$ , where  $b \neq 0$ , then what is the value of  $\alpha - \beta$ ?

[CDS - 2022-I]

- 29. If a and b are the roots of the equation  $PX^2 QX + R = 0$ , then what is the value of  $1/a^2 + 1/b^2 + a/b + b/a$ ?
- 30. Which of the following has real roots of equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
- 31. Two quadratic equation  $x^2 + ax + 8 = 0$  and  $x^2 + bx 8 = 0$  have a common root then find the Value of  $a^2 b^2$ ?
- 32. If p, q and r are the roots of equation  $12x^3 999x + 3572 = 0$ , then  $(p+q)^3 + (q+r)^3 + (r+p)^3 = ?$
- 33.  $(1+m^2)x^2 + 2mcx + c^2 a^2 = 0$  has equal roots if
- 34. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of the equation  $3x^2 13x + 14 = 0$ , then what is the value of  $\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$ ?
- 35. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of equation  $x^2 14x + 1 = 0$ , then the equation whose roots are  $\sqrt{\alpha}$  and  $\sqrt{\beta}$  is
- 36. Find the number of roots common to the equations  $x^3 5x^2 + 3x 9 = 0$  and  $x^3 6x^2 + 8x 15 = 0$
- 37. If the equations  $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$  and  $x^2 + kx + 1 = 0$  have a common root, then what is the value of k? [CDS 2019-II]
- 38. The equation  $x^2 + px + q = 0$  has roots equal to p and q where  $q \neq 0$ . What are the values of p and q respectively?

[CDS - 2019-II]

39. If roots of  $x^2 - 4x + a = 0$  are equal, then a = ?

SSC CPO 16/03/2019 (Evening)