

SPECIAL PRODUCTS AND EXPANSIONS

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Class: IX, Mathematics

BOARD INTEGRATED IIT.

TEACHING TASK

SOLUTIONS

$$\begin{aligned} 01. (497)^2 &= (500-3)^2 \\ &= 500^2 - 2 \times 500 \times 3 + 9 \\ &= 250000 - 3000 + 9 \\ &= 247009 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: B

$$\begin{aligned} 02. 0.768 \times 0.768 - 2 \times 0.768 \times 0.568 + 0.568 \times 0.568 \\ &= (0.768 - 0.568)^2 \\ &= 0.04 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: A

$$\begin{aligned} 03. \frac{(5718)^2 - (4135)^2}{5718 + 4135} &= \frac{(5718 + 4135)(5718 - 4135)}{(5718 + 4135)} \\ &= 1583 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: B

$$\begin{aligned} 04. (79.01)^2 + 2 \times 79.01 \times 20.99 + (20.99)^2 \\ &= (79.01 + 20.99)^2 \\ &= (100)^2 = 10000 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: C

$$\begin{aligned} 05. (687)^2 - (313)^2 &= (687 + 313)(687 - 313) \\ &= 1000 \times 374 \\ &= 374000 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: B



$$06 \quad \text{H.C.F} \{ 3a, 6ab^2 \} = 3ab$$

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Ans: C

$$07 \quad \text{L.C.M} \{ 6a^2b, 9ab^2, 12abc \} = 36a^2b^2c$$

Ans: C

$$08 \quad (7 \times 5 - 5)(5 - 5)(3 \times 7 + 5) = 0$$

Ans: A

$$09 \quad a(b+c) = 32, b(c+a) = 65, c(a+b) = 77$$

$$ab+ac=32 \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \quad bc+ba=65 \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \quad ca+cb=77 \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

on adding $2(ab+bc+ca) = 174$

$$\Rightarrow ab+bc+ca = 87 \rightarrow \textcircled{4}$$

$$\textcircled{4} - \textcircled{1} \Rightarrow bc = 55$$

$$\textcircled{4} - \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow ac = 22$$

$$\textcircled{4} - \textcircled{3} \Rightarrow ab = 10$$

$$\text{Now } ab \times bc \times ca = 55 \times 22 \times 10$$

$$(abc)^2 = 55 \times 22 \times 10 = 12100$$

$$= (110)^2$$

$$\therefore abc = 110$$

Ans: B

$$10 \quad \text{let } x = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca$$

$$2x = 2a^2 + 2b^2 + 2c^2 - 2ab - 2bc - 2ca$$

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

$$= (2012 - 2011)^2 + (2011 - 2010)^2 + (2010 - 2012)^2$$

$$= 1 + 1 + 4$$

$$= 6$$

$$\therefore x = 3$$

Ans: C

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

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$$= x^2 + 8x + 16 + x^2 - 4x + 4$$

$$= 2x^2 + 4x + 20$$

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

Ans: A, D

12) $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$

S.O.B.S

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} + 2 = 4 \Rightarrow x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 2$$

Given $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$

By observation $x = 1$.

$$\text{Now } x^8 - \frac{1}{x^8} = 1 - \frac{1}{1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{2014} + \frac{1}{x^{2014}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} = 2$$

$$\text{Also } x^{2014} - \frac{1}{x^{2014}} = 1 - \frac{1}{1} = 0$$

Ans: A, B, C, D

13) Statement I: $(-a+b)(2a+5)(2a-5) = 4a^2 - 25$

Statement II: Conceptual (True)

Ans: A

$$\begin{aligned}
 14 \quad x^3 + y^3 &= (x+y)^3 - 3xy(x+y) \\
 &= 8^3 - 3 \cdot 12(8) \\
 &= 512 - 288 \\
 &= 224 \quad (\text{False})
 \end{aligned}$$

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Statement II Conceptual (True)

