

Exercise 5.1

Page No: 5.9

Question 1: Factorize $x^3 + x - 3x^2 - 3$

Solution:

$$x^3 + x - 3x^2 - 3$$

Here x is common factor in $x^3 + x$ and -3 is common factor in $-3x^2 - 3$

$$x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 3$$

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

Taking $(x - 3)$ common

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

$$\text{Therefore } x^3 + x - 3x^2 - 3 = (x - 3)(x^2 + 1)$$

Question 2: Factorize $a(a + b)^3 - 3a^2b(a + b)$

Solution:

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

Taking $a(a + b)$ as a common factor

$$= a(a + b)\{(a + b)^2 - 3ab\}$$

$$= a(a + b)\{a^2 + b^2 + 2ab - 3ab\}$$

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

Question 3: Factorize $x(x^3 - y^3) + 3xy(x - y)$

Solution:

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

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

Taking $x(x - y)$ as a common factor

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

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

Question 4: Factorize $a^2x^2 + (ax^2 + 1)x + a$

Solution:

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

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

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

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

Question 5: Factorize $x^2 + y - xy - x$

Solution:

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

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

$$= x(x - 1) - y(x - 1)$$

$$= (x - 1)(x - y)$$

Question 6: Factorize $x^3 - 2x^2y + 3xy^2 - 6y^3$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & x^3 - 2x^2y + 3xy^2 - 6y^3 \\ &= x^2(x - 2y) + 3y^2(x - 2y) \\ &= (x - 2y)(x^2 + 3y^2) \end{aligned}$$

Question 7: Factorize $6ab - b^2 + 12ac - 2bc$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & 6ab - b^2 + 12ac - 2bc \\ &= 6ab + 12ac - b^2 - 2bc \\ & \text{Taking } 6a \text{ common from first two terms and } -b \text{ from last two terms} \\ &= 6a(b + 2c) - b(b + 2c) \\ & \text{Taking } (b + 2c) \text{ common factor} \\ &= (b + 2c)(6a - b) \end{aligned}$$

Question 8: Factorize $(x^2 + 1/x^2) - 4(x + 1/x) + 6$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^2 + 1/x^2) - 4(x + 1/x) + 6 \\ &= x^2 + 1/x^2 - 4x - 4/x + 4 + 2 \\ &= x^2 + 1/x^2 + 4 + 2 - 4/x - 4x \\ &= (x^2) + (1/x)^2 + (-2)^2 + 2x(1/x) + 2(1/x)(-2) + 2(-2)x \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{As we know, } x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx = (x+y+z)^2$$

So, we can write;

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

$$\text{or } (x + 1/x - 2)^2$$

$$\text{Therefore, } x^2 + 1/x^2 - 4(x + 1/x) + 6 = (x + 1/x - 2)^2$$

Question 9: Factorize $x(x - 2)(x - 4) + 4x - 8$

Solution:

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= (x - 2)(x^2 - 4x + 4) \\ &= (x - 2)[x^2 - 2(x)(2) + (2)^2] \\ &= (x - 2)(x - 2)^2 \\ &= (x - 2)^3 \end{aligned}$$

Question 10: Factorize $(x + 2)(x^2 + 25) - 10x^2 - 20x$

Solution :

$$(x + 2)(x^2 + 25) - 10x(x + 2)$$

Take $(x + 2)$ as common factor;

$$= (x + 2)(x^2 + 25 - 10x)$$

$$= (x + 2)(x^2 - 10x + 25)$$

Expanding the middle term of $(x^2 - 10x + 25)$

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

$$= (x + 2)\{x(x - 5) - 5(x - 5)\}$$

$$= (x + 2)(x - 5)(x - 5)$$

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

$$\text{Therefore, } (x + 2)(x^2 + 25) - 10x(x + 2) = (x + 2)(x - 5)^2$$

Question 11: Factorize $2a^2 + 2\sqrt{6}ab + 3b^2$

Solution:

$$2a^2 + 2\sqrt{6}ab + 3b^2$$

Above expression can be written as $(\sqrt{2}a)^2 + 2 \times \sqrt{2}a \times \sqrt{3}b + (\sqrt{3}b)^2$

