

## Chapter 4 Factorisation

### 4. FACTORISATION

#### EXERCISE - 4.1

Solution - 1 :-

$$(i) \quad 8xy^3 + 12x^2y^2$$

$$4xy^2 (2y + 3x)$$

$\therefore$  H.C.F of  $8xy^3$  and  $12x^2y^2$  is  $4xy^2$

$$(ii) \quad 15ax^3 - 9ax^2$$

$\therefore$  H.C.F of  $15ax^3$  and  $9ax^2$  is  $3ax^2$

$\Rightarrow 3ax^2 (5x + 3)$  RNING SPARK

Solution - 2 :-

$$(i) \quad 21py^2 - 56py$$

$\therefore$  H.C.F of  $21py^2$  and  $56py$  is  $7py$

$$\Rightarrow 7py (3y - 8)$$

$$(ii) \quad 4x^3 - 6x^2$$

$\therefore$  H.C.F of  $4x^3$  and  $6x^2$  is  $2x^2$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 (2x - 3)$$

### Solution-3 :-

$$(i) 2\pi r^2 - 4\pi r$$

HCF of  $2\pi r^2$  and  $4\pi r$  is  $2\pi r$ .

$$\therefore 2\pi r(r-2)$$

$$(ii) 18m + 16n$$

HCF of  $18m$  and  $16n$  is  $2$

$$\therefore \Rightarrow 2(9m+8n)$$

### Solution-4 :-

$$(i) 25abc^2 - 15a^2b^2c$$

$\therefore$  HCF of  $25abc^2$  and  $15a^2b^2c$  is  $5abc$

→ ~~IGN~~<sup>5abc</sup> ~~LEARNING SPARK~~

$$(ii) 28p^2q^2r^2 - 42pq^2r^2$$

$\therefore$  HCF of  $28p^2q^2r^2$  and  $42pq^2r^2$  is  $14pq^2r^2$

$$\therefore \Rightarrow 14pq^2r^2(2p-3r)$$

### Solution-5 :-

$$(i) 8x^3 - 6x^2 + 10x$$

$\therefore$  H.C.F. of  $8x^3, 6x^2, 10x$  is  $2x$

$$\therefore \Rightarrow 2x(4x^2 - 3x + 5)$$

$$(i) 14mn + 22m - 62p$$

HCF of  $14mn$ ,  $22m$  and  $62p$  are 2  
 $\therefore \Rightarrow 2(7mn + 11m - 31p)$ .

Solution - 6 :

$$(i) 18p^2q^2 - 24pq^2 + 30p^2q$$

HCF of  $18p^2q^2$ ,  $24pq^2$  and  $30p^2q$  is  $6pq$   
 $\Rightarrow 6pq(3pq - 4q + 5p)$

$$(ii) 27a^3b^3 - 18a^2b^3 + 75a^3b^2$$

HCF of  $27a^3b^3$ ,  $18a^2b^3$  and  $75a^3b^2$  is  $3a^2b^2$   
 $\Rightarrow 3a^2b^2(9a - 6b + 25a)$ .

Solution - 7 :

$$(i) 15a(2p-3q) - 10b(2p-3q)$$

HCF of  $15a(2p-3q)$  and  $10b(2p-3q)$  is  $5(2p-3q)$   
 $\Rightarrow 5(2p-3q)[3a-2b]$

$$(ii) 3a(x^2+y^2) + 6b(x^2+y^2)$$

HCF of  $3a(x^2+y^2)$  and  $6b(x^2+y^2)$  is  $3(x^2+y^2)$   
 $\Rightarrow 3(x^2+y^2)(a+2b)$

(4)

Solution-8 :-

$$(i) \quad 6(x+2y)^3 + 8(x+2y)^2$$

HCF of  $6(x+2y)^3$  and  $8(x+2y)^2$  is  $2(x+2y)^2$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x+2y)^2 [3(x+2y) + 4]$$

$$(ii) \quad 14(a-3b)^3 - 21p(a-3b)$$

HCF of  $14(a-3b)^3$  and  $21p(a-3b)$  is  $7(a-3b)$

$$\therefore \Rightarrow 7(a-3b) [2(a-3b)^2 - 3p]$$

Solution-9 :-

$$(i) \quad 10a(2p+q)^3 - 15b(2p+q)^2 + 35(2p+q)$$

HCF is  $5(2p+q)$

$$\Rightarrow 5(2p+q) [2a(2p+q)^2 - 3b(2p+q) + 7]$$

$$(ii) \quad x(x^2+y^2-z^2) + y(x^2-y^2+z^2) - z(x^2+y^2-z^2)$$

HCF is  $x^2+y^2-z^2$

$$\therefore \Rightarrow (x^2+y^2-z^2) [x+y-z]$$

EXERCISE - 4.2

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Solution - 1 :

$$(i) \quad x^2 + xy - x - y.$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + xy - (x + y)$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x+y) - 1(x+y)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+y)(x-1)$$

$$(ii) \quad y^2 - y - 5y + 5x$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y-1) - 5(y-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow (y-1)(y-5)$$

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$$(i) \quad 5xy + 7y - 5y - 7x$$

$$5xy - 7x + 7y - 5y^2$$

$$x(5y-7) + y(7-5y)$$

$$x(5y-7) - y(5y-7)$$

$$(5y-7)(x-y)$$

$$(ii) \quad 5P^2 - 8Pq - 10P + 16q$$

$$P(5P-8q) - 2(5P-8q)$$

$$(5P-8q)(P-2)$$

### Solution - 3

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad & a^2b - ab^2 + 3a - 3b \\ & ab(a-b) + 3(a-b) \\ & (a-b)(ab+3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad & x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 3 \\ \Rightarrow & x^2(x-3) + 1(x-3) \\ \Rightarrow & (x-3)(x^2+1) \end{aligned}$$

### Solution - 4 :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad & 6xy^2 - 3xy - 10y + 5 \\ \Rightarrow & -3xy(2y-1) - 5(2y-1) \\ \Rightarrow & (2y-1)(3xy-5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad & 3ax - 6ay - 8by + 4bx \\ & 3a(x-2y) - 4b(2y-x) \\ & 3a(x-2y) + 4b(x-2y) \\ & (x-2y)(3a+4b) \end{aligned}$$

