

Exercise 5.2

Q.1 Factorize

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad & x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} - 3 \\
 &= x^4 + 1/x^4 - 2 - 1 \\
 &= x^4 - 2 + 1/x^4 - 1 \\
 &= (x^2 - 1/x^2)^2 - 1^2 \\
 &= ((x^2 - 1/x^2) + 1)((x^2 - 1/x^2) - 1) \\
 &= (x^2 - 1/x^2 + 1)(x^2 - 1/x^2 - 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad & 3x^4 + 12y^4 \\
 &= 3(x^4 + 4y^4) \\
 &= 3(x^4 + 4x^2y^2 + 4y^4 - 4x^2y^2) \\
 &= 3(x^2 + 2y^2)^2 - 4x^2y^2 \\
 &= 3((x^2 + 2y^2) + (2xy))^2 \\
 &= 3((x^2 + 2y^2) + 2xy)((x^2 + 2y^2) - 2xy) \\
 &= 3(x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2)(x^2 - 2xy + 2y^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii)} \quad & a^4 + 3a^2b^2 + ab^4 \\
 &= a^4 + 4a^2b^2 + 4b^4 - a^2b^2 \\
 &= (a^2 + 2b^2)^2 - (ab)^2 \\
 &= (a^2 + 2b^2 + ab)(a^2 + 2b^2 - ab) \\
 &= (a^2 + ab + 2b^2)(a^2 - ab + 2b^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (2x^2 + 9)^2 - (6x)^2 \\
 &= (2x^2 + 9 + 6x)(2x^2 + 9 - 6x) \\
 &= (2x^2 + 6x + 9)(2x^2 - 6x + 9)
 \end{aligned}$$

(v) $x^4 + x^2 + 25$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= x^4 + 10x^2 + 25 - 9x^2 \\
 &= (x^2)^2 + 2(x^2)5 - 9x^2 \\
 &= (x^2 + 5)^2 - (3x)^2 \\
 &= (x^2 + 5 + 3x)(x^2 + 5 - 3x) \\
 &= (x^2 + 2x + 4)(x^2 - 2x + 4)
 \end{aligned}$$

(vi) $x^4 + 4x^2 + 16$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= x^4 + 8x^2 + 16 - 4x^2 \\
 &= (x^2 + 4)^2 - (2x)^2 \\
 &= (x^2 + 4 + 2x)(x^2 + 4 - 2x) \\
 &= (x^2 + 2x + 4)(x^2 + 2x - 4)
 \end{aligned}$$

Q.2

(i) $x^2 + 14x + 48$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= x^2 + 8x + 6x + 48 \\
 &= x(x + 8) + 6(x + 8) \\
 &= (x + 8)(x + 6)
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $x^2 - 21x + 108$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= x^2 - 12x - 9x + 108 \\
 &= x(x - 12) - 9(x - 12)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(iii)} x^2 - 11x - 42$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 - 14x + 3x - 42 \\ &= x(x - 14) + 3(x - 14) \\ &= (x - 14)(x + 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(iv)} x^2 + x - 132$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 - 12x - 11x - 132 \\ &= x(x + 12)(x - 11) \\ &= (x + 12)(2x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

Q.3

$$\text{(i)} 4x^2 + 12x + 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 4x^2 + 10x + 2x + 5 \\ &= 2x(2x + 5) + 1(2x + 5) \\ &= (2x + 1)(2x + 5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(ii)} 30x^2 + 7x - 15$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 30x^2 + 25x - 18x - 15 \\ &= 5x(6x + 5) - 3(6x + 5) \\ &= (6x + 5)(5x - 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(iii)} 24x^2 - 65x + 21$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 24x^2 - 56x - 9x + 21 \\ &= 8x(3x - 7) - 3(3x - 7) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(iv)} 5x^2 - 16x - 21$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 5x^2 - 21x + 5x - 21 \\ &= x(5x - 21) + 1(5x - 21) \\ &= (5x - 21)(x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(v)} 4x^2 - 17xy + 4y^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 4x^2 - 16xy - y + 4y^2 \\ &= 4x(x - 4y) - y(x - 4y) \\ &= (x - 4y)(4x - y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(vi)} 3x^2 - 38xy + 13y^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3x^2 - 39xy + xy - 13y^2 \\ &= 3x(x - 13y) + y(x - 13y) \\ &= (x - 13y)(3x + y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(vii)} 5x^2 + 33xy - 14y^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 5x^2 + 35xy - 2xy - 14y^2 \\ &= 5x(x + 7y) + y(x + 7y) \\ &= (x + 7y)(5x + y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(viii)} (5x - 1/x)^2 + 4(5x - 1/x) + 4$$

$$\text{let } 5x - \frac{1}{x} = y$$

$$= y^2 + 4y + 4$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{by putting value of } y = 5x - \frac{1}{x} \\ & = (5x - 1/x + 2)(5x - 1/x + 2) \end{aligned}$$