As we know, $(p + q)^2 = p^2 + q^2 + 2pq$

Here $p = \sqrt{2}a$ and $q = \sqrt{3}b$

$$= (\sqrt{2}a + \sqrt{3}b)^2$$

Therefore, $2a^2 + 2\sqrt{6}ab + 3b^2 = (\sqrt{2}a + \sqrt{3}b)^2$

Question 12: Factorize $(a - b + c)^2 + (b - c + a)^2 + 2(a - b + c)(b - c + a)$

Solution:

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

{Because $p^2 + q^2 + 2pq = (p + q)^2$ }

Here $p = a - b + c$ and $q = b - c + a$

$$= [a - b + c + b - c + a]^2$$

$$= (2a)^2$$

$$= 4a^2$$

Question 13: Factorize $a^2 + b^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca)$

Solution:

$$a^2 + b^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca$$

As we know, $p^2 + q^2 + 2pq = (p + q)^2$

We get,

$$= (a + b)^2 + 2bc + 2ca$$

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

$$\text{Or } (a + b)^2 + 2c(a + b)$$

Take $(a + b)$ as common factor;

$$= (a + b)(a + b + 2c)$$

Therefore, $a^2 + b^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca = (a + b)(a + b + 2c)$

Question 14: Factorize $4(x - y)^2 - 12(x - y)(x + y) + 9(x + y)^2$

Solution :

Consider $(x - y) = p$, $(x + y) = q$

$$= 4p^2 - 12pq + 9q^2$$

Expanding the middle term, $-12 = -6 - 6$ also $4 \times 9 = -6 \times -6$

$$= 4p^2 - 6pq - 6pq + 9q^2$$

$$= 2p(2p - 3q) - 3q(2p - 3q)$$

$$= (2p - 3q)(2p - 3q)$$

$$= (2p - 3q)^2$$

Substituting back $p = x - y$ and $q = x + y$;

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

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

$$= [-x - 5y]^2$$

$$= [(-1)(x + 5y)]^2$$

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

$$\text{Therefore, } 4(x - y)^2 - 12(x - y)(x + y) + 9(x + y)^2 = (x + 5y)^2$$

Question 15: Factorize $a^2 - b^2 + 2bc - c^2$

Solution :

$$a^2 - b^2 + 2bc - c^2$$

$$\text{As we know, } (a - b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$$

$$= a^2 - (b - c)^2$$

$$\text{Also we know, } a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$$

$$= (a + b - c)(a - (b - c))$$

$$= (a + b - c)(a - b + c)$$

$$\text{Therefore, } a^2 - b^2 + 2bc - c^2 = (a + b - c)(a - b + c)$$

Question 16: Factorize $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - c^2$

Solution:

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

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

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

$$\text{We know, } a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$$

$$= (a + b + c)(a + b - c)$$

$$\text{Therefore } a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - c^2 = (a + b + c)(a + b - c)$$



Exercise 5.2

Page No: 5.13

Factorize each of the following expressions:**Question 1: $p^3 + 27$** **Solution:**

$$p^3 + 27$$

$$= p^3 + 3^3$$

$$[\text{using } a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)]$$

$$= (p + 3)(p^2 - 3p - 9)$$

$$\text{Therefore, } p^3 + 27 = (p + 3)(p^2 - 3p - 9)$$

Question 2: $y^3 + 125$ **Solution:**

$$y^3 + 125$$

$$= y^3 + 5^3$$

$$[\text{using } a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)]$$

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

$$= (y + 5)(y^2 - 5y + 25)$$

$$\text{Therefore, } y^3 + 125 = (y + 5)(y^2 - 5y + 25)$$

Question 3: $1 - 27a^3$ **Solution:**

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

$$[\text{using } a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)]$$

$$= (1 - 3a)(1^2 + 1 \times 3a + (3a)^2)$$

$$= (1 - 3a)(1 + 3a + 9a^2)$$

$$\text{Therefore, } 1 - 27a^3 = (1 - 3a)(1 + 3a + 9a^2)$$

Question 4: $8x^3y^3 + 27a^3$ **Solution:**

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

$$= (2xy)^3 + (3a)^3$$

$$[\text{using } a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)]$$

$$= (2xy + 3a)((2xy)^2 - 2xy \times 3a + (3a)^2)$$

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

Question 5: $64a^3 - b^3$

Solution:

