Exercise 14.1: Solutions of Questions on Page Number: 220

Q1:

Find the common factors of the terms

- (i) 12x, 36
- (ii) 2*y*, 22*xy*
- (iii) 14pq, $28p^2q^2$
- (iv) 2x, $3x^2$, 4
- (v) 6abc, $24ab^2$, $12a^2b$
- (vi) $16x^3$, $-4x^2$, 32x
- (vii) 10pq, 20qr, 30rp
- (viii) $3x^2y^3$, $10x^3y^2$, $6x^2y^2z$

Answer:

(i)
$$12x = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times x$$

$$36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

The common factors are 2, 2, 3.

And,
$$2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$$

(ii)
$$2y = 2 \times y$$

$$22xy = 2 \times 11 \times x \times y$$

The common factors are 2, y.

And,
$$2 \times y = 2y$$

(iii)
$$14pq = 2 \times 7 \times p \times q$$

 $28p^2q^2 = 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times p \times p \times q \times q$ The common factors are 2, 7, p, q.

And,
$$2 \times 7 \times p \times q = 14pq$$

(iv)
$$2x = 2 \times x$$

$$3x^2 = 3 \times x \times x$$

$$4 = 2 \times 2$$

The common factor is 1.

(v)
$$6abc = 2 \times 3 \times a \times b \times c$$

$$24ab^2 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times a \times b \times b$$

$$12a^2b = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times a \times a \times b$$

The common factors are 2, 3, a, b.

And,
$$2 \times 3 \times a \times b = 6ab$$

(vi)
$$16x^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times X \times X \times X$$

$$-4x^2 = -1 \times 2 \times 2 \times X \times X$$

$$32x = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times X$$

The common factors are 2, 2, x.

And,
$$2 \times 2 \times x = 4x$$

(vii)
$$10pq = 2 \times 5 \times p \times q$$

$$20qr = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times q \times r$$

$$30rp = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times r \times p$$

The common factors are 2, 5.

And, $2 \times 5 = 10$

(viii)
$$3x^2y^3 = 3 \times x \times x \times y \times y \times y$$

$$10x^3y^2 = 2 \times 5 \times x \times x \times x \times x \times y \times y + 6x^2y^2z = 2 \times 3 \times x \times x \times x \times y \times y \times z$$

The common factors are x, x, y, y.

And,
$$x \times x \times y \times y = x^{2}y^{2}$$

Q2:

Factorise the following expressions

- (i) 7x 42
- (ii) 6p 12q
- (iii) $7a^2 + 14a$
- (iv) $-16z + 20z^3$
- (v) $20l^2m + 30 alm$
- (vi) $5x^2y 15xy^2$
- (vii) $10a^2 15b^2 + 20c^2$
- (viii) $-4a^2 + 4ab 4ca$
- (ix) $x^2yz + xy^2z + xyz^2$
- (x) $ax^2y + bxy^2 + cxyz$

(i)
$$7x = 7 \times x$$

$$42 = 2 \times 3 \times 7$$

The common factor is 7.

$$... 7x - 42 = (7 \times x) - (2 \times 3 \times 7) = 7 (x - 6) (ii) 6p = 2 \times 3 \times p$$

$$12q = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times q$$

The common factors are 2 and 3.

$$\therefore 6p - 12q = (2 \times 3 \times p) - (2 \times 2 \times 3 \times q)$$

$$= 2 \times 3 [p - (2 \times q)]$$

$$= 6 (p - 2q)$$

(iii)
$$7a^2 = 7 \times a \times a$$

$$14a = 2 \times 7 \times a$$

The common factors are 7 and a.

$$\therefore 7a^2 + 14a = (7 \times a \times a) + (2 \times 7 \times a)$$

$$= 7 \times a [a + 2] = 7a (a + 2)$$

(iv)
$$16z = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times z$$

$$20z^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times z \times z \times z$$

The common factors are 2, 2, and z.

$$\therefore -16z + 20z^3 = -(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times z) + (2 \times 2 \times 5 \times z \times z \times z)$$

$$= (2 \times 2 \times z) [- (2 \times 2) + (5 \times z \times z)]$$

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

(v)
$$20l^2m = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times l \times l \times m$$

$$30alm = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times a \times l \times m$$

The common factors are 2, 5, *l*, and *m*.

$$\therefore 20l^2m + 30alm = (2 \times 2 \times 5 \times l \times l \times m) + (2 \times 3 \times 5 \times a \times l \times m)$$

$$= (2 \times 5 \times I \times m) [(2 \times I) + (3 \times a)]$$

$$= 10lm (2l + 3a)$$

(vi)
$$5x^2y = 5 \times x \times x \times y$$

$$15xy^2 = 3 \times 5 \times x \times y \times y$$

The common factors are 5, x, and y.

