Algebraic Identities

Number of questions: | 50

- If x = -3, y = -2 and z = 5, then the value of $|8\rangle$ 1 $x^3 + y^3 + z^3$ is equal to
 - (a) 90
- (c) 70 ·
- (d) 100
- If $(x-1)^3 + x^3 + (x+1)^3 = 3x(x^2-1)$, then 2. the value of x is
 - (a)0
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) 4
- If x = 997, y = 998, z = 999, then the value of 3. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx$ will be
 - (a) 3
- (c) 16
- (d) 4
- If a + b + c = 8, then the value of $(a 4)^3 +$ 4. $(b-3)^3 + (c-1)^3 - 3(a-4)(b-3)(c-1)$ is
- (b) 4
- (c) 1
- (d) 0
- If $x = \sqrt{a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$, $y = \sqrt{a} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$, then the value 5.
 - of $x^4 + y^4 2x^2y^2$ is
 - (a) 16
- (c) 10
- If a + b + c = 0, the value of $\left(\frac{a^2}{bc} + \frac{b^2}{ca} + \frac{c^2}{ab}\right)$ 6.
 - is
 - (a) 2
- (c) 4
- If a, b, c are real and $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3$ abc and 7. $a + b + c \neq 0$, then the relation between a, b, c will be
 - (a) a + b = c
- (b)a+c=b.
- (c) a = b = c (d) b + c = a

- Find the value of $(a^3 + b^3 + 1 3ab)$ if a + b + 1 = 0.
 - (a) 3
- (b) 0
- (c) -1
- (d) 1
- If x + y + z = 19, xyz = 126, $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$

and x > 0, y > 0, z > 0, then the value of $x^2 + v^2 + z^2$ is

- (a) 161
- (b) 171
- (c) 181
- (d) 191
- If (a-b)=4, (b-c)=-5 and (c-a)=1, then 10.

the value of $\frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc}{a + b + c}$ is

- (a) 21
- (b) 20.5
- (c) 42
- (d) 15.5
- 11. If $\frac{a}{1-a} + \frac{b}{1-b} + \frac{c}{1-c} = 1$, then the value of

$$\frac{1}{1-a} + \frac{1}{1-b} + \frac{1}{1-c}$$
 is

- (d)4
- If $(a-1)^2 + (b+2)^2 + (c+1)^2 = 0$, then the value of 2a - 3b + 7c is:
 - (a) 12
- (b)3
- (c) 11
- (d)1
- If $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$, 13. then the value $x^{31} + y^{35}$ is
 - (a) 1
- (b)0

(c) 1

(d)2

If $(3a+1)^2 + (b-1)^2 + (2c-3)^2 = 0$, then the value of 3a + b + 2c is equal to:

(a)3

(b) -1

(c) 2

(d)5

Let 15. $a = \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{5}$, $b = \sqrt{5} - 2$, $c = 2 - \sqrt{3}$

> Then point out the correct alternative among the four alternative given below.

(a) b < a < c

(b) a < c < b

(c) b < c < a

(d) a < b < c

16. If $\frac{x}{a} = \frac{1}{a} - \frac{a}{y}$, then the value of $x - x^2$ is:

(a) -a (b) $\frac{1}{a}$

If $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 3 = 2$ (a + b + c) then the value of (a + b + c) is:

(a) 2

(b)3

(c) 4

(d)5

If $x - y = \frac{x + y}{7} = \frac{xy}{4}$, the numerical value of

xy is:

If a + b + c = 0, then the value of

$$\left(\frac{a+b}{c} + \frac{b+c}{a} + \frac{c+a}{b}\right)$$

 $\left(\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{c+a} + \frac{c}{c+b}\right)$ is:

(a)8

(c) 9

If a, b, c are non-zero, $a + \frac{1}{b} = 1$ and $b + \frac{1}{a} = 1$, then the value of abc is:

If $a^2 + b^2 = 5ab$, then the value of $\left(\frac{a^2}{b^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)$

(a) 32

(b) 16

(c)23

(d) - 23

For what value(s) of k the expression p +

 $\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{p} + k^2$ is a perfect square