Solution - 5 :

$$(i) 1 - a - b + ab$$

$$\Rightarrow (1-a) 1 - b (1-a)$$

$$\Rightarrow (1-a) (1-b)$$

-

$$(ii) a (a-2b-c) + 2bc$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 - 2ab - ac + 2bc$$

$$\Rightarrow a (a-2b) - c (a-2b)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{(a-2b) (a-c)}$$

Solution - 6 :

$$(i) x^2 + xy(1+y) + y^3$$

$$x^2 + xy + xy^2 + y^3$$

$$x(x+y) + y^2(x+y)$$

$$(x+y) \underline{(x+y^2)}$$

$$(ii) y^2 - xy(1-x) - x^3$$

$$y^2 - xy + x^2y - x^3$$

$$y(y-x) + x^2(y-x)$$

$$(y-x) \underline{(y+x^2)}$$

### Solution - 7

$$(i) ab^2 + (a-1)b - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow ab^2 + ab - b - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow ab(b+1) - 1(b+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow (b+1)(ab-1)$$

$$(ii) 2a - 4b - xa + 2bx$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(a-2b) - x(a-2b)$$

$$\Rightarrow (a-2b)(2-x)$$

### Solution - 8 :

$$(i) 5ph - 10q^r k + 2qr ph = 4q^r k$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{5ph} + \cancel{2qr ph} - 10q^r k - 4q^r k$$

$$\Rightarrow ph(5+2r) - 2q^r k(5+2r)$$

$$\Rightarrow (5+2r)(ph-2q^r k)$$

$$(ii) x^2 - x(a+2b) + 2ab$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - ax - 2bx + 2ab$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-a) - 2b(x-a)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-a)(x-2b)$$

Solution - 9 :-

$$(i) ab(x^2 + y^2) - xy(a^2 + b^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow abx^2 + aby^2 - a^2xy - b^2xy$$

$$\Rightarrow abx^2 - b^2xy + aby^2 - a^2xy$$

$$\Rightarrow bx(ax - by) + ay(ax - by)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{(ax - by)(bx + ay)}}$$

$$(ii) (ax + by)^2 + (bx - ay)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (ax)^2 + (by)^2 + 2 \cancel{ax} \cdot \cancel{by} + (bx)^2 + (ay)^2 - 2 \cancel{bx} \cancel{ay}$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2x^2 + b^2y^2 + b^2x^2 + a^2y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2x^2 + a^2y^2 + b^2y^2 + b^2x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{a^2(x^2 + y^2) + b^2(x^2 + y^2)}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{(x^2 + y^2)(a^2 + b^2)}}$$

Solution - 10 :-

$$(i) a^3 + ab(1-2a) - 2b^2$$

$$a^3 + ab - 2a^2b - 2b^2$$

$$a^3 - 2a^2b + ab - 2b^2$$

$$a^2(a - 2b) + b(a - 2b)$$

$$\underline{\underline{(a - 2b)(a^2 + b)}}$$

$$(i) \quad 3x^2y - 3xy + 12x - 12$$

$$3xy(x-1) + 12(x-1)$$

$$(x-1)(3xy+12)$$

=

Solution-11 :

$$a^2b + ab^2 - abc - b^2c + axy + bxy$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2b - abc + axy + ab^2 - b^2c + bxy$$

$$\Rightarrow a(ab - bc + xy) + b(ab - bc + xy)$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+b)(ab - bc + xy)$$

Solution-12 :

$$ax^2 - bx^2 + ay^2 - by^2 + az^2 - bz^2$$

$$ax^2 + ay^2 + az^2 - bx^2 - by^2 - bz^2$$

$$a(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) - b(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$$

$$(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)(a - b)$$

=

Solution - 13:

$$x-1 - (x-1)^2 + ax - a$$

$$\Rightarrow x-1 - (x^2 + 1 - 2x) + ax - a$$

$$\Rightarrow x-1 - x^2 - 1 + 2x + ax - a$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - x^2 + ax - 2 + x - a$$

$$\Rightarrow x(2-x+a) - 1(2-x+a)$$

$$\Rightarrow (2-x+a)(x-1)$$

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— IGNITE YOUR LEARNING SPARK —

### EXERCISE - 4.3

Solution - 1 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad & 4x^2 - 25y^2 \\
 \Rightarrow & (2x)^2 - (5y)^2 \quad \because a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b) \\
 \Rightarrow & (2x+5y)(2x-5y)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad & 9x^2 - 1 \\
 \Rightarrow & (3x)^2 - 1^2 \\
 \Rightarrow & (3x+1)(3x-1)
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution - 2 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad & 150 - 6a^2 \\
 \Rightarrow & 6(25 - a^2) \quad \text{IGNITE YOUR LEARNING SPARK} \\
 \Rightarrow & 6(s^2 - a^2) \\
 \Rightarrow & 6(s+a)(s-a)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad & 32x^2 - 18y^2 \\
 \Rightarrow & 2(16x^2 - 9y^2) \\
 \Rightarrow & 2((4x)^2 - (3y)^2) \\
 \Rightarrow & 2(4x+3y)(4x-3y)
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution - 3

(i)  $(x-y)^2 - 9$

$\Rightarrow (x-y+3)(x-y-3)$

-

(ii)  $9(x+y)^2 - x^2$

$\rightarrow 9[(x+y)^2 - x^2]$

$\rightarrow 9[(x+y+x)(x+y-x)]$

$\Rightarrow 9(2x+y)y$

$\Rightarrow 9y(2x+y)$

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Solution - 4 IGNITE YOUR LEARNING SPARK

