

Homework [Ex - 22(VI) 1-5]

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Ex - 22(VI)

1) Expand;

i) $(x+2)^3$

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

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

ii) $(y-4)^3$

$$\rightarrow (y)^3 - 3(y)^2 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot y \cdot (4)^2 - (4)^3$$

$$\rightarrow y^3 - 12y^2 + 48y - 64$$

iii) $(2a+1)^3$

$$\rightarrow (2a)^3 + 3 \cdot (2a)^2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 2a \cdot (1)^2 + (1)^3$$

$$\rightarrow 8a^3 + 12a^2 + 6a + 1$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow a^3 - 6a^2b + 12ab^2 - 8b^3$$

b) Find the cube of;

i) $2+5$

$$= \text{Sol}^n (2+5)^3$$

$$= (2)^3 + 3 \cdot (2)^2 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot (5)^2 + (5)^3$$

$$= 2^3 + 15 \cdot 2^2 + 75 \cdot 2 + 125$$

ii) $p-1$

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

$$= (p)^3 - 3 \cdot (p)^2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot p \cdot (1)^2 - (1)^3$$

$$= p^3 - 3p^2 + 3p - 1$$

iii) $3x-2$

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

$$= (3x)^3 - 3 \cdot (3x)^2 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 3x \cdot (2)^2 - (2)^3$$

$$= 27x^3 - 54x^2 + 36x - 8$$

iv) $3-2a$

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

$$\Rightarrow (3)^3 - 3 \cdot (3)^2 \cdot 2a + 3 \cdot 3 \cdot (2a)^2 - (2a)^3$$

$$= 27 - 54a + 36a^2 - 8a^3$$

v) $4a+3b$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (4a+3b)^3 \\
 &= (4a)^3 + 3 \cdot (4a)^2 \cdot 3b + 3 \cdot 4a \cdot (3b)^2 + (3b)^3 \\
 &= 64a^3 + 144a^2b + 108ab^2 + 27b^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{vi) } &2x-5y \\
 &= (2x-5y)^3 \\
 &= (2x)^3 - 3 \cdot (2x)^2 \cdot 5y + 3 \cdot 2x \cdot (5y)^2 - (5y)^3 \\
 &= 8x^3 - 60x^2y + 150xy^2 - 125y^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{vii) } &a^2+bc \\
 &= (a^2+bc)^3 \\
 &= (a^2)^3 + 3 \cdot (a^2)^2 \cdot bc + 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot (bc)^2 + (bc)^3 \\
 &= a^6 + 3a^4bc + 3a^2b^2c^2 + b^3c^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{viii) } &x^2+y^2 \\
 &= (x^2+y^2)^3 \\
 &= (x^2)^3 + 3 \cdot (x^2)^2 \cdot y^2 + 3 \cdot x^2 \cdot (y^2)^2 + (y^2)^3 \\
 &= x^6 + 3x^4y^2 + 3x^2y^4 + y^6
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Express the following expressions in $(a+b)^3$ or $(a-b)^3$ form;

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } & 8x^3 + 12x^2y + 6xy^2 + y^3 \\
 &= (2x)^3 + 3 \times 4x^2y + 3 \times 2xy^2 + (y)^3 \\
 &= (2x)^3 + 3 \times (2x)^2 \times y + 3 \times 2x \times (y)^2 + (y)^3 \\
 &= (2x+y)^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } & a^3 - 9a^2b + 27ab^2 - 27b^3 \\
 &= (a)^3 - 3 \times 3a^2b + 3 \times 9ab^2 - (3b)^3 \\
 &= (a)^3 - 3 \times a^2 \times 3b + 3 \times a \times (3b)^2 - (3b)^3 \\
 &= (a-3b)^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } & 8x^3 + 36x^2y + 54xy^2 + 27y^3 \\
 &= (2x)^3 + 3 \times 12x^2y + 3 \times 18xy^2 + (3y)^3 \\
 &= (2x)^3 + 3 \times (2x)^2 \cdot 3y + 3 \times 2x \times (3y)^2 + (3y)^3 \\
 &= (2x+3y)^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } & 27p^3 - 54p^2q + 36pq^2 - 8q^3 \\
 &= (3p)^3 - 3 \times 18p^2q + 3 \times 12pq^2 - (2q)^3 \\
 &= (3p)^3 - 3 \times (3p)^2 \times 2q + 3 \times 3p \times (2q)^2 - (2q)^3 \\
 &= (3p-2q)^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{e) } 64x^3 - 240x^2y + 300xy^2 - 125y^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \cancel{(4x)^3} (\cancel{5x})^3 - 3 \times 80x^2y + 3 \times 100xy^2 - (5y)^3 \\
 &= (4x)^3 - 3 \times (4x)^2 \times 5y + 3 \times 4x \times (5y)^2 - (5y)^3 \\
 &= (4x - 5y)^3
 \end{aligned}$$