$$5x^2y - 15xy^2 = (5 \times x \times x \times y) - (3 \times 5 \times x \times y \times y)$$

$$= 5 \times x \times y [x - (3 \times y)]$$

$$=5xy\left(x-3y\right)$$

(vii)
$$10a^2 = 2 \times 5 \times a \times a$$

$$15b^2 = 3 \times 5 \times b \times b$$

$$20c^2 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times c \times c$$

The common factor is 5.

$$10a^2 - 15b^2 + 20c^2 = (2 \times 5 \times a \times a) - (3 \times 5 \times b \times b) + (2 \times 2 \times 5 \times c \times c)$$

$$= 5 [(2 \times a \times a) - (3 \times b \times b) + (2 \times 2 \times c \times c)]$$

$$= 5 (2a^2 - 3b^2 + 4c^2)$$

(viii)
$$4a^2 = 2 \times 2 \times a \times a$$

$$4ab = 2 \times 2 \times a \times b$$

$$4ca = 2 \times 2 \times c \times a$$

The common factors are 2, 2, and a.

$$4a^2 + 4ab - 4ca = -(2 \times 2 \times a \times a) + (2 \times 2 \times a \times b) - (2 \times 2 \times c \times a)$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times a [-(a) + b - c]$$

$$= 4a (-a + b - c) (ix)$$

$$x^2yz = x \times x \times y \times z$$

$$xy^2z = x \times y \times y \times z$$

$$xyz^2 = x \times y \times z \times z$$

The common factors

are x, y, and z.

$$x^2yz + xy^2z + xyz^2 = (x \times x \times y \times z) + (x \times y \times y \times z) + (x \times y \times z \times z)$$

$$= x \times y \times z [x + y + z]$$

$$= xyz (x + y + z) (x)$$

$$ax^2y = a \times x \times x \times y$$

$$bxy^2 = b \times x \times y \times y$$

$$cxyz = c \times x \times y \times z$$

The common factors are x and y.

а

Q3:

Factorise

(i)
$$x^2 + xy + 8x + 8y$$

(ii)
$$15xy - 6x + 5y - 2$$

(iii)
$$ax + bx - ay - by$$

(iv)
$$15pq + 15 + 9q + 25p$$

(v)
$$z - 7 + 7xy - xyz$$

(i)
$$x^2 + xy + 8x + 8y = x \times x + x \times y + 8 \times x + 8 \times y$$

$$= x (x + y) + 8 (x + y)$$

$$= (x + y) (x + 8)$$

(ii)
$$15xy - 6x + 5y - 2 = 3 \times 5 \times x \times y - 3 \times 2 \times x + 5 \times y - 2$$

= $3x (5y - 2) + 1 (5y - 2)$

$$= (5y - 2) (3x + 1)$$

(iii)
$$ax + bx - ay - by = a \times x + b \times x - a \times y - b \times y$$

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

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

(iv)
$$15pq + 15 + 9q + 25p = 15pq + 9q + 25p + 15$$

$$= 3 \times 5 \times p \times q + 3 \times 3 \times q + 5 \times 5 \times p + 3 \times 5$$

$$=3q(5p+3)+5(5p+3)$$

$$= (5p + 3) (3q + 5)$$

(v)
$$z - 7 + 7xy - xyz = z - x \times y \times z - 7 + 7 \times x \times y$$

$$= z (1 - xy) - 7 (1 - xy)$$

$$= (1 - xy) (z - 7)$$

Exercise 14.2: Solutions of Questions on Page Number: 223

Q1:

Factorise the following expressions.

(i)
$$a^2 + 8a + 16$$

(ii)
$$p^2 - 10p + 25$$

(iii)
$$25m^2 + 30m + 9$$

(iv)
$$49y^2 + 84yz + 36z^2$$

(v)
$$4x^2 - 8x + 4$$

(vi)
$$121b^2 - 88bc + 16c^2$$

(vii)
$$(l + m)^2 - 4lm$$
 (Hint: Expand $(l + m)^2$ first) (viii) $a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4$

