

This book has permission to use the "N&K method of COLORS".

15) Question: in the following expression,

$$pqx^2 + (-p+q)x - 1 = 10x^2 + 3x - 1$$

what values can q take?

- A) -2 and 0
- B) 2 and 0
- C) 0 and 5
- D) -2 and 5

nw,nc

For speed, while solving something similar, only THINK the words in blue; WRITE only the words in other COLORS.

Given: 1) the expression,

$$pqx^2 + (-p+q)x - 1 = 10x^2 + 3x - 1 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{equation \#1}$$

Solve: What values can q take??

Road Map of Solution:

First Step: Compare the coefficients for  $x^2$  and  $x$  in LHS and RHS in equation #1 above.

Second Step: Find amount charged on credit card in terms of Sale Price.

Third Step: Find amount charged on credit card in terms of Original Price.

Fourth Step: Rewrite the equation created for 3<sup>rd</sup> step to show the original price of the dress in terms of "d".

First Step: Compare the coefficients for  $x^2$  and  $x$  in LHS and RHS in equation #1 above.

$$pqx^2 = 10x^2 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{equation \#2}$$

and

$$(-p+q)x = 3x \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{equation \#3}$$

from equation #2, we get,

$pq = 10 \quad \dots\dots\dots$	equation #2b
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and from equation #3, we get,

$$(-p+q) = 3 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{equation \#3b}$$

$$\Rightarrow -p+q = 3$$

$\Rightarrow -3+q = p \quad \dots\dots\dots$	equation #3c
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Substituting the value of "p" from eq #3c into eq # 2b, we get

$$pq = 10$$

$$(-3 + q)q = 10$$

$$-3q + q^2 = 10$$

$$-3q + q^2 - 10 = 10 - 10$$

$$-3q + q^2 - 10 = 0$$

$$q^2 - 3q - 10 = 0$$

$$1 \times q^2 - 3q - 10 = 0$$

$$(1) \times (-10) = -10$$

$$= (-3) \times (2)$$

$$q^2 - 5q + 2q - 10 = 0$$

$$q(q - 5) + 2(q - 5) = 0$$

$$(q + 2) \times (q - 5) = 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{equation \#2c}$$