(i)  $20x^2 - 45y^2$

$\Rightarrow 5(4x^2 - 9y^2)$

$\Rightarrow 5((2x)^2 - (3y)^2)$

$\Rightarrow 5(2x+3y)(2x-3y)$

(ii).  $9x^2 - 4(y+2x)^2$

$(3x)^2 - (2(y+2x))^2$

$\Rightarrow (3x+2y+4x)(3x-2y-4x)$

$\Rightarrow (-7x+2y)(-x-2y)$

$\Rightarrow -(7x-2y)(x+y)$

Solution - 5 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} & 2(x-2y)^2 - 50y^2 \\
 & 2 [(x-2y)^2 - 25y^2] \\
 & 2 [(x-2y)^2 - (5y)^2] \\
 & 2 [(x-2y+5y)(x-2y-5y)] \\
 & 2 (x+3y)(x-7y) \\
 \Rightarrow & 2(x+3y)(x-7y)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad 32 - 2(x-4)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow & 2 [16 - (x-4)^2] \\
 \Rightarrow & 2 [4^2 - (x-4)^2] \\
 \Rightarrow & 2 [(4+x-4)(4-x+4)] \\
 \Rightarrow & 2x(8-x) \\
 \Rightarrow & 2x(8-x)
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution - 6 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} & 108a^2 - 3(b-c)^2 \\
 \Rightarrow & 3 [36a^2 - 3(b-c)^2] \\
 \Rightarrow & 3 [(6a)^2 - 3(b-c)^2] \\
 \Rightarrow & 3 (6a+b-c)(6a-b+c)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad & \pi a^5 - \pi^3 a b^2 \\
 & \pi a [a^4 - \pi^2 b^2] \\
 & \pi a [(a^2)^2 - (\pi b)^2] \\
 & \pi a (a^2 + \pi b) (a^2 - \pi b)
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution - 7 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad & 50x^2 - 2(x-2)^2 \\
 & 2 [25x^2 - (x-2)^2] \\
 & 2 [(5x)^2 - (x-2)^2] \\
 & 2 (5x+x-2)(5x-x+2) \\
 & 2 (6x-2)(4x+2) \\
 \rightarrow & \underline{\underline{-2(6x-2)(4x+2)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad & (x-2)(x+3) + 3 \\
 \rightarrow & (x^2 - 2^2) + 3 \\
 \rightarrow & x^2 - 4 + 3 \\
 \rightarrow & x^2 - 1 \\
 \rightarrow & \underline{\underline{x^2 - 1^2}} \\
 \rightarrow & (x+1)(x-1)
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution - 8 :-

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$$(i) x - 2y - x^2 + 4y^2$$

$$x - 2y - (x^2 - 4y^2)$$

$$x - 2y - (x^2 - (2y)^2)$$

$$(x - 2y) - [(x + 2y)(x - 2y)]$$

$$(x - 2y)(1 - (x + 2y))$$

$$(x - 2y)(1 - x - 2y)$$

$$(ii) 4a^2 - b^2 + 2a + b$$

$$(2a)^2 - b^2 + 2a + b$$

$$((2a+b)(2a-b)) + 1(2a+b)$$

$$(2a+b)(2a-b+1) =$$

Solution - 9 :

$$(i) a(a-2) - b(b-2)$$

$$a^2 - 2a - b^2 + 2b$$

$$a^2 - b^2 - 2a + 2b$$

$$(a+b)(a-b) - 2(a-b)$$

$$(a-b)(a+b - 2)$$

$$(ii) a(a-1) - b(b-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 - a - b^2 + b$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 - b^2 - a + b$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+b)(a-b) - 1(a-b)$$

$$\Rightarrow (a-b)(a+b-1)$$

Solution— 10 :

$$(i) 9-x^2+2xy-y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 9-x^2+xy+xy-y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 9-x^2+xy+3x-3x+3y-3y+xy-y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 9-3x+3y+3x-x^2+xy+xy-3y-y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3(3-x+y)+x(3-x+y)+y(-3-y+x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3(3-x+y)+x(3-x+y)-y(3-x+y)$$

$$\Rightarrow (3+x-y)(3-x+y)$$

$$(ii) 9x^4 - (x^2+2x+1)$$

$$9x^4 - x^2 - 2x + 1$$

$$9x^4 - 3x^3 + 3x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x^2 - x^2 - x - x + 1$$

$$9x^4 - 3x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x^3 - x^2 - x + 3x^2 - x - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2(3x^2-x-1) + x(3x^2-x-1) + 1(3x^2-x-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow (3x^2 - x - 1) (3x^2 + x + 1) \quad \underline{=}$$

Solution - 11 :

$$(i) \quad 9x^4 - x^2 - 12x - 36$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x^4 - 3x^3 + 3x^3 - 18x^2 + 18x^2 - x^4 - 12x - 36$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x^4 - 3x^3 - 18x^2 + 3x^3 - x^2 - 6x + 18x^2 - 6x - 36$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2(3x^2 - x - 6) + 3(3x^2 - x - 6) + 6(3x^2 - x - 6)$$

$$\Rightarrow (3x^2 - x - 6)(3x^2 + x + 6) \quad \underline{=}$$

$$(ii) \quad x^3 - 5x^2 + x + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 - x - 5x^2 + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x^2 - 1) - 5(x^2 - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^2 - 1)(x - 5)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^2 - 1^2)(x - 5)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+1)(x-1)(x-5) \quad \underline{=}$$

Solution - 12 :

$$(i) \quad a^4 - b^4 + 2b^2 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a^4 - b^4 - a^2b^2 + a^2b^2 + a^2 - a^2 + b^2 + b^2 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a^4 - a^2b^2 + a^2 + a^2b^2 - b^4 + b^2 - a^2 + b^2 - 1$$

$$\rightarrow a^2(a^2 - b^2 + 1) + b^2(a^2 - b^2 + 1) - 1(a^2 - b^2 + 1)$$

$$\rightarrow (a^2 - b^2 + 1)(a^2 + b^2 - 1)$$

=

$$(ii) x^3 - 25x$$

$$\rightarrow x(x^2 - 25)$$

$$\rightarrow x(x^2 - 5^2)$$

$$\rightarrow x(x+5)(x-5)$$

=

Solution - 13 :

$$(i) 2x^4 - 32$$

$$\rightarrow 2(x^4 - 16)$$

$$\rightarrow 2(x^4 - 2^4)$$

$$\rightarrow 2((x^2)^2 - (2^2)^2)$$

$$\rightarrow 2(x^2 + 4)(x^2 - 4)$$

$$(ii) a^2(b+c) - (b+c)^3$$

$$\rightarrow (b+c)(a^2 - (b+c)^2)$$

$$\rightarrow (b+c)(a+(b+c))(a-(b+c))$$

$$\rightarrow (b+c)(a+b+c)(a-b-c)$$

### Solution - 14 :

$$(i) (a+b)^3 - a - b$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+b)^3 - (a+b)$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+b) [(a+b)^2 - 1^2]$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+b)(a+b+1)(a+b-1)$$

$$(ii) x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - a^2 - 2ab - b^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-y)^2 - (a^2 + 2ab + b^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-y)^2 - (a+b)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-y+a+b)(x-y-a-b)$$