(i)
$$a^2 + 8a + 16 = (a)^2 + 2 \times a \times 4 + (4)^2$$

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

(ii)
$$p^2 - 10p + 25 = (p)^2 - 2 \times p \times 5 + (5)^2$$

$$= (p-5)^2 [(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2]$$

(iii)
$$25m^2 + 30m + 9 = (5m)^2 + 2 \times 5m \times 3 + (3)^2$$

$$= (5m + 3)^2 [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2]$$

(iv)
$$49y^2 + 84yz + 36z^2 = (7y)^2 + 2 \times (7y) \times (6z) + (6z)^2$$

$$= (7y + 6z)^2 [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2]$$

(v)
$$4x^2 - 8x + 4 = (2x)^2 - 2(2x)(2) + (2)^2$$

=
$$(2x - 2)^2 [(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2]$$

$$= [(2) (x - 1)]^2 = 4(x - 1)^2$$

(vi)
$$121b^2 - 88bc + 16c^2 = (11b)^2 - 2(11b)(4c) + (4c)^2$$

$$= (11b - 4c)^2 [(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2]$$

(vii)
$$(l+m)^2 - 4lm = l^2 + 2lm + m^2 - 4lm$$

$$= l^2 - 2lm + m^2$$

$$= (I - m)^2 [(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2]$$

(viii)
$$a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4 = (a^2)^2 + 2(a^2)(b^2) + (b^2)^2$$

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

Q2:

Factorise

(i)
$$4p^2 - 9q^2$$

(ii)
$$63a^2 - 112b^2$$

(iii)
$$49x^2 - 36$$

(iv)
$$16x^5 - 144x^3$$

(v)
$$(l+m)^2 - (l-m)^2$$

(vi)
$$9x^2y^2 - 16$$

(vii)
$$(x^2 - 2xy + y^2) - z^2$$

(viii)
$$25a^2 - 4b^2 + 28bc - 49c^2$$

(i)
$$4p^2 - 9q^2 = (2p)^2 - (3q)^2$$

$$= (2p + 3q) (2p - 3q) [a^2 - b^2 = (a - b) (a + b)]$$

(ii)
$$63a^2 - 112b^2 = 7(9a^2 - 16b^2)$$

$$=7[(3a)^2-(4b)^2]$$

$$= 7(3a + 4b) (3a - 4b) [a^2 - b^2 = (a - b) (a + b)]$$

(iii)
$$49x^2 - 36 = (7x)^2 - (6)^2$$

$$= (7x - 6) (7x + 6) [a^2 - b^2 = (a - b) (a + b)]$$

(iv)
$$16x^5 - 144x^3 = 16x^3(x^2 - 9)$$

$$= 16 x^3 [(x)^2 - (3)^2]$$

=
$$16 x^3(x-3)(x+3)[a^2-b^2=(a-b)(a+b)]$$

(v)
$$(I+m)^2 - (I-m)^2 = [(I+m) - (I-m)][(I+m) + (I-m)]$$

[Using identity
$$a^2 - b^2 = (a - b) (a + b)$$
]
= $(I + m - I + m) (I + m + I - m)$

$$= 2m \times 2l$$

$$=4mI$$

$$=4lm$$

(vi)
$$9x^2y^2 - 16 = (3xy)^2 - (4)^2$$

$$= (3xy - 4) (3xy + 4) [a^2 - b^2 = (a - b) (a + b)]$$

(vii)
$$(x^2 - 2xy + y^2) - z^2 = (x - y)^2 - (z)^2 [(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2]$$

$$= (x - y - z) (x - y + z) [a^2 - b^2 = (a - b) (a + b)]$$

(viii)
$$25a^2 - 4b^2 + 28bc - 49c^2 = 25a^2 - (4b^2 - 28bc + 49c^2)$$

=
$$(5a)^2$$
 - $[(2b)^2$ - 2 x 2b x 7c + $(7c)^2$]

$$= (5a)^2 - [(2b - 7c)^2]$$

[Using identity $(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$]

$$= [5a + (2b - 7c)] [5a - (2b - 7c)]$$

[Using identity $a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$]

$$= (5a + 2b - 7c) (5a - 2b + 7c)$$

Q3:

Factorise the expressions

(i)
$$ax^2 + bx$$

(ii)
$$7p^2 + 21q^2$$

(iii)
$$2x^3 + 2xy^2 + 2xz^2$$

(iv)
$$am^2 + bm^2 + bn^2 + an^2$$

(v)
$$(lm + l) + m + 1$$

(vi)
$$y(y + z) + 9(y + z)$$

(vii)
$$5y^2 - 20y - 8z + 2yz$$

(viii)
$$10ab + 4a + 5b + 2$$

(ix)
$$6xy - 4y + 6 - 9x$$

(i)
$$ax^2 + bx = a \times x \times x + b \times x = x(ax + b)$$

(ii)
$$7p^2 + 21q^2 = 7 \times p \times p + 3 \times 7 \times q \times q = 7(p^2 + 3q^2)$$

