

9th

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Ex. 2.5

Q. 5

ग्रन्थान्वयन विधि:

(I)

$$4x^2 + 9y^2 + 16z^2 + 12xy - 24yz - 16xz$$

$$= (2x)^2 + (3y)^2 + (-4z)^2 + 12xy - 24yz - 16xz$$

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

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

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

(II)

$$2x^2 + y^2 + 8z^2 - 2\sqrt{2}xy + 4\sqrt{2}yz - 8xz$$

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

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

$$= (\sqrt{2}x - y - 2\sqrt{2}z)(\sqrt{2}x - y - 2\sqrt{2}z)$$

$$\textcircled{6} \textcircled{I} (2x+1)^3$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore (2x+1)^3 &= (2x)^3 + (1)^3 + 3 \times (2x)^2 \times 1 + 3 \times 2x \times (1)^2 \\ &= 2^3 x^3 + 1 + 3 \times 4x^2 + 6x \\ &= 8x^3 + 1 + 12x^2 + 6x\end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{II} (2a-3b)^3$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore (2a-3b)^3 &= (2a)^3 - (3b)^3 - 3 \times (2a)^2 \times 3b \\ &\quad + 3 \times 2a \times (3b)^2 \\ &= 2^3 a^3 - 3^3 b^3 - 3 \times 4a^2 \times 3b + 6a \times 9b^2 \\ &= 8a^3 - 27b^3 - 36a^2b + 54ab^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{III} \left(\frac{3}{2}x+1\right)^3$$

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

$$= \frac{3 \times 3 \times 3}{2 \times 2 \times 2} x^3 + 1 + 3 \times \frac{3 \times 3}{2 \times 2} x^2 + \frac{9}{2} x$$

$$= \frac{27}{8} x^3 + 1 + \frac{27}{2} x^2 + \frac{9}{2} x$$

(IV)

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

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

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

$$= x^3 - \frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{3 \times 3 \times 3} y^3 - \frac{3 \times 2}{3} x^2 y + 3x \times \frac{2x^2 y^2}{3 \times 3}$$

$$= x^3 - \frac{8}{27} y^3 - \frac{6}{3} x^2 y + \frac{12}{9} x y^2$$

(7. I)

$$(99)^3 = (100 - 1)^3$$

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

$$\therefore (100 - 1)^3 = (100)^3 - (1)^3 - 3 \times (100)^2 \times 1 + 3 \times 100 \times (1)^2$$

$$= 100 \times 100 \times 100 - 1 - 3 \times 100 \times 100 + 300 \times 1$$

$$= 1000000 - 1 - 30000 + 300$$

$$= 970299$$

ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਵੱਡੇ ਕੋਈ :-

(II)

$$(102)^3 = (100 + 2)^3$$

(III)

$$(998)^3 = (1000 - 1)^3$$

Ex 2.5 Class 9 Maths Question 7

Evaluate the following using suitable:(i) $(99)^3$ (ii) $(102)^3$ (iii) $(998)^3$

Solution:

(i) $(99)^3 = (100 - 1)^3 = (100)^3 + (1)^3 - 3(100)(1)(100 - 1)$ Using Identity VII

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1000000 - 1 - 300(100 - 1) = 1000000 - 1 - 30000 + 300 \\ &= 970299 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $(102)^3 = (100 + 2)^3 = (100)^3 + (2)^3 + 3(100)(2)(100 + 2)$ Using Identity VI

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1000000 + 8 + (600(100 + 2)) = 1000000 + 8 + 60000 + 1200 \\ &= 1061208 \end{aligned}$$

(iii) $(998)^3 = (1000 - 2)^3$
= $(1000)^3 - (2)^2 - 3(1000)(2)(1000 - 2)$ Using Identity VII

$$= 1000000000 - 8 - 6000(1000 - 2)$$

$$= 1000000000 - 8 - 6000000 + 12000$$

$$= 994011992.$$

$$8 \text{ (i) } 8a^3 + b^3 + 12a^2b + 6ab^2 \text{ (ii) } 8a^3 - b^3 - 12a^2b + 6ab^2$$

$$\text{(iii) } 27 - 125a^3 - 135a + 225a^2 \text{ (iv) } 64a^3 - 27b^3 - 144a^2b + 108ab^2$$

$$\text{(v) } 27p^3 - \frac{1}{216} - \frac{9}{2}p^2 + \frac{1}{4}p$$

Solution:

$$\text{(i) } 8a^3 + b^3 + 12a^2b + 6ab^2 = (2a)^3 + (b)^3 + 3(2a)(b) (2a + b)$$

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

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

$$\text{(ii) } 8a^3 - b^3 - 12a^2b + 6ab^2 = (2a)^3 - (b)^3 - 3(2a)(b) (2a - b)$$

$$= (2a - b)^3 \quad \dots \quad (\text{Using Identity VII})$$

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

$$\text{(iii) } 27 - 125a^3 - 135a + 225a^2 = 27 - 125a^3 - 135a + 225a^2$$

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

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

$$= (3 - 5a)(3 - 5a)(3 - 5a)$$

$$\text{(iv) } 64a^3 - 27b^3 - 144a^2b + 108ab^2 = (4a)^3 - (3b)^3 - 3(4a)(3b) (4a - 3b)$$

$$= (4a - 3b)^3 \quad \dots \quad (\text{Using Identity VII})$$

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

$$\text{(v) } 27p^3 - \frac{1}{216} - \frac{9}{2}p^2 + \frac{1}{4}p = (3p)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3 - 3(3p)\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\left(3p - \frac{1}{6}\right)$$

$$= \left(3p - \frac{1}{6}\right)^3 \quad \dots \quad (\text{Using Identity VII})$$

$$= \left(3p - \frac{1}{6}\right)\left(3p - \frac{1}{6}\right)\left(3p - \frac{1}{6}\right)$$