### Solution - 15 :

$$(i) (a^2 - b^2)(c^2 - d^2) - 4abcd$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2(c^2 - d^2) - b^2(c^2 - d^2) - 4abcd$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2c^2 - a^2d^2 - b^2c^2 + b^2d^2 - 4abcd$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2c^2 + b^2d^2 - a^2d^2 - b^2c^2 - 2abcd - 2abcd$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2c^2 + b^2d^2 - 2abcd - a^2d^2 - b^2c^2 - 2abcd$$

$$\Rightarrow (ac - bd)^2 - (ad - bc)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (ac - bd + ad - bc) \overline{(ac - bd - ad + bc)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(ii)} \quad 4x^2 - y^2 - 3xy + 2x - 2y \\
 & \quad x^2 + 3x^2 - y^2 - 3xy + 2x - 2y \\
 & \quad (x^2 - y^2) + (3x^2 - 3xy) + (2x - 2y) \\
 \Rightarrow & \quad (x+y)(x-y) + 3x(x-y) + 2(x-y) \\
 \Rightarrow & \quad (x-y)(x+y+3x+2) \\
 \Rightarrow & \quad (x-y)(4x+y+2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution - 16 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(i)} \quad x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 11 \\
 \Rightarrow & \quad x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 - 9 \\
 \Rightarrow & \quad \left( x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 \right) - 3^2 \\
 \Rightarrow & \quad \left( x + \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 - 3^2 \\
 \Rightarrow & \quad \left( x + \frac{1}{x} + 3 \right) \left( x + \frac{1}{x} - 3 \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(ii)} \quad x^4 + 5x^2 + 9 \\
 \Rightarrow & \quad x^4 + 5x^2 + x^2 - x^2 + 3^2 \\
 \Rightarrow & \quad (x^2)^2 + 6x^2 + 3^2 - x^2 \\
 \Rightarrow & \quad (x^2 + 3)^2 - x^2 \\
 \Rightarrow & \quad (x^2 + 3 + x)(x^2 + 3 - x)
 \end{aligned}$$

### Solution - 17 :

$$(i) a^4 + b^4 - 7a^2b^2$$

$$a^4 + b^4 + 2a^2b^2 - 2a^2b^2 - 7a^2b^2$$

$$\rightarrow (a^2 + b^2)^2 + 2 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2 - 9a^2b^2$$

$$\rightarrow (a^2 + b^2)^2 - (3ab)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (a^2 + b^2 + 3ab)(a^2 + b^2 - 3ab)$$

### Solution - 18 :

$$(i) (x^2 - 5x + 7)(x^2 + 5x + 7)$$

$$\rightarrow ((x^2 + 7) - 5x)(x^2 + 7 + 5x)$$

$$\rightarrow (x^2 + 7)^2 - (5x)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(x^2 + 7)^2 - 25x^2}{=}$$

$$(ii) (x^2 - 5x + 7)(x^2 - 5x - 7)$$

$$((x^2 - 5x) + 7)(x^2 - 5x - 7)$$

$$(x^2 - 5x)^2 - 7^2$$

$$(x^2 - 5x)^2 - 49$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{iii}) (x^2 + 5x - 7) (x^2 - 5x + 7) \\
 & (x^2 + (5x - 7)) (x^2 - (5x - 7)) \\
 \Rightarrow & x^2 - (5x - 7)^2 \\
 \Rightarrow & x^2 - (25x^2 + 49 - 70x) \\
 \Rightarrow & x^2 - 25x^2 - 49 + 70x \\
 \Rightarrow & -24x^2 + 70x - 49
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution-19 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{i}) (979)^2 - (21)^2 \\
 \Rightarrow & (979 + 21) (979 - 21) \\
 \Rightarrow & (1000) (958) \\
 \Rightarrow & 958000
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{ii}) (99.9)^2 - (0.1)^2 \\
 \Rightarrow & (99.9 + 0.1) (99.9 - 0.1) \\
 \Rightarrow & (100) (99.8) \\
 \Rightarrow & 9980
 \end{aligned}$$

### EXERCISE-4.4

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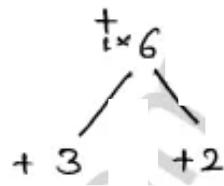
Solution-1 :

(i)  $x^2 + 5x + 6$

$$x^2 + 3x + 2x + 6$$

$$x(x+3) + 2(x+3)$$

$$(x+3)(x+2)$$

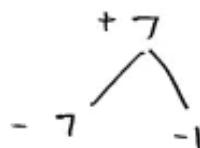


(ii)  $x^2 - 8x + 7$

$$x^2 - 7x - x + 7$$

$$x(x-7) - 1(x-7)$$

$$(x-7)(x-1)$$



Solution-2 :

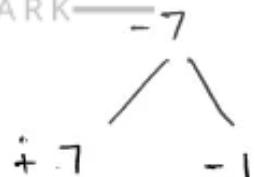
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(i)  $x^2 + 6x - 7$

$$x^2 + 7x - x - 7$$

$$x(x+7) - 1(x+7)$$

$$(x+7)(x-1)$$

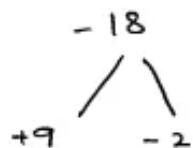


(ii)  $y^2 + 7y - 18$

$$y^2 + 9y - 2y - 18$$

$$y(y+9) - 2(y+9)$$

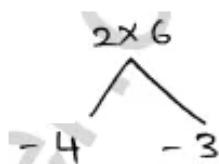
$$(y+9)(y-2)$$



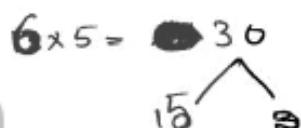
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad & a^2 - 3a - 54 \\
 & a^2 - 9a + 6a - 54 \\
 & a(a-9) + 6(a-9) \\
 & (a-9)(a+6) = 
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution - 4 :-

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad & 2x^2 - 7x + 6 \\
 & 2x^2 - 4x - 3x + 6 \\
 & 2x(x-2) - 3(x-2) \\
 & (x-2)(2x-3) = 
 \end{aligned}$$