(iii)
$$2x^3 + 2xy^2 + 2xz^2 = 2x(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$$

(iv)
$$am^2 + bm^2 + bn^2 + an^2 = am^2 + bm^2 + an^2 + bn^2$$

$$= m^2(a+b) + n^2(a+b)$$

$$= (a + b) (m^2 + n^2)$$

(v)
$$(lm + l) + m + 1 = lm + m + l + 1$$

$$= m(l+1) + 1(l+1)$$

$$= (l + l) (m + 1)$$

(vi)
$$y(y+z) + 9(y+z) = (y+z)(y+9)$$

(vii)
$$5y^2 - 20y - 8z + 2yz = 5y^2 - 20y + 2yz - 8z$$

$$= 5y(y - 4) + 2z(y - 4)$$

$$= (y - 4) (5y + 2z)$$

(viii)
$$10ab + 4a + 5b + 2 = 10ab + 5b + 4a + 2$$

$$=5b(2a+1)+2(2a+1)$$

$$= (2a + 1)(5b + 2)$$

(ix)
$$6xy - 4y + 6 - 9x = 6xy - 9x - 4y + 6$$

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

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

Factorise

(i)
$$a^4 - b^4$$

(ii)
$$p^4 - 81$$

(iii)
$$x^4 - (y + z)^4$$

(iv)
$$x^4 - (x - z)^4$$

(v)
$$a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4$$

Answer:

(i)
$$a^4 - b^4 = (a^2)^2 - (b^2)^2$$

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

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

(ii)
$$p^4 - 81 = (p^2)^2 - (9)^2$$

$$=(p^2-9)(p^2+9)$$

$$= [(p)^2 - (3)^2] (p^2 + 9)$$

$$= (p-3)(p+3)(p^2+9)$$

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

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

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

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

(iv) $x^4 - (x - z)^4 = (x^2)^2 - [(x - z)^2]^2$

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

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

$$= z(2x - z) [x^2 + x^2 - 2xz + z^2]$$

$$= z(2x - z) (2x^2 - 2xz + z^2)$$

(v)
$$a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4 = (a^2)^2 - 2(a^2)(b^2) + (b^2)^2$$

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

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

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

Q5:

Factorise the following expressions

(i)
$$p^2 + 6p + 8$$

(ii)
$$q^2 - 10q + 21$$

(iii)
$$p^2 + 6p - 16$$

Answer:

(i)
$$p^2 + 6p + 8$$

It can be observed that, $8 = 4 \times 2$ and 4 + 2 = 6 ...

$$p^2 + 6p + 8 = p^2 + 2p + 4p + 8$$

$$= p(p + 2) + 4(p + 2)$$

$$= (p + 2) (p + 4)$$

(ii)
$$q^2 - 10q + 21$$

It can be observed that, $21 = (-7) \times (-3)$ and (-7) + (-3) = -10 ...

$$q^2 - 10q + 21 = q^2 - 7q - 3q + 21$$

$$= q(q - 7) - 3(q - 7)$$

$$= (q - 7) (q - 3)$$

(iii)
$$p^2 + 6p - 16$$

It can be observed that, $16 = (-2) \times 8$ and 8 + (-2) = 6

$$p^2 + 6p - 16 = p^2 + 8p - 2p - 16$$

$$= p(p + 8) - 2(p + 8)$$

$$= (p + 8) (p - 2)$$

Exercise 14.3 : Solutions of Questions on Page Number : 227 Q1 :

Carry out the following divisions.

(i)
$$28x^4 \tilde{A}f\hat{A} \cdot 56x$$

(ii)
$$-36y^3 \tilde{A}f\hat{A} \cdot 9y^2$$

(iii)
$$66pq^2r^3 \tilde{A}f\hat{A} \cdot 11qr^2$$

(iv)
$$34x^3y^3z^3 \tilde{A}f\hat{A} \cdot 51xy^2z^3$$

(v)
$$12a^8b^8 \tilde{A}f\hat{A} \cdot (-6a^6b^4)$$

(i)
$$28x^4 = 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times x \times x \times x \times x$$

 $56x = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times x$

$$28x^{4} \div 56x = \frac{2 \times 2 \times 7 \times x \times x \times x \times x}{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times x} = \frac{x^{3}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}x^{3}$$

(ii) $36y^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times y \times y \times y$

 $9y^2 = 3 \times 3 \times y \times y$

$$-36y^{3} \div 9y^{2} = \frac{-2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times y \times y \times y}{3 \times 3 \times y \times y} = -4y$$