$$64a^3 - b^3$$

$$= (4a)^3 - b^3$$

$$[\text{using } a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)]$$

$$= (4a - b)((4a)^2 + 4a \times b + b^2)$$

$$= (4a - b)(16a^2 + 4ab + b^2)$$

Question 6: $x^3 / 216 - 8y^3$

Solution:

$$x^3 / 216 - 8y^3$$

$$= \left(\frac{x}{6}\right)^3 - (2y)^3$$

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

$$= \left(\frac{x}{6} - 2y\right) \left(\left(\frac{x}{6}\right)^2 + \frac{x}{6} \times 2y + (2y)^2\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{x}{6} - 2y\right) \left(\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{xy}{3} + 4y^2\right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{x^3}{216} - 8y^3 = \left(\frac{x}{6} - 2y\right) \left(\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{xy}{3} + 4y^2\right)$$

Question 7: $10x^4 y - 10xy^4$

Solution:

$$10x^4 y - 10xy^4$$

$$= 10xy(x^3 - y^3)$$

$$[\text{using } a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)]$$

$$= 10xy(x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)$$

$$\text{Therefore, } 10x^4 y - 10xy^4 = 10xy(x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)$$

Question 8: $54x^6 y + 2x^3 y^4$

Solution:

$$54x^6 y + 2x^3 y^4$$

$$= 2x^3 y(27x^3 + y^3)$$

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

$$[\text{using } a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)]$$

$$= 2x^3 y \{(3x + y)((3x)^2 - 3xy + y^2)\}$$

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

Question 9: $32a^3 + 108b^3$

Solution:

$$32a^3 + 108b^3$$

$$= 4(8a^3 + 27b^3)$$

$$= 4((2a)^3 + (3b)^3)$$

$$[\text{using } a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)]$$

$$= 4[(2a + 3b)((2a)^2 - 2a \times 3b + (3b)^2)]$$

$$= 4(2a + 3b)(4a^2 - 6ab + 9b^2)$$

Question 10: $(a-2b)^3 - 512b^3$

Solution:

$$(a-2b)^3 - 512b^3$$

$$= (a-2b)^3 - (8b)^3$$

$$[\text{using } a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)]$$

$$= (a - 2b - 8b) \{(a-2b)^2 + (a-2b)8b + (8b)^2\}$$

$$= (a - 10b)(a^2 + 4b^2 - 4ab + 8ab - 16b^2 + 64b^2)$$

$$= (a-10b)(a^2 + 52b^2 + 4ab)$$

Question 11: $(a+b)^3 - 8(a-b)^3$

Solution:

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

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

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

$$[\text{using } p^3 - q^3 = (p - q)(p^2 + pq + q^2)]$$

$$\text{Here } p = a+b \text{ and } q = 2a-2b$$

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

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

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

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

$$= (3b-a)(3a^2+2ab-b^2+4a^2+4b^2-8ab)$$

$$= (3b-a)(3a^2+4a^2-b^2+4b^2-8ab+2ab)$$

$$= (3b-a)(7a^2+3b^2-6ab)$$

Question 12: $(x+2)^3 + (x-2)^3$

Solution:

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

$$[\text{using } p^3 + q^3 = (p + q)(p^2 - pq + q^2)]$$

$$\text{Here } p = x + 2 \text{ and } q = x - 2$$

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

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

$$[\text{Using : } (a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2]$$

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

$$= 2x(2x^2 + 8 - x^2 + 4)$$

$$= 2x(x^2 + 12)$$

Exercise 5.3

Page No: 5.17

Question 1: Factorize $64a^3 + 125b^3 + 240a^2b + 300ab^2$ **Solution:**

$$64a^3 + 125b^3 + 240a^2b + 300ab^2$$

$$= (4a)^3 + (5b)^3 + 3(4a)^2(5b) + 3(4a)(5b)^2, \text{ which is similar to } a^3 + b^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2$$

$$\text{We know that, } a^3 + b^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 = (a+b)^3]$$

$$= (4a+5b)^3$$

Question 2: Factorize $125x^3 - 27y^3 - 225x^2y + 135xy^2$ **Solution:**

$$125x^3 - 27y^3 - 225x^2y + 135xy^2$$

$$\text{Above expression can be written as } (5x)^3 - (3y)^3 - 3(5x)^2(3y) + 3(5x)(3y)^2$$

$$\text{Using: } a^3 - b^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 = (a-b)^3$$

