



# Algebra Solution

6.

- 1. Answer: (C)  $x^4+1/x^4=1442$ Add 2 from both side  $x^4+1/x^4+2=1444$   $x^2+1/x^2=38$ Subtract 2 from both side  $x^2+1/x^2-2=36$

(3x-8)(3x + 6)In these type of question go through option

$$x = 1$$
  
 $(3-7)^3 + (3-8)^3 + (3+6)^3 = 3(3-7)(3-8)(3+6)$   
 $540 = 540$ 

Value for x = 1 satisfied.

- 3. Answer: (A) x + 1/x = 10Cube both side  $x^3 - 1/x^3 + 3(x - 1/x) = 1000$  $x^3 - 1/x^3 = 970$
- 4. Answer: (B)  $a^{3}+b^{3}=[a+b][a^{2}+b^{2}-ab] \qquad \qquad (1)$   $[a+b]^{2}=a^{2}+b^{2}+2ab$   $[a+b]^{2}=99+2\times11$  a+b=11  $a^{3}+b^{3}=[a+b][a^{2}+b^{2}-ab]$   $a^{3}+b^{3}=[11][99-11]$   $a^{3}+b^{3}=968$
- 5. Answer: (C)  $8[a + b]^{3} + [a - b]^{3} = [3a + b] [Aa^{2} + Bab + Cb^{2}]$   $[2(a + b)]^{3} + [a - b]^{3} = [3a + b] [Aa^{2} + Bab + Cb^{2}]$   $[2a + 2b + a - b] [2(a + b)]^{2} + [a - b] + (a + b)$  - (a - b)]  $= [3a + b] [Aa^{2} + Bab + Cb^{2}]$

- $[3a + b] [4a^{2} + 4b^{2} + 8ab + a^{2} + b^{2} 2ab + 2a^{2} 2b^{2}] = [3a + b] [Aa^{2} + Bab + Cb^{2}]$   $[7a^{2} + 3b^{2} + 6ab] = [Aa^{2} + Bab + Cb^{2}]$ By comparing A = 7, B = 6 C = 3 = A + B C = 7 + 6 3 = 10
- Answer: (B)  $x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$ Take x common x+1/x=6 \_\_\_\_\_ (1) A.T.Q =  $(x^4+1/x^2)/(x^2+1)$ Multiply by x and divide is domination  $(x^3+1/x^3)/(x+1/x)$ From (1)  $x^3+1/x^3 = 198$  \_\_\_\_\_ (2) From (2)
- 7. Answer: (D) x + y + z = 3S.B.S  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2(xy + yz + zx) = 9$   $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 36 = 9$   $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 45$  \_\_\_\_\_ (1)  $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = (x + y + z)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx)$   $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = 3(45 + 18)$   $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = 189$ 
  - Answer: (D)  $[2x + 7]^3 + [2x + 8]^3 + [2x + 3]^3 = 3[2x + 7]$  (2x + 8] [2x + 3]In these types of questions go through option
    Let x = -3  $[2x 3 + 7]^3 + [2x 3 + 8]^3 + [2x 3 + 3]^3 + 3[2x 3 + 7] [2x 3 + 8] [2x 3 + 3]$   $[1]^3 + [2]^3 + [-3]^3 = 3 \times 1 \times 2 \times (-3)$

8.



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$$1 + 8 - 27 = -18$$
  
 $-18 = -18$ 

the value of x = -3 is satisfied

#### 9. Answer: (B)

$$x = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} - - - - (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} - - - (2)$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = -2\sqrt{2}$$

Cube both side

$$x^{3} - \frac{1}{x^{3}} - 3 \times x \times \frac{1}{x} \left[ x - \frac{1}{x} \right] = -16\sqrt{2}$$
$$x^{3} \frac{1}{x^{3}} = -22\sqrt{2}$$

#### 10. Answer: (A)

We know that

If 
$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$$
  

$$\Rightarrow a + b + c = 0$$

So here, 
$$(x + 7)^3 + (2x + 8)^3 + (2x + 3)^3 =$$

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

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (x + 7) + (2x + 8) + (2x + 3) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x + 18 = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = -18/5 = -3.6

#### 11. Answer: (A)

$$x = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$

Now, 
$$x - \frac{1}{y} = -2\sqrt{3}$$

Also, 
$$x+1/x=4 => x^2+1/x^2=16-2=14$$

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

$$= (-2\sqrt{3}) (14+1)$$
$$= -30\sqrt{3}$$

#### 12. Answer: (D)

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

0) (2X -3)

In these type of question it is better to go through option.