Ans: D

$$\begin{aligned}
 15 \quad x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} &= \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \\
 &= (10)^2 - 2 \\
 &= 100 - 2 = 98
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: B

$$\begin{aligned}
 16 \quad x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} &= \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2 - 2 \cdot x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \\
 &= (98)^2 - 2 \\
 &= 9604 - 2 \\
 &= 9602
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: B

$$\begin{aligned}
 17 \quad (x^3 + y^3)(x^3 - y^3) &= 2y^3 \\
 = \cancel{x^3 + y^3} - \cancel{x^3} + y^3 &= 2y^3 \\
 &= 2 \times 2^3 \\
 &= 16
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x+y &= 8 \\
 x-y &= 4 \\
 \hline
 2y &= 4 \\
 y &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: 16

$$\begin{aligned}
 18 \quad a^2 - b^2 &= 15 \\
 \Rightarrow (a+b)(a-b) &= 15 \\
 \Rightarrow 3 \times (a-b) &= 15 \\
 \Rightarrow a-b &= 5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a+b &= 3 \\
 a-b &= 5 \\
 \hline
 a &= 4 \quad | \quad b = -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Now } a^2 + b^2 &= 4^2 + (-1)^2 \\
 &= 16 + 1 = 17
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: 17

$$19) \cancel{a+a} (a+b)^3 = \cancel{a^3 + b^3} + 3ab(a+b)$$

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

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$$19) a) (a+b)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a+b)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} c) (a+b)^3 + (a-b)^3 &= \\ &= a^3 + \cancel{3a^2b} + 3ab^2 + \cancel{b^3} + a^3 - \cancel{3a^2b} + 3ab^2 - \cancel{b^3} \\ &= 2a^3 + 6ab^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) (a+b)^3 - (a-b)^3 &= \\ &= (a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) - (a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \\ &= \cancel{a^3} + 3a^2b + \cancel{3ab^2} + b^3 - \cancel{a^3} + 3a^2b - \cancel{3ab^2} + b^3 \\ &= 6a^2b + 2b^3 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: p, r, s, t

$$20) a) a^2 + 4a = a^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot 2 + \underline{(2)^2} \quad \text{Ans: 4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) y^2 - 8yz &= y^2 - 2 \cdot y \cdot 4z + \underline{(4z)^2} \\ &= (y - 4z)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: 16z

$$\begin{aligned} c) p^2 + \underline{\quad} + 4q^2 &= p^2 + 2 \cdot p \cdot 2q + (2q)^2 \\ &= (p + 2q)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: 4pq

$$d) (2l)^2 + \underline{2 \cdot 2l \cdot 3m} + (3m)^2 = (2l + 3m)^2$$

Ans: 12lm

Ans: p, q, r, t



LEARNERS TASK

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CUBES

01. $(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}})(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}) = (\sqrt{x})^2 - (\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}})^2 = x - \frac{1}{x}$

Ans: A

02. $4a^2 + \frac{12a}{5} + \frac{9}{25}$
 $= (2a)^2 + 2 \times 2a \times \frac{3}{5} + (\frac{3}{5})^2$
 $= (2a + \frac{3}{5})^2$

Ans: A

03. $(10 + \frac{1}{2})(10 - \frac{1}{2})$

Ans: B

04. $x^2 + 2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = (x + \frac{1}{x})(x + \frac{1}{x})$

Ans: C

05. $9x^2 + 12xy + 4y^2$
 $= (3x)^2 + 2 \times 3x \times 2y + (2y)^2 = (3x + 2y)^2$

Ans: A

06. $x^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} = (x + \frac{1}{x})^2$