(iii) 66 $pq^2 r^3 = 2 \times 3 \times 11 \times p \times q \times q \times r \times r \times r$

 $11qr^2 = 11 \times q \times r \times r$

$$66pq^2r^3 \div 11qr^2 = \frac{2 \times 3 \times 11 \times p \times q \times q \times r \times r \times r}{11 \times q \times r \times r} = 6pqr$$

(iv) $34 x^3 y^3 z^3 = 2 \times 17 \times x \times x \times x \times y \times y \times y \times z \times z \times z$

 $51 xy^2z^3 = 3 \times 17 \times x \times y \times y \times z \times z \times z$

$$34 x^3 y^3 z^3 \div 51 xy^2 z^3 = \frac{2 \times 17 \times x \times x \times x \times y \times y \times z \times z \times z}{3 \times 17 \times x \times y \times y \times z \times z \times z}$$
$$= \frac{2}{3} x^2 y$$

(v)
$$12a^8b^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times a^8 \times b^8$$

$$6a^6b^4 = 2 \times 3 \times a^6 \times b^4$$

$$12a^8b^8 \div \left(-6a^6b^4\right) = \frac{2 \times 2 \times 3 \times a^8 \times b^8}{-2 \times 3 \times a^6 \times b^4} = -2a^2b^4$$

Q2:

Divide the given polynomial by the given monomial.

(i)
$$(5x^2 - 6x) \tilde{A}f \hat{A} \cdot 3x$$

(ii)
$$(3y^8 - 4y^6 + 5y^4) \tilde{A}f\hat{A} \cdot y^4$$

(iii)
$$8(x^3y^2z^2 + x^2y^3z^2 + x^2y^2z^3)$$
 Ãf· $4x^2y^2z^2$

(iv)
$$(x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x) \tilde{A}f \hat{A} \cdot 2x$$

(v)
$$(p^3q^6 - p^6q^3) \tilde{A}f\hat{A} \cdot p^3q^3$$

Answer:

(i)
$$5x^2 - 6x = x(5x - 6)$$

$$(5x^2 - 6x) \div 3x = \frac{x(5x - 6)}{3x} = \frac{1}{3}(5x - 6)$$

(ii)
$$3y^8 - 4y^6 + 5y^4 = y^4(3y^4 - 4y^2 + 5)$$

$$(3y^8 - 4y^6 + 5y^4) \div y^4 = \frac{y^4 (3y^4 - 4y^2 + 5)}{y^4} = 3y^4 - 4y^2 + 5$$

(iii)
$$8(x^3y^2z^2 + x^2y^3z^2 + x^2y^2z^3) = 8x^2y^2z^2(x + y + z)$$

$$8\left(x^{3}y^{2}z^{2} + x^{2}y^{3}z^{2} + x^{2}y^{2}z^{3}\right) \div 4x^{2}y^{2}z^{2} = \frac{8x^{2}y^{2}z^{2}\left(x + y + z\right)}{4x^{2}y^{2}z^{2}} = 2\left(x + y + z\right)$$

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

$$(x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x) \div 2x = \frac{x(x^2 + 2x + 3)}{2x} = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2x + 3)$$

(v)
$$p^3q^6 - p^6q^3 = p^3q^3(q^3 - p^3)$$

$$(p^3q^6 - p^6q^3) \div p^3q^3 = \frac{p^3q^3(q^3 - p^3)}{p^3q^3} = q^3 - p^3$$

Q3:

Work out the following divisions.

(i)
$$(10x - 25) \tilde{A}f \hat{A} \cdot 5$$

(ii)
$$(10x - 25) \tilde{A}f \hat{A} \cdot (2x - 5)$$

(iii)
$$10y(6y + 21) \tilde{A}f \hat{A} \cdot 5(2y + 7)$$

(iv)
$$9x^2y^2(3z - 24) \tilde{A}f\hat{A} \cdot 27xy(z - 8)$$

(v)
$$96abc(3a - 12)(5b - 30) \tilde{A}f\hat{A} \cdot 144(a - 4) (b - 6)$$

Answer:

(i)
$$(10x-25) \div 5 = \frac{2 \times 5 \times x - 5 \times 5}{5} = \frac{5(2x-5)}{5} = 2x-5$$

(ii)
$$(10x-25) \div (2x-5) = \frac{2 \times 5 \times x - 5 \times 5}{(2x-5)} = \frac{5(2x-5)}{2x-5} = 5$$

$$10y(6y+21) \div 5(2y+7) = \frac{2 \times 5 \times y[2 \times 3 \times y+3 \times 7]}{5(2y+7)}$$
(iii)