3) Factorize;

a) $1 + x^3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (1)^3 + (x)^3 \\
 &= (1+x) \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^2 - 1 \times x + (x)^2 \quad [a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)] \\
 &= (1+x) \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - x + x^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

b) $y^3 - 27$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (y)^3 - (3)^3 \\
 &= (y-3) (y^2 + y \times 3 + (3)^2) \quad [a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)] \\
 &= (y-3)(y^2 + 3y + 9)
 \end{aligned}$$

c) $8x^3 + 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (2x)^3 + (1)^3 \\
 &= (2x+1) ((2x)^2 - 2x \times 1 + (1)^2) \\
 &= (2x+1) (4x^2 - 2x + 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d) \quad & 27p^3 - 8q^3 \\
 &= (3p)^3 - (2q)^3 \\
 &= (3p - 2q)((3p)^2 + 3p \times 2q + (2q)^2) \\
 &= (3p - 2q)(9p^2 + 6pq + 4q^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e) \quad & 125a^3 + 27b^3 \\
 &= (5a)^3 + (3b)^3 \\
 &= (5a + 3b)((5a)^2 - 5a \times 3b + (3b)^2) \\
 &= (5a + 3b)(25a^2 - 15ab + 9b^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f) \quad & 216 - p^3 \\
 &= (6)^3 - (p)^3 \\
 &= (6 - p)((6)^2 + 6 \times p + (p)^2) \\
 &= (6 - p)(36 + 6p + p^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

4) Simplify;

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } a^3 + b^3 &= (a+b)^3 \\ &= (a+b)^3 - 3ab(a+b) - (a+b)^3 \\ &= \underline{-3ab(a+b)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } (p+q)^3 - (p-q)^3 &= (p)^3 + 3p^2q + 3pq^2 + (q)^3 - [(p)^3 - (q)^3 - 3p^2q + 3pq^2] \\ &= \cancel{p^3} + 3p^2q + \cancel{3pq^2} + q^3 - \cancel{p^3} + q^3 + 3p^2q - \cancel{3pq^2} \\ &= 3p^2q + 3p^2q + q^3 + q^3 \\ &= 6p^2q + 2q^3 \\ &= 2q(3p^2 + q) \end{aligned}$$

4(c) $(x+2y)^3 + (x-2y)^3$ [Simplify]

→ Soln

Here,

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

Now,

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

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

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

$$= 2x \{ x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2 - x^2 + 4y^2 + x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2 \}$$

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

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$$\begin{aligned} d) \quad & (x-y)^3 + 3xy(x-y) \rightarrow (a-b)^3 + 3ab(a-b) \\ & = \underline{x^3 - y^3} \rightarrow a^3 - b^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$4(e) 27m^3 + 125n^3 - (3m+5n)^3$$

$$\rightarrow 54n,$$

here,

$$= 27m^3 + 125n^3 - (3m+5n)^3$$

$$= 27m^3 + 125n^3 - \{ (3m)^3 + 3 \cdot (3m)^2 \cdot 5n + 3 \cdot 3m \cdot (5n)^2 + (5n)^3 \}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} &= \cancel{27m^3} + \cancel{125n^3} - \cancel{27m^3} - \\ &\quad 135m^2n - 225mn^2 - \cancel{125n^3} \\ &= -135m^2n - 225mn^2 \\ &= -45mn(3m+5n) \end{aligned}$$

$$6=2 \times 3$$

$$9=3 \times 3$$

5 a) If $a+b=10$ and $ab=16$, find a^3+b^3 .