: 2 should be added

Ans: D

07. $(2x + \frac{1}{3y})^2 - (2x - \frac{1}{3y})^2$

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

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

Ans: A

$$10 \quad x+y+z=0 \Rightarrow x^3+y^3+z^3=3xyz \quad \text{Ans: C}$$

⑦

JEE MAIN LEVEL

$$01 \quad a^2 - 16a + p = a^2 - 2 \times a \times 8 + \underline{8^2} \quad \therefore p=64 \quad \text{Ans: C}$$

$$02 \quad \underline{(5x)^2} + 2 \times 5x \times (9y) + (9y)^2 = (5x+9y)^2$$

$$\text{Ans: } (5x)^2 = 25x^2 \quad \text{Ans: C}$$

$$03 \quad a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab$$

$$= 6^2 - 2 \times 3$$

$$= 30 \quad \text{Ans: B}$$

$$04 \quad 9x^2 + 18xy + \underline{\quad} = (3x+3y)^2 \quad \text{Ans: C}$$

$$= (3x)^2 + 2 \cdot (3x) \cdot (3y) + \underline{(3y)^2}$$

$$i.e. \quad 9y^2$$

$$05 \quad a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab$$

$$= 9^2 - 2(-20)$$

$$= 81 + 40$$

$$= 121 \quad \text{Ans: A}$$

$$06 \quad a-b=6, \quad ab=135$$

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

$$= (6)^2 + 4(135)$$

$$= 36 + 540$$

$$= 576$$

$$\therefore a+b = \sqrt{576}$$

$$a+b = 24$$

Ans: B



07) $(x+2y+4z)^2 = \cancel{x^2} + \cancel{(2y)^2} + \cancel{4z^2}$ (8)

$$= x^2 + (2y)^2 + (4z)^2 + 2 \cdot x(2y) + 2 \cdot (2y)(4z) + 2 \cdot x(4z)$$

$$= x^2 + 4y^2 + 16z^2 + 4xy + 16yz + 8xz$$

Ans: A

08) $(-2x+5y-3z)^2$

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

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

$$= 4x^2 + 25y^2 + 9z^2 - 20xy - 30yz + 12xz$$

Ans: C

09) $(4pq+3q)^2 - (4pq-3q)^2$

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

$$= 4 \times 4pq \times 3q$$

$$= 48pq^2$$

Ans: B

10) $x^2 + 3x + 1 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 1 = -3x$$

$$\Rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} = -3$$

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

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

$$= 7$$

Ans: B

11) $\left[\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) - \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)\right]^2 = \left[\cancel{x} + \frac{1}{x} - \cancel{x} + \frac{1}{x}\right]^2$

$$= \left[\frac{2}{x}\right]^2$$

$$= \frac{4}{x^2} =$$

Ans: C, D

$$12. \quad a^5 - a^3 = a^3(a^2 - 1) \\ = a^3(a+1)(a-1)$$

Ans: C, D 9

$$13. \quad \text{statement I: } 6x^2y = 2 \times 3 \times x^2y \\ 14xy^2 = 2 \times 7 \times xy^2$$

$$\text{HCF} \{ 6x^2y, 14xy^2 \} = 2xy \quad (\text{True})$$

Statement II: (Conceptual) true

Ans: A

$$14. \quad K^2 - 3K + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow K^2 + 1 = 3K$$

$$\Rightarrow K + \frac{1}{K} = 3$$

$$K^2 + \frac{1}{K^2} + 2 \cdot K \cdot \frac{1}{K} = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow K^2 + \frac{1}{K^2} = 7$$

Ans: A

$$15. \quad a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b) \\ = 9 \times 3 \\ = 27$$

Ans: 27

$$16. \quad a) (3x-4y+z)(3x-4y-z) \\ = (3x-4y)^2 - z^2$$

$$b) (3x-4y+z)(3x+4y-z) \\ = [3x - (4y-z)][3x + (4y-z)] \\ = (3x)^2 - (4y-z)^2$$

$$c) (5a+3b+2c)(5a-3b-2c) \\ = [(5a) + (3b+2c)][(5a) - (3b+2c)] \\ = (5a)^2 - (3b+2c)^2$$

$$d) (2x+3y+5z)(2x+3y-5z)$$

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

$\Rightarrow$ THE END $\Leftarrow$

Ans: S, Q, R, P