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

Question 3: Factorize $\frac{8}{27}x^3 + 1 + \frac{4}{3}x^2 + 2x$ **Solution:**

$$\frac{8}{27}x^3 + 1 + \frac{4}{3}x^2 + 2x$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}x\right)^3 + 1^3 + 3 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}x\right)^2 \times 1 + 3(1)^2 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}x\right)$$

$$\left[\because x^3 + b^3 + 3x^2b + 3xb^2 = (x+b)^3 \right]$$

$$\therefore \frac{8}{27}x^3 + 1 + \frac{4}{3}x^2 + 2x = \left(\frac{2}{3}x + 1\right)^3$$

Question 4: Factorize $8x^3 + 27y^3 + 36x^2y + 54xy^2$

Solution:

$$8x^3 + 27y^3 + 36x^2y + 54xy^2$$

Above expression can be written as $(2x)^3 + (3y)^3 + 3 \times (2x)^2 \times 3y + 3 \times (2x)(3y)^2$

Which is similar to $a^3 + b^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 = (a + b)^3$

Here $a = 2x$ and $b = 3y$

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

$$\text{Therefore, } 8x^3 + 27y^3 + 36x^2y + 54xy^2 = (2x+3y)^3$$

Question 5: Factorize $a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3 + 8$

Solution:

$$a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3 + 8$$

$$\text{Using: } a^3 - b^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 = (a-b)^3$$

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

$$\text{Again, Using: } a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$= (a-b+2)((a-b)^2 - (a-b) \times 2 + 2^2)$$

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

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

$$a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3 + 8 = (a-b+2)(a^2 + b^2 - 2ab - 2a + 2b + 4)$$

Exercise 5.4

Page No: 5.22

Factorize each of the following expressions:

Question 1: $a^3 + 8b^3 + 64c^3 - 24abc$

Solution:

$$a^3 + 8b^3 + 64c^3 - 24abc$$

$$= (a)^3 + (2b)^3 + (4c)^3 - 3 \times a \times 2b \times 4c$$

$$[\text{Using } a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a+b+c)(a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-bc-ca)]$$

$$= (a+2b+4c)(a^2+(2b)^2 + (4c)^2 - a \times 2b - 2b \times 4c - 4c \times a)$$

$$= (a+2b+4c)(a^2+4b^2+16c^2-2ab-8bc-4ac)$$

$$\text{Therefore, } a^3 + 8b^3 + 64c^3 - 24abc = (a+2b+4c)(a^2+4b^2+16c^2-2ab-8bc-4ac)$$

Question 2: $x^3 - 8y^3 + 27z^3 + 18xyz$

Solution:

$$= x^3 - (2y)^3 + (3z)^3 - 3 \times x \times (-2y) \times (3z)$$

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

$$[\text{using } a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a+b+c)(a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-bc-ca)]$$

$$= (x - 2y + 3z)(x^2 + 4y^2 + 9z^2 + 2xy + 6yz - 3zx)$$

Question 3: $27x^3 - y^3 - z^3 - 9xyz$

Solution:

$$27x^3 - y^3 - z^3 - 9xyz$$

$$= (3x)^3 - y^3 - z^3 - 3(3xyz)$$

$$[\text{Using } a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a + b + c)(a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-bc-ca)]$$

$$\text{Here } a = 3x, b = -y \text{ and } c = -z$$

$$= (3x - y - z)\{(3x)^2 + (-y)^2 + (-z)^2 + 3xy - yz + 3xz\}$$

$$= (3x - y - z)\{9x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 3xy - yz + 3xz\}$$

Question 4: $\frac{1}{27}x^3 - y^3 + 125z^3 + 5xyz$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{27}x^3 - y^3 + 125z^3 + 5xyz \\ &= \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^3 + (-y)^3 + (5z)^3 - 3 \times \frac{x}{3} \times (-y) \times (5z) \end{aligned}$$

$$[\text{Using } a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a + b + c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca)]$$