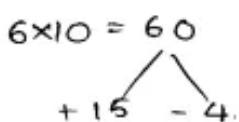


$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad & 6x^2 + 13x - 5 \\
 & 6x^2 + 15x - 2x - 5 \\
 & 3x(2x+5) - 1(2x+5) \\
 & (2x+5)(3x-1) = 
 \end{aligned}$$



Solution - 5 :-

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad & 6x^2 + 11x - 10 \\
 & 6x^2 + 15x - 4x - 10 \\
 & 3x(2x+5) - 2(2x+5) \\
 & (2x+5)(3x-2) = 
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{(ii)} \quad 6x^2 - 7x - 3$$

$$6x^2 - 9x + 2x - 3$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$3x(2x-3) + 1(2x-3)$$

$$(2x-3)(3x+1)$$

Solution-6 :-

$$\text{(i)} \quad 2x^2 - x - 6$$

$$2x^2 - 4x + 3x - 6$$

$$2x(x-2) + 3(x-2)$$

$$(x-2)(2x+3)$$

$$6 \times 4 = 12$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad 1 - 18y - 63y^2$$

$$1 - 21y + 3y + 63y^2$$

$$1(1-21y) + 3y(1-21y)$$

$$(1-21y)(1+3y)$$

$$2 \times 45 = 90$$

Solution-7 :-

$$\text{(i)} \quad 2y^2 + y - 45$$

$$2y^2 + 10y - 9y - 45$$

$$2y(y+5) - 9(y+5)$$

$$(y+5)(2y-9)$$

$$(i) \quad 5 - 4x - 12x^2$$

$$5 - 10x + 6x - 12x^2$$

$$5 \times 12 = 60$$

```

graph TD
    60[60] --> 10[10]
    60 --> 6[6]
    10 --> 5[5]
    10 --> 2[2]
    6 --> 3[3]
    6 --> 2[2]
  
```

$$5(1-2x) + 6x(1-2x)$$

$$(1-2x)(5+6x)$$

Solution - 8 :-

$$(i) \quad x(12x+7) - 10$$

$$12x^2 + 7x - 10$$

$$12x^2 + 15x - 8x - 10$$

$$3x(4x+5) - 2(4x+5)$$

$$(4x+5)(3x-2)$$

$$12 \times 10 = 120$$

```

graph TD
    120[120] --> 15[15]
    120 --> 8[8]
    15 --> 3[3]
    15 --> 5[5]
  
```

(ii)

$$(4-x)^2 - 2x$$

$$\underline{16+x^2-8x-2x}$$

$$16 + x^2 - 10x$$

$$x^2 - 10x + 16$$

$$x^2 - 8x - 2x + 16$$

$$x(x-8) - 2(x-8)$$

$$(x-8)(x-2)$$

$$1 \times 16 = 16$$

```

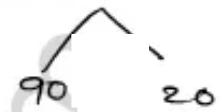
graph TD
    16[16] --> 8[8]
    16 --> 2[2]
  
```

Solution - 9 :

28

$$(i) \quad 60x^2 - 10x - 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 10(6x^2 - 1x - 3)$$

$$60 \times 30 = 1800$$


$$\Rightarrow 10(6x^2 - 9x + 2x - 3)$$

$$\Rightarrow 10(3x(2x - 3) + 1(2x - 3))$$

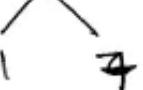
$$\Rightarrow 10(2x - 3)(3x + 1)$$

$$(ii) \quad x^2 - 6xy - 7y^2$$

$$x^2 - 7xy + xy - 7y^2$$

$$x(x - 7y) + y(x - 7y)$$

$$(x - 7y)(x + y)$$

$$1 \times 7 = 7$$


Solution - 10 :

$$(i) \quad 2x^2 + 13xy - 24y^2$$

$$2 \times 24 = 48$$


$$2x^2 + 16xy - 3xy - 24y^2$$

$$2x(x + 8y) - 3y(x + 8y)$$

$$(x + 8y)(2x - 3y)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(i)} \quad 6x^2 - 5xy - 6y^2 \\
 & 6x^2 - 9xy + 4xy - 6y^2 \\
 & 3x(2x - 3y) + 2y(2x - 3y) \\
 & (2x - 3y)(3x + 2y).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

```

graph TD
    36 --> 9
    36 --> 4
  
```

Solution-11 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(i)} \quad 5x^2 + 17xy - 12y^2 \\
 & 5x^2 + 20xy - 3xy - 12y^2 \\
 & 5x(x + 4y) - 3y(x + 4y) \\
 & (x + 4y)(5x - 3y)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5 \times 12 = 60$$

```

graph TD
    60 --> 10
    60 --> 3
  
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(ii)} \quad x^2y^2 - 8xy - 48 \\
 & x^2y^2 - 12xy + 4xy - 48 \\
 & xy(xy - 12) + 4(xy - 12) \\
 & (xy - 12)(xy + 4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \times 48 = 48$$

```

graph TD
    48 --> 12
    48 --> 4
  
```

Solution-12 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(i)} \quad 2a^2b^2 - 7ab - 30 \\
 & 2a^2b^2 - 12ab + 5ab - 30 \\
 & 2ab(ab - 6) + 5(ab - 6) \\
 & (ab - 6)(2ab + 5)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \times 30 = 60$$