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times y \times 3(2y+7)}{5(2y+7)} = 6y$$

$$9x^2y^2(3z-24) \div 27xy(z-8) = \frac{9x^2y^2[3\times z - 2\times 2\times 2\times 3]}{27xy(z-8)}$$
(iv)

$$=\frac{xy\times3(z-8)}{3(z-8)}=xy$$

(v) 96 $abc(3a - 12) (5b - 30) \tilde{A}f\hat{A} \cdot 144 (a - 4) (b - 6)$

$$= \frac{96abc(3 \times a - 3 \times 4)(5 \times b - 2 \times 3 \times 5)}{144(a - 4)(b - 6)}$$
$$= \frac{2abc \times 3(a - 4) \times 5(b - 6)}{3(a - 4)(b - 6)} = 10abc$$

Q4:

Divide as directed.

(i)
$$5(2x + 1)(3x + 5) \tilde{A}f \hat{A} \cdot (2x + 1)$$

(ii)
$$26xy(x + 5) (y - 4) \tilde{A}f \hat{A} \cdot 13x(y - 4)$$

(iii)
$$52pqr(p+q)(q+r)(r+p) \tilde{A}f\hat{A} \cdot 104pq(q+r)(r+p)$$

(iv)
$$20(y + 4) (y^2 + 5y + 3) \tilde{A}f \hat{A} \cdot 5(y + 4)$$

(v)
$$x(x + 1) (x + 2) (x + 3) \tilde{A}f \hat{A} \cdot x(x + 1)$$

(i)
$$5(2x+1)(3x+5) \div (2x+1) = \frac{5(2x+1)(3x+1)}{(2x+1)} = 5(3x+1)$$
$$26xy(x+5)(y-4) \div 13x(y-4) = \frac{2 \times 13 \times xy(x+5)(y-4)}{(2x+1)}$$

(ii)
$$26xy(x+5)(y-4)+13x(y-4) = \frac{2\times13\times xy(x+5)(y-4)}{13x(y-4)} = 2y(x+5)$$

(iii)
$$52pqr(p+q)(q+r)(r+p) \tilde{A}f\hat{A} \cdot 104pq(q+r)(r+p)$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 2 \times 13 \times p \times q \times r \times (p+q) \times (q+r) \times (r+p)}{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 13 \times p \times q \times (q+r) \times (r+p)}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} r(p+q)$$

(iv)
$$20(y+4)(y^2+5y+3) = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times (y+4)(y^2+5y+3)$$

$$20(y+4)(y^2+5y+3) \div 5(y+4) = \frac{2 \times 2 \times 5 \times (y+4) \times (y^2+5y+3)}{5 \times (y+4)}$$
$$= 4(y^2+5y+3)$$

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

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

Q5:

Factorise the expressions and divide them as directed.

