اجزائے ضربی

(Factorization)

مثق2.1

$$3a (x + y) - 7b (x + y)$$

$$= (x + y) (3a - 7b)$$

$$ax + ay - x^{2} - xy$$

$$= a (x + y) - x (x + y)$$

$$= (x + y) (a - x)$$

$$a^{3} + a - 3a^{2} - 3$$

$$= a(a^{2} + 1) - 3(a^{2} + 1)$$

$$= (a^{2} + 1) (a - 3)$$

$$= x^{3} + x^{2} - x^{2} + y - xy - x$$

$$= x^{3} - x^{2} + x^{2} - xy - x + y$$

$$= x^{2} (x - 1) + x (x - y) - 1 (x - y)$$

$$= x^{2} (x - 1) + (x - y) (x - 1)$$

$$= (x - 1) (x^{2} + x - y)$$

$$3ax + 6ay - 8by - 4bx$$

= 3a (x + 2y) - 4b (2y + x)

= 3a (x + 2y) - 4b (x + 2y)

= (x + 2y) (3a - 4b)

(x + 2y) کومشترک لینے سے

$$2a^{2} - bc - 2ab + ac$$

$$2a^{2} - bc - 2ab + ac$$

$$= 2a^{2} - 2ab + ac - bc$$

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

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

$$a (a - b + c) - bc$$

$$= a^{2} - ab + ac - bc$$

$$= a (a - b) + c (a - b)$$

$$= (a - b) (a + c)$$

$$8 - 4a - 2a^{3} + a^{4}$$

$$= 4 (2 - a) - a^{3}(2 - a)$$

$$= (2 - a) (4 - a^{2})$$

$$16x^{2} - 24xa + 9a^{2}$$

$$= 16x^{2} - 12xa - 12xa + 9a^{2}$$

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

$$= (4x - 3a)^{2}$$

$$1 - 14x + 49x^{2}$$

$$= (1)^{2} - 2(1) (7x) + (7x)^{2}$$

$$= (1 - 7x)^{2}$$

$$\therefore (a - b)^{2} = a^{2} - 2ab + b^{2}$$

$$20x^{2} + 20x + 5$$

$$= 5 (4x^{2} - 4x + 1)$$

$$= 5 [(2x)^{2} - 2(2x) (1) + 1^{2}]$$

$$= 5 (2x - 1)^{2}$$

$$\therefore (a - b)^{2} = a^{2} - 2ab + b^{2}$$

$$\therefore (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

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

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

 $2a^3b + 2ab^3 - 4a^2b^2$

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

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

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

 $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2$

 $= x^2 - 2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$

 $=\left(x-\frac{1}{x}\right)^2$

 $5x^3 - 30x^2 + 45x$

 $=5x(x^2-6x+9)$

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

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

 $a^2 + b^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ac$ $= (a^2 + b^2 + 2ab) + 2c(a + b)$

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

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$+\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\therefore (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

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

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

 $\therefore (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$

$$x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4}$$
 -13

 $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2$ _14

 $5x^3 - 30x^2 + 45x$

5x مشترک لینے ہے

 $a^2 + b^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ac$