Q.4

$$(i) (x^2 + 5x + 4)(x^2 + 5x + 6) - 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{let } x^2 + 5x = y \\ & (y + 4)(y + 6) - 3 \\ & = y^2 + 6y + 4y + 24 - 3 \\ & = y^2 + 10y + 21 \\ & = y^2 + 7y + 3y + 21 \\ & = y(y + 7) + 3(y + 7) \\ & = (y + 7)(y + 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{by putting value of } y = x^2 + 5x \\ & = (x^2 + 5x + 7)(x^2 + 5x + 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$(ii) (x^2 - 4x)(x^2 - 4x - 1) - 20$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{let } x^2 - 4x = y \\ & = y(y - 1) - 20 \\ & = y^2 - y - 20 \\ & = y^2 - 5y + 4y - 20 \\ & = y(y - 5) + 4(y - 5) \\ & = (y - 5)(y + 5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{by putting value of } y = x^2 - 4x \\ & = (x^2 - 4x - 5)(x^2 - 4x + 4) \\ & = (x^2 - 5x + x - 5)(x^2 - 2(x)2 + 4) \\ & = ((x(x - 5) + 1(x - 5)))(x - 2)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(iii)} (x+2)(x+3)(x+4)(x+5) - 15$$

By using commutative property of addition

$$\text{As } 2+5=3+4$$

$$= (x^2 + 7x + 10)(x^2 + 7x + 12) - 15$$

$$\text{let } x^2 + 7x = y$$

$$= (y+10)(y+12) - 15$$

$$= y^2 + 22y + 120 - 15$$

$$= y^2 + 22y + 105$$

$$= y^2 + 15y + 7y + 105$$

$$= y(y+15) + 7(y+15)$$

$$= (y+15)(y+7)$$

By putting value of $y = x^2 + 7x$

$$= (x^2 + 7x + 15)(x^2 + 7x + 7)$$

$$\text{(iv)} (x+4)(x-5)(x+6)(x-7) - 504$$

By using commutative property of subtraction

$$\text{As } 4-5=6-7$$

$$= (x^2 - x - 20)(x^2 - x - 42) - 504$$

$$\text{let } x^2 - x = y$$

$$= (y-20)(y-42) - 504$$

$$= y^2 - 42y - 20y + 840 - 504$$

$$= y^2 - 62y + 336$$

$$= y(y-56)(y-6)$$

= by putting value of $y = x^2 - x$

$$= (x^2 - x - 56)(x^2 - x - 6)$$

$$= (x^2 - 8x + 7x - 56)(x^2 - 3x + 2x - 6)$$

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

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

By using commutative property of multiplication

$$\begin{aligned} \text{As } (1)(6) &= (2)(3) \\ &= (x^2 + 7x + 6)(x^2 + 5x + 6) - 3x^2 \\ &= (x^2 + 6 + 7x)(x^2 + 6 + 5x) - 3x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } x^2 + 6 &= y \\ &= (y + 7x)(y + 5x) - 3x^2 \\ &= y^2 + 5xy + 7xy + 35x^2 - 3x^2 \\ &= y^2 + 12xy + 32x^2 \\ &= y^2 + 8xy + 4xy + 32x^2 \\ &= y(y + 8x) + 4x(y + 8x) \\ &= (y + 8x)(y + 4x) \end{aligned}$$

By putting value of $y = x^2 + 6$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (x^2 + 6 + 8x)(x^2 + 6 + 4x) \\ &= \left(x + 8 + \frac{6}{x}\right) \cdot x \left(x + 4 + \frac{6}{x}\right) \\ &= x^2 \left(x + \frac{6}{x} + 8\right) \left(x + \frac{6}{x} + 4\right) \end{aligned}$$

Q.5

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad x^3 + 48x - 12x^2 - 64 \\ &= x^3 - 12x^2 + 48x - 64 \\ &= x^3 - 3 \cdot x^2 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot x \cdot 4^2 - 4^3 \\ &= (x - 4)^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad 8x^3 + 60x^2 + 150x + 125 \\ &= (2x)^3 + 3 \cdot (2x)^2 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot (2x) \cdot 5^2 + 5^3 \\ &= (2x + 5)^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$= x^3 - 3x^2 \cdot 6 + 3 \cdot x \cdot 6^2 - 6^3$$

$$= (x - 6)^3$$

(iv) $8x^3 - 125y^3 - 60x^2y + 150xy^2$

$$= 8x^3 - 60x^2y + 150xy^2 - 125y^3$$

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

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

Q.6

(i) $27 + 8x^3$

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

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

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

(ii) $125x^3 - 216y^3$

$$= (5x)^3 - (6y)^3$$

$$= (5x - 6y)((5x)^2 + 5x \cdot 6y + (6y)^2)$$

$$= (5x - 6y)(25x^2 + 30xy + 36y^2)$$

(iii) $64x^3 + 27y^3$

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

$$= (4x + 3y)((4x)^2 + 4x \cdot 3y + (3y)^2)$$

$$= (4x + 3y)(16x^2 + 12xy + 9y^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (2x)^3 + (5y)^3 \\ &= (2x + 5y) \left((4x)^2 - 4x \cdot 4y + (3y)^2 \right) \\ &= (2x + 5y) (4x^2 - 10xy + 25y^2) \end{aligned}$$