(i)
$$(y^2 + 7y + 10) \tilde{A}f \hat{A} \cdot (y + 5)$$

(ii)
$$(m^2 - 14m - 32) \tilde{A}f \hat{A} \cdot (m + 2)$$

(iii)
$$(5p^2 - 25p + 20) \tilde{A}f \hat{A} \cdot (p - 1)$$

(iv)
$$4yz(z^2 + 6z - 16) \tilde{A}f \hat{A} \cdot 2y(z + 8)$$

(v)
$$5pq(p^2 - q^2) \tilde{A}f\hat{A} \cdot 2p(p + q)$$

(vi)
$$12xy(9x^2 - 16y^2) \tilde{A}f\hat{A} \cdot 4xy(3x + 4y)$$

(vii)
$$39y^3(50y^2-98) \tilde{A}f\hat{A} \cdot 26y^2(5y+7)$$

(i)
$$(y^2 + 7y + 10) = y^2 + 2y + 5y + 10$$

$$= y (y + 2) + 5 (y + 2)$$

$$= (y + 2) (y + 5)$$

$$(y^2 + 7y + 10) \div (y + 5) = \frac{(y+5)(y+2)}{(y+5)} = y+2$$

(ii)
$$m^2 - 14m - 32 = m^2 + 2m - 16m - 32$$

$$= m (m + 2) - 16 (m + 2)$$

$$=(m+2)(m-16)$$

$$(m^2 - 14m - 32) \div (m+2) = \frac{(m+2)(m-16)}{(m+2)} = m-16$$

(iii)
$$5p^2 - 25p + 20 = 5(p^2 - 5p + 4)$$

$$=5[p^2-p-4p+4]$$

$$= 5[p(p-1)-4(p-1)]$$

$$=5(p-1)(p-4)$$

$$(5p^2-25p+20)\div(p-1)=\frac{5(p-1)(p-4)}{(p-1)}=5(p-4)$$

(iv)
$$4yz(z^2 + 6z - 16) = 4yz[z^2 - 2z + 8z - 16]$$

$$= 4yz [z(z-2) + 8(z-2)]$$

$$= 4yz(z - 2)(z + 8)$$

$$4yz(z^2+6z-16)+2y(z+8)=\frac{4yz(z-2)(z+8)}{2y(z+8)}=2z(z-2)$$

(v)
$$5pq(p^2 - q^2) = 5pq(p - q)(p + q)$$

$$5pq(p^2-q^2) \div 2p(p+q) = \frac{5pq(p-q)(p+q)}{2p(p+q)} = \frac{5}{2}q(p-q)$$

(vi)
$$12xy(9x^2 - 16y^2) = 12xy[(3x)^2 - (4y)^2] = 12xy(3x - 4y)(3x + 4y)$$

$$12xy(9x^{2}-16y^{2}) \div 4xy(3x+4y) = \frac{2 \times 2 \times 3 \times x \times y \times (3x-4y) \times (3x+4y)}{2 \times 2 \times x \times y \times (3x+4y)}$$
$$= 3(3x-4y)$$

(vii)
$$39y^3(50y^2 - 98) = 3 \times 13 \times y \times y \times y \times 2[(25y^2 - 49)]$$

$$= 3 \times 13 \times 2 \times y \times y \times y \times [(5y)^2 - (7)^2]$$

$$= 3 \times 13 \times 2 \times y \times y \times y (5y - 7) (5y + 7)$$

$$26y^2(5y + 7) = 2 \times 13 \times y \times y \times (5y + 7)$$

 $39y^3(50y^2 - 98) \tilde{A}f\hat{A} \cdot 26y^2 (5y + 7)$

$$= \frac{39y^3 \times 2(25y^2 - 49)}{26y^2(5y + 7)}$$
$$= \frac{3y(5y + 7)(5y - 7)}{(5y + 7)}$$

$$=3y(5y-7)$$

Exercise 14.4 : Solutions of Questions on Page Number : 228 Q1 :

Find and correct the errors in the statement: 4(x-5) = 4x-5

Answer:

L.H.S. =
$$4(x - 5) = 4 \times x - 4 \times 5 = 4x - 20 \neq R.H.S.$$

The correct statement is 4(x - 5) = 4x - 20

Q2:

Find and correct the errors in the statement: $x(3x + 2) = 3x^2 + 2$

Answer:

L.H.S. =
$$x(3x + 2) = x \times 3x + x \times 2 = 3x^2 + 2x \neq R.H.S.$$

The correct statement is $x(3x + 2) = 3x^2 + 2x$

Q3:

Find and correct the errors in the statement: 2x + 3y = 5xy

Answer:

$$L.H.S = 2x + 3y \neq R.H.S.$$

The correct statement is 2x + 3y = 2x + 3y

Q4:

Find and correct the errors in the statement: x + 2x + 3x = 5x Answer:

L.H.S =
$$x + 2x + 3x = 1x + 2x + 3x = x(1 + 2 + 3) = 6x \neq R.H.S.$$

The correct statement is x + 2x + 3x = 6x

Q5:

Find and correct the errors in the statement: 5y + 2y + y - 7y = 0

Answer:

L.H.S. =
$$5y + 2y + y - 7y = 8y - 7y = y \neq R.H.S$$

The correct statement is 5y + 2y + y - 7y = y

Q6:

Find and correct the errors in the statement: $3x + 2x = 5x^2$

L.H.S. =
$$3x + 2x = 5x \neq R.H.S$$

The correct statement is 3x + 2x = 5x

Q7:

Find and correct the errors in the statement: $(2x)^2 + 4(2x) + 7 = 2x^2 + 8x + 7$

Answer:

L.H.S =
$$(2x)^2 + 4(2x) + 7 = 4x^2 + 8x + 7 \neq R.H.S$$

The correct statement is $(2x)^2 + 4(2x) + 7 = 4x^2 + 8x + 7$

Q8:

Find and correct the errors in the statement: $(2x)^2 + 5x = 4x + 5x = 9x$

Answer:

L.H.S =
$$(2x)^2 + 5x = 4x^2 + 5x \neq R.H.S.$$

The correct statement is $(2x)^2 + 5x = 4x^2 + 5x$

Q9:

