

## Exercise 5.2

### Q.1 Factorize

$$(i) \quad x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} - 3$$

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

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

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

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

$$(ii) \quad 3x^4 + 12y^4$$

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

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

$$= 3[(x^2 + 2y^2)^2 - (2xy)^2]$$

$$= 3(x^2 + 2y^2 + 2xy)(x^2 + 2y^2 - 2xy)$$

$$= 3(x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2)(x^2 - 2xy + 2y^2)$$

$$(iii) \quad a^4 + 3a^2b^2 + 4b^4$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$(iv) \quad 4x^4 + 81$$

$$= (2x^2)^2 + (9)^2 + 2(2x^2)(9) - 36x^2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= (x^2)^2 + 2(x^2)(4) + (4)^2 - 4x^2$$

$$= (x^2 + 4)^2 - (2x)^2$$

$$= (x^2 + 4 + 2x)(x^2 + 4 - 2x)$$

$$= (x^2 + 2x + 4)(x^2 - 2x + 4)$$

### Q.2 (i) $x^2 + 14x + 48$

$$= x^2 + 6x + 8x + 48$$

$$= x(x + 6) + 8(x + 6)$$

$$= (x + 6)(x + 8)$$

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

$$= x^2 - 9x - 12x + 108$$

$$= x(x - 9) - 12(x - 9)$$

$$=(x-9)(x-12)$$

$$(iii) \quad x^2 - 11x - 42$$

$$=x^2 + 3x - 14x - 42$$

$$=x(x+3) - 14(x+3)$$

$$=(x+3)(x-14)$$

$$(iv) \quad x^2 + x - 132$$

$$=x^2 + 12x - 11x - 132$$

$$=x(x+12) - 11(x+12)$$

$$=(x+12)(x-11)$$

$$\text{Q.3 (i)} \quad 4x^2 + 12x + 5$$

$$=4x^2 + 2x + 10x + 5$$

$$=2x(2x+1) + 5(2x+1)$$

$$=(2x+1)(2x+5)$$

$$(ii) \quad 30x^2 + 7x - 15$$

$$=30x^2 + 25x - 18x - 15$$

$$=5x(6x+5) - 3(6x+5)$$

$$=(6x+5)(5x-3)$$

$$(iii) \quad 24x^2 - 65x + 21$$

$$=24x^2 - 56x - 9x + 21$$

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

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

$$(iv) \quad 5x^2 - 16x - 21$$

$$=5x^2 + 5x - 21x - 21$$

$$=5x(x+1) - 21(x+1)$$

$$=(x+1)(5x-21)$$

$$(v) \quad 4x^2 - 17xy + 4y^2$$

$$=4x^2 - 16xy - xy + 4y^2$$

$$=4x(x-4y) - y(x-4y)$$

$$=(x-4y)(4x-y)$$

$$(vi) \quad 3x^2 - 38xy - 13y^2$$

$$=3x^2 - 39xy + xy - 13y^2$$

$$=3x(x-13y) + y(x-13y)$$

$$=(x-13y)(3x+y)$$

$$(vii) \quad 5x^2 + 33xy - 14y^2$$

$$=5x^2 + 35xy - 2xy - 14y^2$$

$$=5x(x+7y) - 2y(x+7y)$$

$$=(x+7y)(5x-2y)$$

$$(viii) \quad \left(5x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 4\left(5x - \frac{1}{x}\right) + 4$$

$$=\left(5x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 2\left(5x - \frac{1}{x}\right)(2) + (2)^2$$

$$=\left(5x - \frac{1}{x} + 2\right)^2$$

$$=\left(5x - \frac{1}{x} + 2\right)\left(5x - \frac{1}{x} + 2\right)$$

$$\text{Q.4 (i)} \quad (x^2 + 5x + 4)(x^2 + 5x + 6) - 3$$

$$\text{Let } x^2 + 5x = y$$

then

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

$$=(y+4)(y+6) - 3$$

$$=y^2 + 4y + 6y + 24 - 3$$

$$=y^2 + 10y + 21$$

$$=y^2 + 3y + 7y + 21$$

$$=y(y+3) + 7(y+3)$$

$$=(y+3)(y+7)$$

Putting value of y

$$=(x^2 + 5x + 3)(x^2 + 5x + 7)$$

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

$$\text{Let } x^2 - 4x = y$$

then

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

$$= y(y - 1) - 20$$

$$= y^2 - y - 20$$

$$= y^2 + 4y - 5y - 20$$

$$= y(y + 4) - 5(y + 4)$$

$$= (y + 4)(y - 5)$$

Putting value of y

$$= (x^2 - 4x + 4)(x^2 - 4x - 5)$$

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

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

$$= (x - 2)^2 (x + 1)(x - 5)$$

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

$$= [(x + 2)(x + 5)][(x + 3)(x + 4)] - 15$$

$$= (x^2 + 2x + 5x + 10)(x^2 + 3x + 4x + 12) - 15$$

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

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

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

$$= y^2 + 10y + 12y + 120 - 15$$

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

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

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

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

Putting value of 'y'

