

## Business Mathematics - 11th Class Business Math Chapter 3 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Define variable quantities.

**Ans 1:** Variable Quantity: A quantity that can assume any of a set of values:

**Ans 2:** Variable: A variable is a symbol that can be replaced by any one of a set of different numbers.

**Ans 3:** Example:  $y = f(x) = x + 6$  In above relation  $x$  is independent variable whereas  $y$  is dependent variable.

Q2. What is meant by conditional equation?

**Ans 1:** Conditional Equation: An equation that is true for some values of variables and not true of others.

**Ans 2:** Example: The equation  $2x - 14 = 0$  is conditional because it is only true for  $x = 7$  Other values for  $x$  do not satisfy the equation.

Q3. Define reciprocal equation.

**Ans 1:** Reciprocal Equation: Equation of the form  $ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + bx + a = 0$  is called reciprocal equation. The point to remember for reciprocal equation is that the coefficient from the beginning and end are equal. Example:  $x^4 + 4x^3 + 5x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$

Q4. Define quadratic equation.

**Ans 1:** Quadratic Equation: An algebraic equation in one or more unknowns with maximum power of unknown as two is called quadratic equation.

**Ans 2:** Standard Form: The standard form of quadratic equation in single unknown  $x$  is given as under:  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  Where  $a, b$  and  $c$  are constant and  $a \neq 0$

Q5. Write any two basic arithmetic operations.

**Ans 1:** The four basic mathematics operations are:

**Ans 2:** i) Addition

**Ans 3:** 2) Subtraction

**Ans 4:** 3) Multiplication

**Ans 5:** 4) Division

Q6. Define an equation.

**Ans 1:** Equation: Equation in Mathematics is way of expressing equality of two expressions on the basis of logic and number. Example:  $x + 2 = 5$   $x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$

Q7. Define an exponential equation.

**Ans 1:** Exponential Equation: The equation in which the required variable arises as the exponent are called exponential equations.

**Ans 2:** Example: i)  $3 \cdot 2^x + 9 = 3 \cdot x$  ii)  $5^x + 5 - x = 3$

Q8. Define degree of the equation.

**Ans 1:** Degree of the Equation: The degree of an equation is the highest power of its monomials (individual terms) with non-zero coefficients. The degree of a term is the sum of the exponents of the variable that appear in it, and thus non-negative integer

**Ans 2:** Examples:  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 2 = 0$  Degree of equation is "3"

**Ans 3:** ii)  $x^2 + 2x^2y^2 + y^2 = 0$  Degree of equation is "4"

Q9. Define an extraneous root of an equation.

**Ans 1:** Extraneous Root: Those roots do not satisfy the original equation and known as extraneous roots.

Q10. Write any two methods of finding solutions of a quadratic equation.

**Ans 1:** Quadratic equation can be solved by following methods:

**Ans 2:** i) Methods of factorization.

**Ans 3:** ii) Methods of completing square

**Ans 4:** iii) Using quadratic formula