

Chapter 4 Factorisation

4. FACTORISATION

EXERCISE - 4.1

Solution - 1 :-

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

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

\therefore HCF of $8xy^3$ and $12x^2y^2$ is $4x^2y^2$

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

\therefore HCF of $15ax^3$ and $9ax^2$ is $3ax^2$

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

Solution - 2 :-

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

\therefore HCF of $21py^2$ and $56py$ is $7py$.

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

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

\therefore HCF 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 :

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

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

$$\therefore \Rightarrow 5abc(5c - 3ab)$$

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

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

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

Solution-5 :

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

∴ 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 $3(x^2+y^2)$
 $\Rightarrow 3(x^2+y^2)(a+2b)$

(A)

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

5

Solution - 1 :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution - 2 :

$$(i) \quad 5xy + 7y - 5y^2 - 7x$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\underline{(5P-8q)(P-2)}$$

Solution - 3

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

(ii) $x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 3$
 $\rightarrow x^2(x-3) + 1(x-3)$
 $\rightarrow (x-3)(x^2+1)$

Solution - 4 :

(i) $6xy^2 - 3xy - 10y + 5$
 $\rightarrow 3xy(2y-1) - 5(2y-1)$
 $\rightarrow (2y-1)(3xy-5)$

(ii) $3ax - 6ay - 8by + 4bx$
 $3a(x-2y) - 4b(2y-x)$
 $3a(x-2y) + 4b(x-2y)$
 $(x-2y)(3a+4b)$

Solution - 5 :

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

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

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

-

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

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

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

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

-

Solution - 6 :

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

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

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

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

=

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

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

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

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

=

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 :

$$(i) 5ph - 10qrk + 2rp^2h - 4qr^2k$$

$$\Rightarrow 5ph + 2rp^2h - 10qrk - 4qr^2k$$

$$\Rightarrow ph(5+2r) - 2rk(5+2r)$$

$$\Rightarrow (5+2r)(ph-2rk)$$

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

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

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

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

Solution - 9 :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution - 10 :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

=

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXERCISE - 4.3

Solution - 1 :

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

$$\text{(ii)} \quad 9x^2 - 1$$

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

Solution - 2 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad & 150 - 6a^2 \\
 \Rightarrow & 6(25 - a^2) \\
 \Rightarrow & 6(5^2 - a^2) \\
 \Rightarrow & 6(5+a)(5-a)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

Solution - 3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution - 4 :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution - 5 :

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} & 32 - 2(x-4)^2 \\
 & \Rightarrow 2[16 - (x-4)^2] \\
 & \Rightarrow 2[4^2 - (x-4)^2] \\
 & \Rightarrow 2[(4+x-4)(4-x+4)] \\
 & \Rightarrow 2x(8-x) \\
 & \Rightarrow 2x(8-x)
 \end{aligned}$$

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 :

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

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

Solution - 8 :-

16

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution - 9 :-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow (a-b) \underline{(a+b-1)}$$

Solution- 10 :

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow (3+x-y) \underline{(3-x+y)} =$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution - 11 :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow (x+1)(x-1)(x-5) =$$

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 :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution - 16 :

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

$$\text{(ii)} \quad x^4 + 5x^2 + 9.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \rightarrow x^4 + 5x^2 + x^2 - x^2 + 3^2 \\
 & \rightarrow (x^2)^2 + 6x^2 + 3^2 - x^2 \\
 & \rightarrow (x^2 + 3)^2 - x^2 \\
 & \rightarrow (x^2 + 3 + x)(x^2 + 3 - x)
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution - 17

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

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

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

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

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

Solution - 18 :

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow (x^2 + 7)^2 - 25x^2$$

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

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

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

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

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

Solution-19 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{i}) (979)^2 - (21)^2 \\
 \Rightarrow & (979+21) (979-21) \\
 \Rightarrow & (1000) (958) \\
 \Rightarrow & 958000 \\
 \\
 & (\text{ii}) (99.9)^2 - (0.1)^2 \\
 \Rightarrow & (99.9+0.1) (99.9-0.1) \\
 \Rightarrow & (100) (99.8) \\
 \Rightarrow & 9980.1
 \end{aligned}$$

EXERCISE-4.4

34

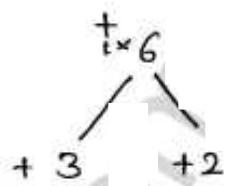
Solution-1 :

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

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

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

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

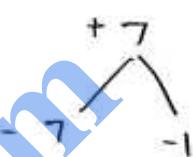


(ii) $x^2 - 8x + 7$

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

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

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



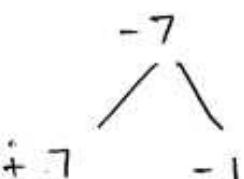
Solution-2 :

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

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

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

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

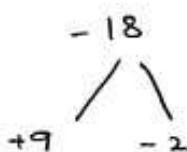


(ii) $y^2 + 7y - 18$

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

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

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



$$(i) a^2 - 3a - 54$$

$$a^2 - 9a + 6a - 54$$

$$a(a-9) + 6(a-9)$$

$$(a-9)(a+6) =$$

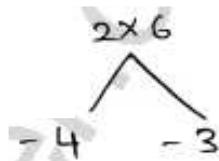
Solution - 4 :