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

$$= \left(\frac{x}{3} - y + 5z\right) \left(\frac{x^2}{9} + y^2 + 25z^2 + \frac{xy}{3} + 5yz - \frac{5zx}{3}\right)$$

Question 5: $8x^3 + 27y^3 - 216z^3 + 108xyz$

Solution:

$$8x^3 + 27y^3 - 216z^3 + 108xyz$$

$$= (2x)^3 + (3y)^3 + (-6z)^3 - 3(2x)(3y)(-6z)$$

$$= (2x + 3y + (-6z)) \{ (2x)^2 + (3y)^2 + (-6z)^2 - 2x \times 3y - 3y(-6z) - (-6z)2x \}$$

$$= (2x + 3y - 6z) \{ 4x^2 + 9y^2 + 36z^2 - 6xy + 18yz + 12zx \}$$

Question 6: $125 + 8x^3 - 27y^3 + 90xy$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & 125 + 8x^3 - 27y^3 + 90xy \\ &= (5)^3 + (2x)^3 + (-3y)^3 - 3 \times 5 \times 2x \times (-3y) \end{aligned}$$

$$= (5 + 2x + (-3y)) (5^2 + (2x)^2 + (-3y)^2 - 5(2x) - 2x(-3y) - (-3y)5)$$

$$= (5 + 2x - 3y) (25 + 4x^2 + 9y^2 - 10x + 6xy + 15y)$$

Question 7: $(3x-2y)^3 + (2y-4z)^3 + (4z-3x)^3$

Solution:

$$(3x-2y)^3 + (2y-4z)^3 + (4z-3x)^3$$

$$\text{Let } (3x-2y) = a, (2y-4z) = b, (4z-3x) = c$$

$$a + b + c = 3x - 2y + 2y - 4z + 4z - 3x = 0$$

$$\text{We know, } a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a + b + c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca)$$

$$\Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = 0$$

or $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$

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

Question 8: $(2x-3y)^3 + (4z-2x)^3 + (3y-4z)^3$

Solution:

$$(2x-3y)^3 + (4z-2x)^3 + (3y-4z)^3$$

Let $2x - 3y = a$, $4z - 2x = b$, $3y - 4z = c$

$$a + b + c = 2x - 3y + 4z - 2x + 3y - 4z = 0$$

We know, $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a + b + c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca)$

$$\Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = 0$$

$$(2x-3y)^3 + (4z-2x)^3 + (3y-4z)^3 = 3(2x-3y)(4z-2x)(3y-4z)$$

Exercise VSAQs

Page No: 5.24

Question 1: Factorize $x^4 + x^2 + 25$

Solution:

$$x^4 + x^2 + 25$$

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

$$[\text{using } a^2 + b^2 = (a + b)^2 - 2ab]$$

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

$$= (x^2 + 5)^2 - 10x^2 + x^2$$

$$= (x^2 + 5)^2 - 9x^2$$

$$= (x^2 + 5)^2 - (3x)^2$$

$$[\text{using } a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)]$$

$$= (x^2 + 3x + 5)(x^2 - 3x + 5)$$

Question 2: Factorize $x^2 - 1 - 2a - a^2$

Solution:

$$x^2 - 1 - 2a - a^2$$

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

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

$$(x - (a + 1))(x + (a + 1))$$

$$(x - a - 1)(x + a + 1)$$

$$[\text{using } a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b) \text{ and } (a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab]$$

Question 3: If $a + b + c = 0$, then write the value of $a^3 + b^3 + c^3$.

Solution:

$$\text{We know, } a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a + b + c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca)$$

$$\text{Put } a + b + c = 0$$

This implies

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$$

Question 4: If $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 20$ and $a + b + c = 0$, find $ab + bc + ca$.

Solution:

$$\text{We know, } (a + b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca)$$

$$0 = 20 + 2(ab + bc + ca)$$

$$-10 = ab + bc + ca$$

Or $ab + bc + ca = -10$

Question 5: If $a + b + c = 9$ and $ab + bc + ca = 40$, find $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$.

Solution:

We know, $(a+b+c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca)$

$$9^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(40)$$

$$81 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 80$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1$$