(a) $\pm \frac{1}{3}$

(b) $\pm \frac{1}{4}$

23. If a + b = 1, c + d = 1 and a - b = $\frac{d}{a}$, then the value of $c^2 - d^2$ is

(a) $\frac{a}{b}$

 $(b) \frac{d}{dt}$

If $a^4 + b^4 = a^2b^2$, then $(a^6 + b^6)$ equals

25. Find the value of $x^{18} + x^{12} + x^6 + 1$

if $x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{3}$

-(b)1

(c)2

(d) 3

26. If $x + \frac{1}{4x} = \frac{3}{2}$, find the value of $8x^3 + \frac{1}{8x^3}$.

(b) 36

(d) 16

27. If
$$\frac{1}{x+y} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}(x \neq 0, x \neq y)$$
, then the value of $x^3 - y^3$ is

(a) 0

(b) 2

(c)-1

(b) 1

28. If
$$xy (x + y) = 1$$
, then the value of $\frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{3}} - x^3 - y^3$ is:

(a) 0 (b) -1

(a)0

(b) 1

(c)3

(d) - 2

29. If
$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 119$$
 and $x > 1$, then the value of

 $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$ is:

(a)54

(b) 18

(c).72

(d) 36

30. If
$$x + y = z$$
, then the expression $x^3 + y^3 - z^3 + 3 xyz$

(a)0

(b) 3xyz (d) z³

(c) -3xyz

31. If
$$a + \frac{1}{a} = \sqrt{3}$$
, then the value of $a^6 - \frac{1}{a^6} + 2$ will be

(a) 1

(c) $3\sqrt{3}$

(d)5

32. If
$$x^2 + 1 = 2x$$
, then the value of $\frac{x^4 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{x^2 - 3x + 1}$ is

(a)0

(b) 1

(c)2

(d) -2

33 If
$$\frac{x}{x^2 - 2x + 1} = \frac{1}{3}$$
, then the value of $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$

is: (a)81

(b) 110

(c) 125

(d)27

(d)8

(b) -1

If a + b + c = 6, $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 14$ and $a^3 + b^3$ 36. $+ c^3 = 36$, then the value of abc is:

(a)3

(b) 6

(c) 9

(d) 12

If x = y = 333 and z = 334, then the value of x^3 37. $+ y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$ is:

(b) 667

(c) 1000

(d) 2334

If p-2q=4, then the value of p^3-8q^3-24pq 38. - 64 is:

(a)2

(b)0

(c) 3

(d) -1

39. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$ and x is real, then the value of $x^{17} + \frac{1}{x^{10}}$ is:

(b)0

(d) - 2

Find the value of $x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 13$ If $x = \sqrt[3]{5} + 2$

(b) 1 (d) 0

41. Find the vaue of

> $\sqrt{(x^2+y^2+z)(x+y-3z+\sqrt[3]{xy^3z^2}}$ when x = 1, y = -3, z = -1.

(a) 1

(c) -1

(d) $\frac{1}{2}$

42. If a, b, c be all positive integers, then the least positive value of
$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$$
 is:

(a) 1 (b) 2

(a) 1

(c) 4

(d) 3

43. If
$$x = 6 + \frac{1}{x}$$
, then the value of $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$ is:

(a) 1448

(b) 1442

(c) 1444

(d) 1446

.44. If
$$x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$$
, then the value of

$$\frac{x^{8} + x^{4} + x^{2} + 1}{x^{3}}$$
 will be

(a) 18

(b) 15

(c) 21 ·

(d)30

45. If
$$x^2 + y^2 + 1 = 2x$$
, then the value of $x^3 + y^3$ is

(a)2

(b)0

(c) - 1

(d) 1

46. If p = 99, then the value of
$$p(p^2 + 3p + 3)$$
 is

(a) 10000000

(b) 999000

(c) 999999

(d) 990000

47. If
$$x = 997$$
, $y = 998$ and $z = 999$, then the value of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx$ is

(a)0

(c) -1

(d)3

48. If
$$p^3 + 3p^2 + 3p = 7$$
, then the value of $p^2 + 2p$ is

(a)4

(b)3

(c) 5

(d) 6

49. If
$$t^2 - 4t + 1 = 0$$
, then the value of $t^3 + \frac{1}{t^3}$ is

(a)44

(b) 48

(c) 52

(d) 64

50. The expression
$$x^4 - 2x^2 + k$$
 will be a perfect square when the value of k is

(a)2

(b) 1

(c) -1

(d) -2