```

graph TD
    60 --> 12
    60 --> 5
  
```

$$(i) a(2a-b) - b^2$$

$$2a^2 - ab - b^2$$

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

$$2a^2 - 2ab + ab - b^2$$

$$2a(a-b) + b(a-b)$$

$$\underline{(a-b)(2a+b)}$$

Solution-13

$$(i) (x-y)^2 - 6(x-y) + 5$$

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$(x-y)^2 - 5(x-y) - (x-y) + 5$$

$$(x-y)(x-y-5) - 1(x-y-5)$$

$$(x-y-5)(x-y-1)$$

(ii)

$$(2x-y)^2 - 11(2x-y) + 28$$

$$1 \times 2 = 28$$

$$(2x-y)^2 - 7(2x-y) - 4(2x-y) + 28$$

$$(2x-y)(2x-y-7) - 4(2x-y-7)$$

$$(2x-y-7)(2x-y-4)$$

Solution - 14

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad & 4(a-1)^2 - 4(a-1) - 3 \\
 & 4(a-1)^2 - 6(a-1) + 2(a-1) - 3 \\
 & 2(a-1)(2(a-1)-3) + 1(2(a-1)-3) \\
 & (2(a-1)-3)(2(a-1)+1) \\
 & = \\
 & (2a-2-3)(2a-2+1) \\
 & (2a-5)(2a-1) \\
 & \underline{\quad}
 \end{aligned}$$

$4 \times 3 = 12$   
6      ^  
      2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad & 1 - 2a - 2b - 3(a+b)^2 \\
 & 1 - 2(a+b) - 3(a+b)^2 \\
 & 1 - (a+b) - 3(a+b) - 3(a+b)^2 \\
 & 1 - (1 - 3(a+b)) - 3(a+b) (1 + (a+b)) - \\
 & (1 - 3(a+b)) (1 - (a+b)) \\
 & (1 - 3a - 3b) (1 - a - b)
 \end{aligned}$$

$1 \times 3 = 3$

Solution - 15:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad & 3 - 5a - 5b - 12(a+b)^2 \\
 & 3 - 5(a+b) - 12(a+b)^2 \\
 & 3 - 9(a+b) + 4(a+b) - 12(a+b)^2 \\
 & 3(1 - 3(a+b)) + 4(a+b)(1 - 3(a+b)) \\
 & (1 - 3(a+b))(3 + 4(a+b)) \\
 & (1 - 3a - 3b)(3 + 4a + 4b)
 \end{aligned}$$

$3 \times 12 = 36$   
9      ^  
      4

$$(ii) \quad a^4 - 11a^2 + 10$$

$$a^4 - 10a^2 - a^2 + 10$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \times 10 = 10 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ 1 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$a^2(a^2 - 10) - 1(a^2 - 10)$$

$$(a^2 - 10)(a^2 - 1)$$

Solution - 16 :

$$(i) \quad (x+4)^2 - 5xy - 20y - 6y^2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \times 6 = 6 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ 6 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$(x+4)^2 - 5y(x+4) - 6y^2$$

$$(x+4)^2 - 6y(x+4) + y(x+4) - 6y^2$$

$$(x+4)(x+4-6y) + y(x+4-6y)$$

$$(x+4-6y)(x+4+y)$$

$$(x-6y+4)(x+y+4)$$

$$(ii) \quad (x^2 - 2x)^2 - 23(x^2 - 2x) + 120$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \times 120 = 120 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ 1 \quad 20 \end{array}$$

$$(x^2 - 2x)^2 - 5(x^2 - 2x) - 8(x^2 - 2x) + 120$$

$$(x^2 - 2x)(x^2 - 2x - 15) - 8(x^2 - 2x - 15)$$

$$(x^2 - 2x - 15)(x^2 - 2x - 8)$$

Solution -17 :

$$4(2a-3)^2 - 3(2a-3)(a-1) - 7(a-1)^2$$

$$\text{Let } 2a-3 = x$$

$$\text{and } a-1 = y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \rightarrow & 4x^2 - 3xy - 7y^2 \\ & 4x^2 - 7xy + 4xy - 7y^2 \\ & x(4x-7y) + y(4x-7y) \\ & (4x-7y)(x+y) \end{aligned}$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$\therefore$  put the values of  $2a-3 = x$  and  $a-1 = y$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore & (4(2a-3) - 7(a-1))(2a-3 + a-1) \\ & (8a-12 - 7a+7)(3a-4) \\ & (a-5)(3a-4) \\ & = \end{aligned}$$

Solution -18 :

$$(2x^2+5x)(2x^2+5x-19) + 84$$

$$\text{let } 2x^2+5x = y$$

$$\text{then } y(y-19) + 84$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 19y + 84$$

$$y^2 - 12y - 7y + 84$$

$$y(y-12) - 7(y-12)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \times 84 = 84 \\ 12 \quad 7 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow (y-12)(y-7)$$

put the value of  $y = 2x^2 + 5x$

$$\therefore (2x^2 + 5x - 12)(2x^2 + 5x - 7)$$

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## EXERCISE - 4.5

Solution - 1 :

(i)  $8x^3 + y^3$

$$(2x)^3 + y^3$$

∴ It is in the form of  $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

Here  $a = 2x$ ;  $b = y$

$$\Rightarrow (2x)^3 + y^3 = (2x+y) \left( (2x)^2 - 2x \cdot y + y^2 \right)$$

$$\therefore (2x+y) (4x^2 - 2xy + y^2).$$

(ii)  $64x^3 - 125y^3$

$$(4x)^3 - (5y)^3$$

It is in the form of  $a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

here  $a = 4x$ ;  $b = 5y$

$$\therefore \Rightarrow (4x - 5y) \left( (4x)^2 + 4x \cdot 5y + (5y)^2 \right)$$

$$\therefore (4x - 5y) (16x^2 + 20xy + 25y^2).$$

Solution - 2 :

(i)  $64x^3 + 1$

$$(4x)^3 + 1^3$$

It is in the form of  $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

Here  $a = 4x$ ;  $b = 1$

$$\therefore \Rightarrow (4x+1)(16x^2 - 4x + 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow (4x+1)(16x^2 - 4x + 1)$$

(ii)  $7a^3 + 56b^3$

$$\rightarrow 7(a^3 + 8b^3)$$

$$\rightarrow 7(a^3 + (2b)^3)$$

It is in the form of  $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

∴ Here  $a = a$ ;  $b = 2b$

$$\therefore \Rightarrow 7(a+2b)(a^2 - a \cdot 2b + (2b)^2)$$

$$\rightarrow 7(a+2b)(a^2 - 2ab + 4b^2)$$

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Solution - 3 :

(i)  $\frac{x^6}{34^3} + \frac{34^3}{x^6}$   $(\because 34^3 = 34^3)$

$$\frac{x^6}{3^{\cancel{4}}} + \frac{\cancel{3^{\cancel{4}}}}{x^6}$$

It is in the form of  $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