[Note: Do not use factorise formula in this question.]

→ Solⁿ

Here,

$$a+b=10$$

$$ab=16$$

Now,

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

$$= (10)^3 - 3 \times 16(10)$$

$$= 1000 - 3 \times 160$$

$$= 1000 - 480$$

$$\therefore a^3+b^3 = 520$$

u(ε)redo

→

5b) If $m+n=6$ and $mn=8$, find m^3+n^3 .

→ Soln
Here,

$$\begin{aligned} m+n &= 6 \\ mn &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} m^3+n^3 &= (m+n)^3 - 3mn(m+n) \\ &= (6)^3 - 3 \times 8(6) \\ &= 216 - 3 \times 48 \\ &= 216 - 144 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore m^3+n^3 = 72$$

5c) If $x-y=7$ and $xy=30$, find x^3-y^3 .

→ Soln
Here,

$$\begin{aligned} x-y &= 7 \\ xy &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} x^3-y^3 &= (x-y)^3 + 3xy(x-y) \\ &= (7)^3 + 3 \times 30(7) \\ &= 343 + 90 \times 7 \end{aligned}$$

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$$= 343 + 630$$
$$= 973$$

$$\therefore \underline{x^3 - y^3 = 973}$$

d) If $p - q = 8$ and $pq = 20$, find $p^3 - q^3$

→ Solⁿ

Here,

$$p - q = 8$$

$$pq = 20$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} p^3 - q^3 &= (p - q)^3 + 3pq(p - q) \\ &= (8)^3 + 3 \times 20 \times 8 \\ &= 512 + 60 \times 8 \\ &= 512 + 480 \\ &= 992 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \underline{p^3 - q^3 = 992}$$

e) If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$, find $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$.

→ Soln

Here,

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

Now,

$$\frac{x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}}{x^3} =$$

Cubing both sides,

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

$$\text{or, } (x)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^3 + 3(x)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} + 3 \cdot x \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = 9$$

$$\text{or, } x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3x + \frac{3}{x} = 9$$

$$\text{or, } (x)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^3 + 3 \cdot x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = 27$$

$$\text{or, } x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3 \times (3) = 27$$

$$\text{or, } x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 9 = 27$$

$$\text{or, } x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = \cancel{9} - 27 - 9$$

$$\therefore x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = 18$$

7) If $y + \frac{1}{y} = a$, show that $y^3 + \frac{1}{y^3} = a^3 - 3a$

→ Solⁿ,

Here,

$$y + \frac{1}{y} = a$$

Now,

Cubing both sides,

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

$$\text{or, } (y)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^3 + 3 \cdot y \cdot \frac{1}{y} \left[y + \frac{1}{y}\right] = a^3$$

$$\text{or, } y^3 + \frac{1}{y^3} + 3 \times a = a^3$$

u(c) redo
→

$$\text{or, } y^3 + \frac{1}{y^3} + 3a = a^3$$

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

Hence Shown

g) If $z - \frac{1}{z} = 4$, find $z^3 - \frac{1}{z^3}$.

→ Soln,

Here,

$$z - \frac{1}{z} = 4$$

Now, [Cubing both sides]

$$\left(z - \frac{1}{z}\right)^3 = (4)^3$$

$$\text{or, } (z)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^3 - 3 \cdot z \cdot \frac{1}{z} \left[z - \frac{1}{z}\right] = 64$$

$$\text{or, } z^3 - \frac{1}{z^3} - 3 \times 4 = 64$$

$$\text{or, } z^3 - \frac{1}{z^3} - 12 = 64$$

$$\text{or, } z^3 - \frac{1}{z^3} = 64 + 12$$

$$\therefore \frac{2^3 - 1}{2^3} = 76$$

h) If $a - \frac{1}{a} = p$, show that $a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3} = p^3 + 3p$.

→ Soln,

Here,

$$a - \frac{1}{a} = p$$

Now,

Cubing both sides,

$$\left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^3 = (p)^3$$

$$\text{or, } (a)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^3 - 3 \cdot a \cdot \frac{1}{a} \left[a + \frac{1}{a}\right] = p^3$$

$$\text{or } a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3} - 3 \times p = p^3$$

$$\therefore a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3} = p^3 + 3p$$

Hence shown