

### Exercise 4.4

Page No: 4.23

Question 1: Find the following products:

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

(ii)  $(4x - 5y)(16x^2 + 20xy + 25y^2)$

(iii)  $(7p^4 + q)(49p^8 - 7p^4q + q^2)$

(iv)  $(x/2 + 2y)(x^2/4 - xy + 4y^2)$

(v)  $(3/x - 5/y)(9/x^2 + 25/y^2 + 15/xy)$

(vi)  $(3 + 5/x)(9 - 15/x + 25/x^2)$

(vii)  $(2/x + 3x)(4/x^2 + 9x^2 - 6)$

(viii)  $(3/x - 2x^2)(9/x^2 + 4x^4 - 6x)$

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

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

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

(xii)  $(x^3 + 1)(x^6 - x^3 + 1)$

Solution:

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

$$= (3x + 2y)[(3x)^2 - (3x)(2y) + (2y)^2]$$

We know,  $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 + b^2 - ab)$

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

$$= 27x^3 + 8y^3$$

(ii)  $(4x - 5y)(16x^2 + 20xy + 25y^2)$

$$= (4x - 5y)[(4x)^2 + (4x)(5y) + (5y)^2]$$

We know,  $a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + b^2 + ab)$

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

$$= 64x^3 - 125y^3$$

(iii)  $(7p^4 + q)(49p^8 - 7p^4q + q^2)$

$$= (7p^4 + q)[(7p^4)^2 - (7p^4)(q) + (q)^2]$$

We know,  $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 + b^2 - ab)$

$$= (7p^4)^3 + (q)^3$$

$$= 343 p^{12} + q^3$$

(iv)  $(x/2 + 2y)(x^2/4 - xy + 4y^2)$

We know,  $a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + b^2 + ab)$

$$(x/2 + 2y)(x^2/4 - xy + 4y^2)$$

$$= \left(\frac{x}{2} + 2y\right)\left[\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{x}{2}(2y) + (2y)^2\right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + (2y)^3$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{8} + 8y^3$$

(v)  $(3/x - 5/y)(9/x^2 + 25/y^2 + 15/xy)$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{x} - \frac{5}{y}\right)\left(\frac{3}{x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{x}\right)\left(\frac{5}{y}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{x}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{5}{y}\right)^3$$

$$= \left(\frac{27}{x^3}\right) - \left(\frac{125}{y^3}\right)$$

[Using  $a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + b^2 + ab)$  ]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(vi)} \quad & (3 + 5/x)(9 - 15/x + 25/x^2) \\
 &= \left(3 + \frac{5}{x}\right) \left[ \left(3^2\right) - 3\left(\frac{5}{x}\right) + \left(\frac{5}{x}\right)^2 \right] \\
 &= (3)^3 + \left(\frac{5}{x}\right)^3 \\
 &= 27 + \frac{125}{x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

[Using:  $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 + b^2 - ab)$ ]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(vii)} \quad & (2/x + 3x)(4/x^2 + 9x^2 - 6) \\
 &= \left(\frac{2}{x} + 3x\right) \left[ \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^2 + (3x)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)(3x) \right] \\
 &= \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^3 + (3x)^3 \\
 &= \frac{8}{x^3} + 27x^3
 \end{aligned}$$

[Using:  $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 + b^2 - ab)$ ]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(viii)} \quad & (3/x - 2x^2)(9/x^2 + 4x^4 - 6x) \\
 &= \left(\frac{3}{x} - 2x^2\right) \left[ \left(\frac{3}{x}\right)^2 + (2x^2)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{x}\right)(2x^2) \right] \\
 &= \left(\frac{3}{x} - 2x^2\right) \left[ \left(\frac{9}{x^2}\right) + 4x^4 - \left(\frac{3}{x}\right)(2x^2) \right] \\
 &= \left(\frac{3}{x}\right)^3 - (2x^2)^3 \\
 &= \frac{27}{x^3} - 8x^6
 \end{aligned}$$

[Using :  $a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + b^2 + ab)$ ]

$$\text{(ix)} \quad (1 - x)(1 + x + x^2)$$

And we know,  $a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + b^2 + ab)$

$(1 - x)(1 + x + x^2)$  can be written as

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

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

$$= 1 - x^3$$

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

And we know,  $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 + b^2 - ab)$

$(1 + x)(1 - x + x^2)$  can be written as,

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

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

$$= 1 + x^3$$

**(xi)**  $(x^2 - 1)(x^4 + x^2 + 1)$  can be written as,

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

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

$$= x^6 - 1$$

[using  $a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + b^2 + ab)$  ]

