

Solution of few problems of Exercise - 2.5

A) i) $(x+2y+4z)^2$

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

$$\left[\because (x+y+z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx \right]$$

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

iv) $(3a-7b-c)^2$

$$= (3a)^2 + (-7b)^2 + (-c)^2 + 2 \cdot 3a \cdot (-7b) + 2 \cdot (-7b) \cdot (-c) + 2 \cdot (-c) \cdot 3a$$

$$= 9a^2 + 49b^2 + c^2 - 42ab + 14bc - 6ac$$

vi) $\left[\frac{1}{4}a - \frac{1}{2}b + 1 \right]^2$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4}a \right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \right)^2 + (1)^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4}a \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \right) + 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \right) \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4}a$$

$$\left[\because (x+y+z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{16}a^2 + \frac{1}{4}b^2 + 1 - \frac{1}{4}ab - b + \frac{1}{2}a$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{16} + \frac{b^2}{4} + 1 - \frac{ab}{4} - b + \frac{a}{2}$$

$$5) \text{ ii) } 2x^2 + y^2 + 8z^2 - 2\sqrt{2}xy + 4\sqrt{2}yz - 8xz$$

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

Expanding in the form $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx$
 as in $-2\sqrt{2}xy$ & $-8xz$, negative(-) sign is present
 and 'x' is common so '-' will go with 'x'

$$= (-\sqrt{2}x + y + 2\sqrt{2}z)^2 \quad \left[\because x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx = (x+y+z)^2 \right]$$

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

$$= +(\sqrt{2}x - y - 2\sqrt{2}z)(\sqrt{2}x - y - 2\sqrt{2}z) \text{ Ans} \quad \left(\text{Taking '-' common from both brackets} \right)$$

$$6) \text{ i) } (2x+1)^3$$

$$= (2x)^3 + 3 \cdot (2x)^2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 2x \cdot (1)^2 + (1)^3$$

$$\left[\because (a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3 \right]$$

$$= 8x^3 + 12x^2 + 6x + 1$$

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

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

$$\left[\because (a-b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3 \right]$$

$$= x^3 - 3 \cdot x^2 \cdot \frac{2}{3}y + 3 \cdot x \cdot \frac{4}{9}y^2 - \frac{8}{27}y^3$$

$$= x^3 - 2x^2y + \frac{4}{3}xy^2 - \frac{8}{27}y^3$$

8) iii)

$$27 - 125a^3 - 135a + 225a^2$$
$$= (3)^3 - (5a)^3 - 3 \cdot (3)^2(5a) + 3 \cdot 3 \cdot (5a)^2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{clearly } 3^3 = 27, (5a)^3 = 125a^3, \\ 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5a = 135a, 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 25 = 225 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= (3 - 5a)^3 \left[\because a^3 - b^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 = (a - b)^3 \right]$$

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

iv)

$$64a^3 - 27b^3 - 144a^2b + 108ab^2$$
$$= (4a)^3 - (3b)^3 - 3 \cdot (4a)^2 \cdot 3b + 3 \cdot 4a \cdot (3b)^2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} (4a)^3 = 64a^3, (3b)^3 = 27b^3, \\ 3 \cdot 16a^2 \cdot 3b = 144a^2b, 3 \cdot 4a \cdot 9b^2 \\ = 108ab^2 \end{array} \right]$$

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

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

v)

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

$$= (3p)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3 - 3 \cdot (3p)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 3 \cdot 3p \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \because (3p)^3 = 27p^3, \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{216}, \\ 3 \cdot (3p)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = 3 \cdot 9p^2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{9p^2}{2} \\ \text{and } 3 \cdot 3p \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 = 3 \cdot 3p \cdot \frac{1}{36} = \frac{p}{4} \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \left(3p - \frac{1}{6}\right)^3 \left[\because a^3 - b^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 = (a - b)^3 \right]$$

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

$$10) i) 27y^3 + 125z^3$$

$$= (3y)^3 + (5z)^3$$

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

$$\left[\because a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2) \right]$$

$$= (3y + 5z) (9y^2 - 15yz + 25z^2) \text{ Am}$$

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

$$= (4m)^3 - (7n)^3$$

$$= (4m - 7n) \left\{ (4m)^2 + 4m \cdot 7n + (7n)^2 \right\} \left[\because a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2) \right]$$

$$= (4m - 7n) (16m^2 + 28mn + 49n^2) \text{ Am}$$

15) i)

$$\text{Area} = 25a^2 - 35a + 12$$

$$= 25a^2 - (15 + 20)a + 12$$

$$= 25a^2 - 15a - 20a + 12$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 300 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 300} \\ \underline{5 \overline{) 100}} \\ \underline{5 \overline{) 20}} \\ \underline{2 \overline{) 4}} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$300 = 15 \times 20$$

$$\text{Now } 15 + 20 = 35$$

"We know, Area = length \times breadth

$$= (5a - 3) \times (5a - 4)$$

$$\therefore \text{Length} = (5a - 3) \text{ and breadth} = (5a - 4)$$

Same type of remaining problems solved earlier in my video class.