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

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

$$= (x^2 + 4x - 5x - 20)(x^2 + 6x - 7x - 42) - 504$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= y^2 - 6y - 56y + 336$$

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

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

Putting value of 'y'

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

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

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

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

$$\text{(v)} \quad (x + 1)(x + 2)(x + 3)(x + 6) - 3x^2$$

$$= (x + 1)(x + 6)(x + 2)(x + 3) - 3x^2$$

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

$$= (x^2 + 6 + 7x)(x^2 + 6 + 5x) - 3x^2$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{x^2} [(x^2 + 6 + 7x)(x^2 + 6 + 5x) - 3x^2]$$

$$= x^2 \left[ \frac{(x^2 + 6 + 7x)(x^2 + 6 + 5x)}{x^2} - \frac{3x^2}{x^2} \right]$$

$$= x^2 \left[ \left( x + \frac{6}{x} + 7 \right) \left( x + \frac{6}{x} + 5 \right) - 3 \right]$$

$$\text{Let } x + \frac{6}{x} = y$$

$$= x^2 [(y + 7)(y + 5) - 3]$$

$$= x^2 (y^2 + 7y + 5y + 35 - 3)$$

$$= x^2 (y^2 + 12y + 32)$$

$$= x^2 (y^2 + 4y + 8y + 32)$$

$$= x^2 [y(y + 4) + 8(y + 4)]$$

$$= x^2 (y + 4)(y + 8)$$

Putting value of y

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

**Q.5**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad &x^3 + 48x - 12x^2 - 64 \\
 &= x^3 - 12x^2 + 48x - 64 \\
 &= (x)^3 - 3(x^2)(4) + 3(x)(4)^2 - (4)^3 \\
 &= (x - 4)^3 \\
 &= (x - 4)(x - 4)(x - 4) \\
 \text{(ii)} \quad &8x^3 + 60x^2 + 150x + 125 \\
 &= (2x)^3 + 3(2x)^2(5) + 3(2x)(5)^2 + (5)^3 \\
 &= (2x + 5)^3 \\
 &= (2x + 5)(2x + 5)(2x + 5) \\
 \text{(iii)} \quad &x^3 - 18x^2 + 108x - 216 \\
 &= (x)^3 - 3(x)^2(6) + 3(x)(6)^2 - (6)^3 \\
 &= (x - 6)^3 \\
 &= (x - 6)(x - 6)(x - 6) \\
 \text{(iv)} \quad &8x^3 - 125y^3 - 60x^2y + 150xy^2 \\
 &= 8x^3 - 60x^2y + 150xy^2 - 125y^3 \\
 &= (2x)^3 - 3(2x)^2(5y) + 3(2x)(5y)^2 - (5y)^3 \\
 &= (2x - 5y)^3 \\
 &= (2x - 5y)(2x - 5y)(2x - 5y)
 \end{aligned}$$

**Q.6**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad &27 + 8x^3 \\
 &= (3)^3 + (2x)^3 \\
 &= (3 + 2x) \left[ (3)^2 - (3)(2x) + (2x)^2 \right] \\
 &= (3 + 2x)(9 - 6x + 4x^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{or} \quad = (2x + 3)(4x^2 - 6x + 9)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad &125x^3 - 216y^3 \\
 &= (5x)^3 - (6y)^3 \\
 &= (5x - 6y) \left[ (5x)^2 + (5x)(6y) + (6y)^2 \right] \\
 &= (5x - 6y)(25x^2 + 30xy + 36y^2) \\
 \text{(iii)} \quad &64x^3 + 27y^3 \\
 &= (4x)^3 + (3y)^3 \\
 &= (4x + 3y) \left[ (4x)^2 - (4x)(3y) + (3y)^2 \right] \\
 &= (4x + 3y)(16x^2 - 12xy + 9y^2) \\
 \text{(iv)} \quad &8x^3 + 125y^3 \\
 &= (2x)^3 + (5y)^3 \\
 &= (2x + 5y) \left[ (2x)^2 - (2x)(5y) + (5y)^2 \right] \\
 &= (2x + 5y)(4x^2 - 10xy + 25y^2)
 \end{aligned}$$