∴ Here  $a = \frac{x^2}{7}$ ;  $b = \frac{7}{x^2}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(x^2)^3}{7^3} + \frac{7^3}{(x^2)^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{x^2}{7} + \frac{7}{x^2}\right) \left(\left(\frac{x^2}{7}\right)^2 - \frac{x^2}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{x^2} + \left(\frac{7}{x^2}\right)^2\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{x^2}{7} + \frac{7}{x^2}\right) \left(\frac{x^4}{49} - 1 + \frac{49}{x^4}\right)$$

= 1

$$(ii) 8x^3 - \frac{1}{27y^3}$$

$$(2x)^3 - \frac{1}{(3y)^3}$$

It is in the form of  $a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$   
 here  $a = 2x$ ,  $b = \frac{1}{3y}$

$$\Rightarrow \left(2x - \frac{1}{3y}\right) \left(\left(2x\right)^2 + 2x \cdot \frac{1}{3y} + \left(\frac{1}{3y}\right)^2\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(2x - \frac{1}{3y}\right) \left(4x^2 + \frac{2x}{3y} + \frac{1}{9y^2}\right)$$

### Solution - 4:

$$(i) x^2 + x^5$$

$$x^2 (1 + x^3)$$

$$x^2 (1^3 + x^3)$$

It is in the form of  $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

Here  $a=1$ ;  $b=x$

$$\therefore x^2 (1+x) (1^2 - 1 \cdot x + x^2)$$

$$x^2 (1+x) (1-x+x^2)$$

(ii)  $32x^4 - 500$

$$4x (8x^3 - 125)$$

$$4x ((2x)^3 - 5^3)$$

It is in the form of  $a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

Here  $a=2x$ ;  $b=5$

$$\Rightarrow 4x (2x-5) (2x)^2 + 2x \cdot 5 + 5^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x (2x-5) (4x^2 + 10x + 25)$$

Solution - 5:

(i)  $27x^3y^3 - 8$

$$(3xy)^3 - 2^3$$

It is in the form of  $a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

Here  $a=3xy$ ;  $b=2$

$$\therefore (3xy-2) ((3xy)^2 + 3xy \cdot 2 + 2^2)$$

$$(3xy-2) (9x^2y^2 + 6xy + 4)$$

$$(ii) 27(x+y)^3 + 8(2x-y)^3$$

$$3^3(x+y)^3 + 2^3(2x-y)^3$$

$$\Rightarrow (3(x+y))^3 + (2(2x-y))^3$$

It is in the form of  $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

$$\therefore \text{Here } a = 3(x+y); b = 2(2x-y)$$

$$\therefore \Rightarrow [3(x+y) + 2(2x-y)] [3(x+y)^2 - 3(x+y)(2x-y) \cdot 2 + 2^2(2x-y)^2]$$

$$\Rightarrow (3x+3y + 4x-2y) [9(x+y)^2 - 6(x+y)(2x-y) + 4(2x-y)^2]$$

$$\Rightarrow (7x-y) [9(x^2+y^2+2xy) - 6(2x^2-xy+2xy-y^2) + 4(4x^2+y^2-4xy)]$$

$$\Rightarrow (7x-y) [9x^2+9y^2+18xy - 12x^2 - 6xy - 6y^2 + 16x^2+4y^2-16xy]$$

$$\Rightarrow (7x-y) [13x^2 - 4xy + 19y^2]$$

-

### Solution- 6

$$(i) \quad a^3 + b^3 + a + b.$$

$$\rightarrow (a^3 + b^3) + (a + b)$$

$$\rightarrow (a + b) (a^2 - ab + b^2) + (a + b)$$

$$\rightarrow (a + b) (a^2 - ab + b^2 + 1)$$

$$(ii) \quad a^3 - b^3 - a + b$$

$$(a^3 - b^3) - (a - b)$$

$$\rightarrow (a - b) (a^2 + ab + b^2) - (a - b)$$

$$\rightarrow (a - b) (a^2 + ab + b^2 - 1)$$

### Solution- 7

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$$(i) \quad x^3 + x + 2$$

$$x^3 + x + 1 + 1$$

$$(x^3 + 1) + (x + 1)$$

$$\rightarrow (x + 1) (x^2 - x + 1) + (x + 1)$$

$$\rightarrow (x + 1) (x^2 - x + 1 + 1)$$

$$\rightarrow (x + 1) (x^2 - x + 2)$$

$$(ii) a^3 - a - 120$$

$$a^3 - a - 125 + 5$$

$$a^3 - 125 - (a - 5)$$

$$(a^3 - 5^3) - (a - 5)$$

$$(a - 5)(a^2 + 5a + 25) - (a - 5)$$

$$(a - 5)(a^2 + 5a + 25) - (a - 5)$$

$$(a - 5)[a^2 + 5a + 25 - 1]$$

$$(a - 5)(a^2 + 5a + 24)$$

Solution - 8:

$$(i) x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 16$$

$$x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8 + 8$$

$$(x^3 + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot x^2 + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot x + 2^3) + 8$$

It is in the form of  $a^3 + 3 \cdot a^2 b + 3ab^2 + b^3$  is

$$(a+b)^3$$

$\therefore$  Here  $a = x$ ;  $b = 2$ .

$$\therefore (x+2)^3 + 8$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+2)^3 + 2^3$$

$$\therefore (x+2+2)(x+2)^2 - 2 \cdot (x+2) \cdot 2^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+4)(x^2 + 4x + 4) - 2x \cdot 4 + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+4)(x^2 + 4x + 4)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+4)(x^2 + 4x + 4)$$

$$(ii) a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$$

$$a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3 - b^3$$

$$\Rightarrow (a-b)^3 - b^3$$

It is in the form of  $a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

Here  $a = a-b ; b = b$

$$\Rightarrow (a-b-b) ((a-b)^2 + (a-b)b + b^2)$$

$$(a-2b) (a^2 + b^2 - 2ab + ab - b^2 + b^2)$$

$$(a-2b) (a^2 + b^2 - ab)$$

Solution - q :

$$(i) 2a^3 + 16b^3 - 5a - 10b$$

$$a^3 + 8b^3 - 5a - 10b + 8b^3$$

$$2(a^3 + 8b^3) - 5(a+2b)$$

∴ It is in the form of  $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

$$2((a+2b)(a^2 - 2ab + (2b)^2)) - 5(a+2b)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2[(a+2b)(a^2 - 2ab + 4b^2)] - 5(a+2b)$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+2b)[2(a^2 - 2ab + 4b^2) - 5]$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+2b)[2a^2 - 4ab + 8b^2 - 5]$$

$$(i) \quad a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3} - 2a + \frac{2}{a}$$

$$a^3 - 2a + a - a + \frac{2}{a} + \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a^3}$$

$$a^3 - 3a + a + \frac{3}{a} - \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a^3}$$