Let 
$$x = 3$$

$$(2\times3-7)^3+(2\times3-8)^3+(2\times3-3)^3=3\;(2\times3-$$

7) 
$$(2 \times 3 - 8) (2 \times 3 - 3)$$

$$(-1)^3 + (-2)^3 + (3)^3 = 3 (-1) (-2) (3)$$

So, the value of x = 3

#### 13. Answer: (A)

# Keep in touch:



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$$x^4 + 1/x^4 = 1442$$

add 2 both side

$$x^4 + 1/x^4 + 2 = 1442$$

$$x^2 + 1/x^2 = 38$$

add 2 both side

$$x^2 + 1/x^2 + 2 = 40$$

$$\left[x + \frac{1}{x}\right]^2 = 40$$

$$X+1/x=2\sqrt{10}$$

#### 14. Answer: (A)

$$a^3 - b^3 = [a - b] [a^2 + b^2 + ab]$$
 \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

$$a^2 + b^2 = 135$$

subtract 2ab from both side.

$$a^2 + b^2 - 2ab = 135 - 2 \times 7$$

$$[a - b]^2 = 121$$

$$a - b = 11$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = [a - b] [a^2 + b^2 + ab]$$

$$= 11 [135 + 7]$$

$$= 11 \times 142$$

#### 15. Answer: (C)

$$x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$$

$$x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$$

$$1/x = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$

Then

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

Cube both side

$$x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} - 3 \times x \times \frac{1}{x} \left[ x - \frac{1}{x} \right] = 24\sqrt{3}$$

$$x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = 24\sqrt{3} + 3 \times 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = 30\sqrt{3}$$

#### 16. Answer: (D)

$$(x-7)^3 + (2x+8)^3 + (2x-3)^3 = 3(x-7)(2x+1)^3$$

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

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

8) 
$$(2x - 3) = 0$$

$$a + b + c = 0$$

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = 0$$

$$x - 7 + 2x + 8 + 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$5x = 2$$



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$$x = 0.4$$

#### 17. Answer: (D)

$$a^{3} + b^{3} = [a + b] [a^{2} + b^{2} - ab]$$
  
 $(a + b)^{2} - 3ab = a^{2} + b^{2} + 2ab - 3ab$   
 $= a^{2} + b^{2} - ab$   
A.T.Q  
 $1344 = 28[a^{2} + b^{2} - ab]$   
 $a^{2} + b^{2} - ab = 48$ 

#### 18. Answer: (C)

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 47$$

add 2 both side

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} + 2 = 49$$

Then

$$\left[x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right] = 7$$

Add 2 both side

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

multiply by 4 both side nock that for

$$4x^2 + 4 = 12x$$
 \_\_\_\_\_(1)

A.T.Q  
= 
$$[2x - 3]^2$$
  
=  $4x^2 + 9 - 12x$ 

# Keep in touch:



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Put the value of 12x from (1) =  $4x^2 + 9 - 4x^2 - 4$ = 5

#### 19. Answer: (C)

$$x = 2 + \sqrt{5} - - - - - (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{5} - 2 - - - - - (2)$$
From (1) and (2)
$$x - \frac{1}{y} = 2 + \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5} + 2$$

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

Cube both side

$$x^{3} - \frac{1}{x^{3}} - 3 \times x \times \frac{1}{x} \left[ x - \frac{1}{x} \right] = 64$$
$$x^{3} - \frac{1}{x^{3}} = 64 + 3 \times 4 = 76$$

#### 20. Answer: (C)

x = 1

$$(x-8)^{3} + (2x + 16)^{3} + (2x-13)^{3} = 3(x-8)(2x + 16)(2x-13)$$

$$a^{3} + b^{3} + c^{3} - 3abc = 0$$

$$a + b + c = 0$$

$$[x-8]^{3} + [2x + 16]^{3} + [2x-13]^{3} - 3(x-8)(2x + 16)(2x-13) = 0$$
A.T.Q
$$x-8+2x+16+2x-13=0$$

$$5x-5=0$$

$$5x=5$$