Ex 2.5 Class 9 Maths Question 9

Verify: (i) $x^3 + y^3 = (x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)$ (ii) $x^3 - y^3 = (x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)$.

Solution:

(i) We know that

$$\begin{aligned}(x + y)^3 &= x^3 + y^3 + 3xy(x + y) \dots \text{Using Identity VI} \\ \Rightarrow x^3 + y^3 &= (x + y)^3 - 3xy(x + y) \Rightarrow x^3 + y^3 = (x + y)[(x + y)^2 - 3xy] \\ \Rightarrow x^3 + y^3 &= (x + y)(x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - 3xy) \dots \text{(Using Identity I)} \\ \Rightarrow x^3 + y^3 &= (x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)\end{aligned}$$

(ii) We know that

$$\begin{aligned}(x - y)^3 &= x^3 - y^3 - 3xy(x - y) \dots \text{(Using Identity VII)} \\ \Rightarrow x^3 - y^3 &= (x - y)^3 + 3xy(x - y) \Rightarrow x^3 - y^3 = (x - y)[(x - y)^2 + 3xy] \\ \Rightarrow x^3 - y^3 &= (x - y)(x^2 - 2xy + y^2 + 3xy) \dots \text{(Using Identity I)} \\ \Rightarrow x^3 - y^3 &= (x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)\end{aligned}$$

Ex 2.5 Class 9 Maths Question 10

Factorise each of the following:

(i) $27y^3 + 125z^3$ (ii) $64m^3 - 343n^3$.

Solution:

(i) $27y^3 + 125z^3$

$$\begin{aligned}27y^3 + 125z^3 &= (3y)^3 + (5z)^3 = (3y + 5z)\{(3y)^2 - (3y)(5z) + (5z)^2\} \\ &= (3y + 5z)(9y^2 - 15yz + 25z^2)\end{aligned}$$

(ii) $64m^3 - 343n^3$

$$\begin{aligned}64m^3 - 343n^3 &= (4m)^3 - (7n)^3 = (4m - 7n)\{(4m)^2 + (4m)(7n) + (7n)^2\} \\ &= (4m - 7n)(16m^2 + 28mn + 49n^2).\end{aligned}$$

Ex 2.5 Class 9 Maths Question 11

Factorise : $27x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 9xyz$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}27x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 9xyz &= (3x)^3 + (y)^3 + (z)^3 - 3(3x)(y)(z) \\&= \{(3x)^2 + (y)^2 + (z)^2 - (3x)(y) - (y)(z) - (z)(3x)\} \quad (\text{Using}\end{aligned}$$

Identity VIII)

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

Ex 2.5 Class 9 Maths Question 12

Verify that $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = \frac{1}{2}(x + y + z)[(x - y)^2 + (y - z)^2 + (z - x)^2]$.

Solution:

L.H.S.

$$x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = (x + y + z)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx) \dots \text{(Using Identity VIII)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2}(x + y + z)\{2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx)\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(x + y + z)(2x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2 - 2xy - 2yz - 2zx) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(x + y + z)\{(x^2 - 2xy + y^2) + (y^2 - 2yz + z^2) + (z^2 - 2zx + x^2)\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(x + y + z)[(x - y)^2 + (y - z)^2 + (z - x)^2] \dots \text{(Using Identity II)} \end{aligned}$$

Identity II)

13 If $x + y + z = 0$, show that $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 = 3xyz$

Solution:

We know that

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz &= (x + y + z)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx) \quad \text{(Using Identity VIII)} \\ &= (0)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx) \quad (\because x + y + z = 0) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 + y^3 + z^3 = 3xyz$$

14 Without actually calculating the cubes, find the value of each of the following:

(i) $(-12)^3 + (7)^3 + (5)^3$ (ii) $(28)^3 + (-15)^3 + (-13)^3$.

Solution:

(i) $(-12)^3 + (7)^3 + (5)^3$

$$(-12)^3 + (7)^3 + (5)^3 = 0 + 3(-12)(7)(5) \dots \text{(\because } (-12) + (7) + (5) = 0 \text{) Using Identity VIII}$$

$$= -1260$$

(ii) $(28)^3 + (-15)^3 + (-13)^3 = 0 + 3(28)(-15)(-13) \dots \text{(\because } (28) + (-15) + (-13) = 0 \text{) - Using Identity VIII}$

$$= 16380$$