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

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

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

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

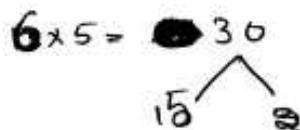


$$(ii) 6x^2 + 13x - 5$$

$$6x^2 + 15x - 2x - 5$$

$$3x(2x+5) - 1(2x+5)$$

$$(2x+5)(3x-1) =$$



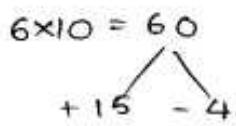
Solution - 5 :

$$(i) 6x^2 + 11x - 10$$

$$6x^2 + 15x - 4x - 10$$

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

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



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

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

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

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

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

Solution-6 :-

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

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

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

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

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

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

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

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

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

$$1 \times 63 = 63$$

Solution-7 :-

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

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

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

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

$$2 \times 45 = 90$$

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

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

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

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

$$5 \times 12 = 60$$

```
graph TD; A[60] --> B[10]; A --> C[6]; B --> D[5]; B --> E[2]
```

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; A[120] --> B[15]; A --> C[8]; B --> D[5]; B --> E[3]
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$1 \times 16 = 16$$

```
graph TD; A[16] --> B[8]; A --> C[8]
```

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

Solution - 9 :

28

$$(i) \quad 60x^2 - 70x - 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 10(6x^2 - 7x - 3)$$

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

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

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

$$60 \times 30 = 1800$$

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

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

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

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

$$1 \times 7 = 7$$

Solution - 10 :

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

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

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

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

$$2 \times 24 = 48$$

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

$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

\diagup \quad \diagdown

9 \quad \quad 4

Solution-11 :

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

$$5 \times 12 = 60$$

\diagup \quad \diagdown

60 \quad \quad 3

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

$$1 \times 48 = 48$$

\diagup \quad \diagdown

12 \quad \quad 4

Solution-12 :

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

$$2 \times 30 = 60$$

\diagup \quad \diagdown

12 \quad \quad 5

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

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

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

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

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

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

Solution-13

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

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

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

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

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

(ii)

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

$$1 \times 2 = 28$$

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

$$1 \quad 4$$

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

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

Solution - 14

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

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$\hat{6} \quad \hat{2}$

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

Solution - 15:

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

$$3 \times 12 = 36$$

$\hat{9} \quad \hat{4}$

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

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

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

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

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

Solution - 16 :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \times 120 = 120 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ 15 \quad 8 \end{array}$$

Solution - 17 :

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

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

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

$$\therefore \Rightarrow 4x^2 - 3xy - 7y^2$$

$$4x^2 - 7xy + 4xy - 7y^2$$

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

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

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

$$\therefore (4(2a-3) - 7(a-1)) (2a-3 + a-1)$$

$$(8a-12 - 7a+7)(3a-4)$$

$$(a-5)(3a-4)$$

=

Solution - 18 :

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$1 \times 84 = 84$$

12 7

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

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

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

EXERCISE - 4.5

Solution - 1 :

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow (2x)^3 + y^3 &= (2x+y)(2x^2 - 2x \cdot y + y^2) \\ &= (2x+y)(4x^2 - 2xy + y^2). \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow (4x - 5y) &(4x^2 + 4x \cdot 5y + (5y)^2) \\ &= (4x - 5y)(16x^2 + 20xy + 25y^2). \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

(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 $a = a$; $b = 2b$

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

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

Solution - 3 :

(i) $\frac{x^6}{34^3} + \frac{34^3}{x^6}$ $(\because \frac{34}{7} = 34^3)$

$$\frac{x^6}{3^3} + \frac{7^3}{x^6}$$

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

∴ It is in the form of

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

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

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

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

= 1

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

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

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

here $a = 2x ; b = \frac{1}{3y}$

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

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

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 $a=1$; $b=x$

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

$$x^2 (1+x) \underline{(1-x+x^2)}$$

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

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

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

$$\text{iii) } 27(x+y)^3 + 8(2x-y)^3$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution - 8:

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

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

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

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

$$(a+b)^3$$

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

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow (x+4)(x^2 + 4x + 4 - 2x^2 - 8x - 16)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+4)(x^2 + 4x + 4 - 2x^2 - 8x - 16)$$

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

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

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

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 - 9 :

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

$$a^3 + a^3 + 16b^3 - 5a - 10b + 8b^3$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) $x^2 - \frac{8}{x}$

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

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

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

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

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

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 :

$$\text{(i)} \quad 250(a-b)^3 + 2$$

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

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

$$\text{(ii)} \quad 2 \left(125(a-b)^3 + 1 \right)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Q3) } 32a^2x^3 - 8b^2x^3 - 4a^2y^3 + b^2y^3$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\underline{(x^3 + y^3) (x^6 - x^3 y^3 + y^6)}$$

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

→ here $a = x$; $b = y$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$(x-2) (x^2+2x+4) \underline{(x^3+1)}$$

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

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