

## NCERT Maths Solutions by Dev Anoop (Bathinda)

$$1(N) \quad 4v^2 + 8v \quad (4v^2 + 8v + 0)$$

$$= 4v(v+2)$$

For finding zeros

$$4v = 0, \quad v+2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v = 0, \quad v = -2$$

$$\text{Sum of zeros} = 0 + (-2)$$

$$= -\frac{2}{1} \times \frac{4}{4}$$

$$= -\frac{8}{4}$$

$$= -\frac{b}{a} \quad [\because b=8, a=4]$$

$$\text{Product of zeros} = 0(-2)$$

$$= \frac{0}{1} \times \frac{4}{4}$$

$$= \frac{0}{4}$$

$$= \frac{c}{a} \quad [\because c=0, a=4]$$