Find and correct the errors in the statement: $(3x + 2)^2 = 3x^2 + 6x + 4$

L.H.S. =
$$(3x + 2)^2 = (3x)^2 + 2(3x)(2) + (2)^2 [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2]$$

= $9x^2 + 12x + 4 \neq \text{R.H.S}$

The correct statement is $(3x + 2)^2 = 9x^2 + 12x + 4$

Q10:

Find and correct the errors in the statement: $(y - 3)^2 = y^2 - 9$

Answer:

L.H.S =
$$(y-3)^2 = (y)^2 - 2(y)(3) + (3)^2 [(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2]$$

$$= y^2 - 6y + 9 \neq R.H.S$$

The correct statement is $(y - 3)^2 = y^2 - 6y + 9$

Q11:

Find and correct the errors in the statement: $(z + 5)^2 = z^2 + 25$

Answer:

L.H.S =
$$(z + 5)^2 = (z)^2 + 2(z)(5) + (5)^2 [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2]$$

$$= z^2 + 10z + 25 \neq \text{R.H.S}$$

The correct statement is $(z + 5)^2 = z^2 + 10z + 25$

Q12:

Find and correct the errors in the statement: $(2a + 3b)(a - b) = 2a^2 - 3b^2$

L.H.S. =
$$(2a + 3b) (a - b) = 2a \times a + 3b \times a - 2a \times b - 3b \times b$$

= $2a^2 + 3ab - 2ab - 3b^2 = 2a^2 + ab - 3b^2 \neq \text{R.H.S.}$

The correct statement is $(2a + 3b)(a - b) = 2a^2 + ab - 3b^2$

Q13:

Find and correct the errors in the statement: $(a + 4) (a + 2) = a^2 + 8$

Answer:

L.H.S. =
$$(a + 4) (a + 2) = (a)^2 + (4 + 2) (a) + 4 \times 2$$

= $a^2 + 6a + 8 \neq \text{R.H.S}$

The correct statement is $(a + 4) (a + 2) = a^2 + 6a + 8$

Q14:

Find and correct the errors in the statement: $(a - 4)(a - 2) = a^2 - 8$

Answer:

L.H.S. =
$$(a - 4) (a - 2) = (a)^2 + [(-4) + (-2)] (a) + (-4) (-2)$$

= $a^2 - 6a + 8 \neq \text{R.H.S.}$

The correct statement is $(a - 4) (a - 2) = a^2 - 6a + 8$

Q15:

$$\frac{3x^2}{3x^2} = 0$$

Find and correct the errors in the statement: $\frac{3x^2}{3x^2} = 0$

Answer:

L.H.S =
$$\frac{3x^2}{3x^2} = \frac{3 \times x \times x}{3 \times x \times x} = 1 \neq \text{R.H.S.}$$

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

 $\frac{3x^2}{3x^2} = 1$ The correct statement is

Q16:

 $\frac{3x^2+1}{3x^2} = 1+1 = 2$ Find and correct the errors in the statement:

Answer:

$$\frac{3x^2+1}{3x^2} = \frac{3x^2}{3x^2} + \frac{1}{3x^2} = 1 + \frac{1}{3x^2} \neq \text{R.H.S.}$$
 The correct statement is
$$\frac{3x^2+1}{3x^2} = 1 + \frac{1}{3x^2}$$

Q17:

Find and correct the errors in the statement: $\frac{3x}{3x+2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$L.H.S = \frac{3x}{3x+2} \neq R.H.S.$$

The correct statement is $\frac{3x}{3x+2} = \frac{3x}{3x+2}$

Q18:

Find and correct the errors in the statement: $\frac{3}{4x+3} = \frac{1}{4x}$

Answer:

$$L.H.S. = \frac{3}{4x+3} \neq R.H.S.$$

The correct statement is $\frac{3}{4x+3} = \frac{3}{4x+3}$

Q19:

Find and correct the errors in the statement: $\frac{4x+5}{4x} = 5$

Answer:

L.H.S. =
$$\frac{4x+5}{4x} = \frac{4x}{4x} + \frac{5}{4x} = 1 + \frac{5}{4x} \neq \text{R.H.S}$$

The correct statement is $\frac{4x+5}{4x} = 1 + \frac{5}{4x}$

Q20:

$$\frac{7x+5}{5} = 7x$$

Find and correct the errors in the statement:

L.H.S. =
$$\frac{7x+5}{5} = \frac{7x}{5} + \frac{5}{5} = \frac{7x}{5} + 1 \neq \text{R.H.S.}$$

The correct statement is
$$\frac{7x+5}{5} = \frac{7x}{5} + 1$$