**(xii)**  $(x^3 + 1)(x^6 - x^3 + 1)$  can be written as,

$$(x^3 + 1)[(x^3)^2 - (x^3)(1) + 1^2]$$

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

$$= x^9 + 1$$

[using  $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 + b^2 - ab)$  ]

**Question 2:** If  $x = 3$  and  $y = -1$ , find the values of each of the following using in identity:

**(i)**  $(9y^2 - 4x^2)(81y^4 + 36x^2y^2 + 16x^4)$

(ii)  $(3/x - x/3)(x^2/9 + 9/x^2 + 1)$

(iii)  $(x/7 + y/3)(x^2/49 + y^2/9 - xy/21)$

(iv)  $(x/4 - y/3)(x^2/16 + xy/12 + y^2/9)$

(v)  $(5/x + 5x)(25/x^2 - 25 + 25x^2)$

**Solution:**

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

$$= (9y^2 - 4x^2) [(9y^2)^2 + 9y^2 \times 4x^2 + (4x^2)^2]$$

$$= (9y^2)^3 - (4x^2)^3$$

$$= 729y^6 - 64x^6$$

Put  $x = 3$  and  $y = -1$

$$= 729 - 46656$$

$$= -45927$$

(ii) Put  $x = 3$  and  $y = -1$

$(3/x - x/3)(x^2/9 + 9/x^2 + 1)$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{x} - \frac{x}{3}\right) \left[\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{x}{3} \times \frac{3}{x} + \left(\frac{3}{x}\right)^2\right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{x}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^3$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{3}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{3}{3}\right)^3$$

$$= 1^3 - 1^3 = 0$$

(iii) Put  $x = 3$  and  $y = -1$

$(x/7 + y/3)(x^2/49 + y^2/9 - xy/21)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\frac{x}{7} + \frac{y}{3}\right) \left[\left(\frac{x}{7}\right)^2 - \frac{x}{7} \times \frac{y}{3} - \left(\frac{y}{3}\right)^2\right] \\
 &= \left(\frac{x}{7}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{y}{3}\right)^3 \\
 &= \frac{x^3}{343} + \frac{y^3}{27} \\
 &= \frac{(3)^3}{343} + \frac{(-1)^3}{27} \\
 &= \frac{27}{343} - \frac{1}{27} = \frac{729 - 343}{9261} = \frac{386}{9261}
 \end{aligned}$$

(iv) Put  $x = 3$  and  $y = -1$

$$(x/4 - y/3)(x^2/16 + xy/12 + y^2/9)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\frac{x}{4} - \frac{y}{3}\right) \left[\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{x}{4} \times \frac{y}{3} + \left(\frac{y}{3}\right)^2\right] \\
 &= \left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{y}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{x^3}{64} - \frac{y^3}{27} \\
 &= \frac{(3)^3}{64} - \frac{(-1)^3}{27} = \frac{27}{64} + \frac{1}{27} \\
 &= \frac{793}{1728}
 \end{aligned}$$

(v) Put  $x = 3$  and  $y = -1$

$$(5/x + 5x)(25/x^2 - 25 + 25x^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\frac{5}{x} + 5x\right) \left[\left(\frac{5}{x}\right)^2 - \frac{5}{x} \times 5x + (5x)^2\right] \\ &= \left(\frac{5}{x}\right)^3 + (5x)^3 = \frac{125}{x^3} + 125x^3 \\ &= \frac{125}{(3)^3} + 125 \times (3)^3 = \frac{125}{27} + 125 \times 27 \\ &= \frac{125}{27} + 3375 \\ &= \frac{91250}{27} \end{aligned}$$

**Question 3:** If  $a + b = 10$  and  $ab = 16$ , find the value of  $a^2 - ab + b^2$  and  $a^2 + ab + b^2$ .

**Solution:**

$$a + b = 10, ab = 16$$

Squaring,  $a + b = 10$ , both sides

$$(a + b)^2 = (10)^2$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + 2ab = 100$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + 2 \times 16 = 100$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + 32 = 100$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = 100 - 32 = 68$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = 68$$

Again,  $a^2 - ab + b^2 = a^2 + b^2 - ab = 68 - 16 = 52$  and

$$a^2 + ab + b^2 = a^2 + b^2 + ab = 68 + 16 = 84$$

**Question 4:** If  $a + b = 8$  and  $ab = 6$ , find the value of  $a^3 + b^3$ .

**Solution:**

$$a + b = 8, ab = 6$$

Cubing,  $a + b = 8$ , both sides, we get

$$(a + b)^3 = (8)^3$$

$$a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a + b) = 512$$

$$a^3 + b^3 + 3 \times 6 \times 8 = 512$$

$$a^3 + b^3 + 144 = 512$$

$$a^3 + b^3 = 512 - 144 = 368$$

$$a^3 + b^3 = 368$$