$$a^3 - 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot \frac{1}{a} + 3 \cdot a \cdot \frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^3} + \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)$$

It is in the form of  $a^3 - b^3 = a^2 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$ .

$$\therefore \text{Here } a = a ; b = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\therefore \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^3 + \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right) \left(\left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + 1\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right) \left[a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} - 2 \cdot a \cdot \frac{1}{a} + 1\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right) \left(a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} - 2 + 1\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right) \left(a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} - 1\right)$$

### Solution - 10 :

(i)  $a^6 - b^6$ .

$$(a^2)^3 - (b^2)^3$$

It is in the form of  $a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

Here  $a = a^2$ ;  $b = b^2$

$$(a^2 - b^2) ((a^2)^2 + a^2 b^2 + (b^2)^2)$$

$$(a^2 - b^2) (a^4 + a^2 b^2 + b^4)$$

(ii)  $x^6 - 1$

$$(x^2)^3 - 1^3$$

It is in the form of  $a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

Here  $x^2 = a$ ;  $b = 1$

$$\therefore (x^2 - 1) ((x^2)^2 + x^2 \cdot 1^2 + 1^2)$$

$$(x^2 - 1) (x^4 + x^2 + 1)$$

### Solution - 11

(i)  $64x^6 - 729y^6$ .

$$(2x)^6 - (3y)^6$$

$$\Rightarrow [(2x)^2]^3 - [(3y)^2]^3$$

It is in the form of  $a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

Here  $a = (2x)^2$ ;  $b = (3y)^2$

$$\Rightarrow [(2x)^2 - (3y)^2] [(2x)^2 + (2x)^2 \cdot (3y)^2 + ((3y)^2)^2]$$

$$\Rightarrow (4x^2 - 9y^2) [16x^4 + 4x^2 \cdot 9y^2 + (9y^2)^2]$$

$$(4x^2 - 9y^2) [16x^4 + 36x^2y^2 + 81y^4]$$

$$\Rightarrow [(2x)^2 - (3y)^2] [16x^4 + 36x^2y^2 + 81y^4]$$

$$(2x+3y) (2x-3y) (16x^4 + 36x^2y^2 + 81y^4)$$

(ii)

$$x^2 - \frac{8}{x}$$

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( $x^2 - \frac{8}{x}$ )  $\times \frac{x}{x}$  YOUR LEARNING SPARK

$$\Rightarrow x \left( x^2 - \frac{8}{x} \right) \times \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( x^3 - x \cdot \frac{8}{x} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^3 - 8) \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^3 - 2^3) \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

It is in the form of  $a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

$$a = x; b = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \cdot (x-2) (x^2 + 2x + 4)$$

Solution - 12 :

$$(1) 250(a-b)^3 + 2$$

$$(250(a-b)^3 + 2) \cdot \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \left( \frac{250(a-b)^3 + 2}{2} \right)$$

$$2) 2 (125(a-b)^3 + 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 (5^3(a-b)^3 + 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 ((5(a-b))^3 + 1^3)$$

It is in the form of  $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

Here  $a = 5(a-b)$  ;  $b = 1$

$$\Rightarrow 2 [(5(a-b)) + 1] [(5(a-b))^2 - 5(a-b) \cdot 1 + 1^2]$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 [(5a - 5b + 1) [25(a^2 + b^2 - 2ab) - 5a + 5b + 1]]$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 (5a - 5b + 1) (25a^2 + 25b^2 - 50ab - 5a + 5b + 1)$$

$$\text{Q1) } 32a^2x^3 - 8b^2x^3 - 4a^2y^3 + b^2y^3$$

$$\rightarrow x^3 (32a^2 - 8b^2) - y^3 (4a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\rightarrow 8x^3 (4a^2 - b^2) - y^3 (4a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\rightarrow (4a^2 - b^2) (8x^3 - y^3)$$

$$\rightarrow (4a^2 - b^2) ((2x)^3 - y^3)$$

$$\rightarrow (2a + b)(2a - b) ((2x)^3 - y^3)$$

$$\rightarrow (2a + b)(2a - b) \left[ (2x - y) ((2x)^2 + 2x \cdot y + y^2) \right]$$

$$\rightarrow (2a + b)(2a - b) (2x - y) (4x^2 + 2xy + y^2)$$

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### Solution - 13

(i)  $x^9 + y^9$

$$(x^3)^3 + (y^3)^3$$

It is in the form of  $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

Here  $a = x^3$ ;  $b = y^3$

$$\therefore (x^3 + y^3) ((x^3)^2 - x^3 \cdot y^3 + (y^3)^2)$$

$$(x^3 + y^3) (x^6 - x^3 y^3 + y^6)$$

→ It is in the form of  $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

→ here  $a = x$ ;  $b = y$

$$\therefore \Rightarrow (x+y) (x^2 - xy + y^2) (x^6 - x^3 y^3 + y^6)$$

(ii)  $x^6 - 7x^3 - 8$

$$(x^2)^3 - 7x^3 - x^3 + x^2 - 8$$

$$(x^2)^3 - 8x^3 + x^3 - 2^2$$

$$((x^2)^3 - (2x)^3) + (x^3 - 2^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^2 - 2x) ((x^2)^2 + x^2 \cdot 2x + (2x)^2) + (x-2)$$

$$(x^2 + 2x + 4^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^2 - 2x) (x^4 + 2x^3 + 4x^2) + (x-2) (x^2 + 2x + 4)$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-2) \cdot x^2 (x^2 + 2x + 4) + (x-2) (x^2 + 2x + 4)$$

Taking common factor as  $(x-2)$  and  $x^2+2x+4$

$$\therefore (x-2) (x^2+2x+4) (x \cdot x^2 + 1)$$

$$(x-2) (x^2+2x+4) (x^3+1)$$

It is in the form of  $a^3+b^3 = (a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2)$

$$\therefore (x-2) (x^2+2x+4) (x+1) (x^2-x+1)$$