

CGL CHSL 2021

MATHS 60 दिन 60 मैराथन 08:30 PM

Algebra ®

1 सेकेड वाले सवाल



-Target 50/50-

ADITYA RANJAN CGL TOPPER

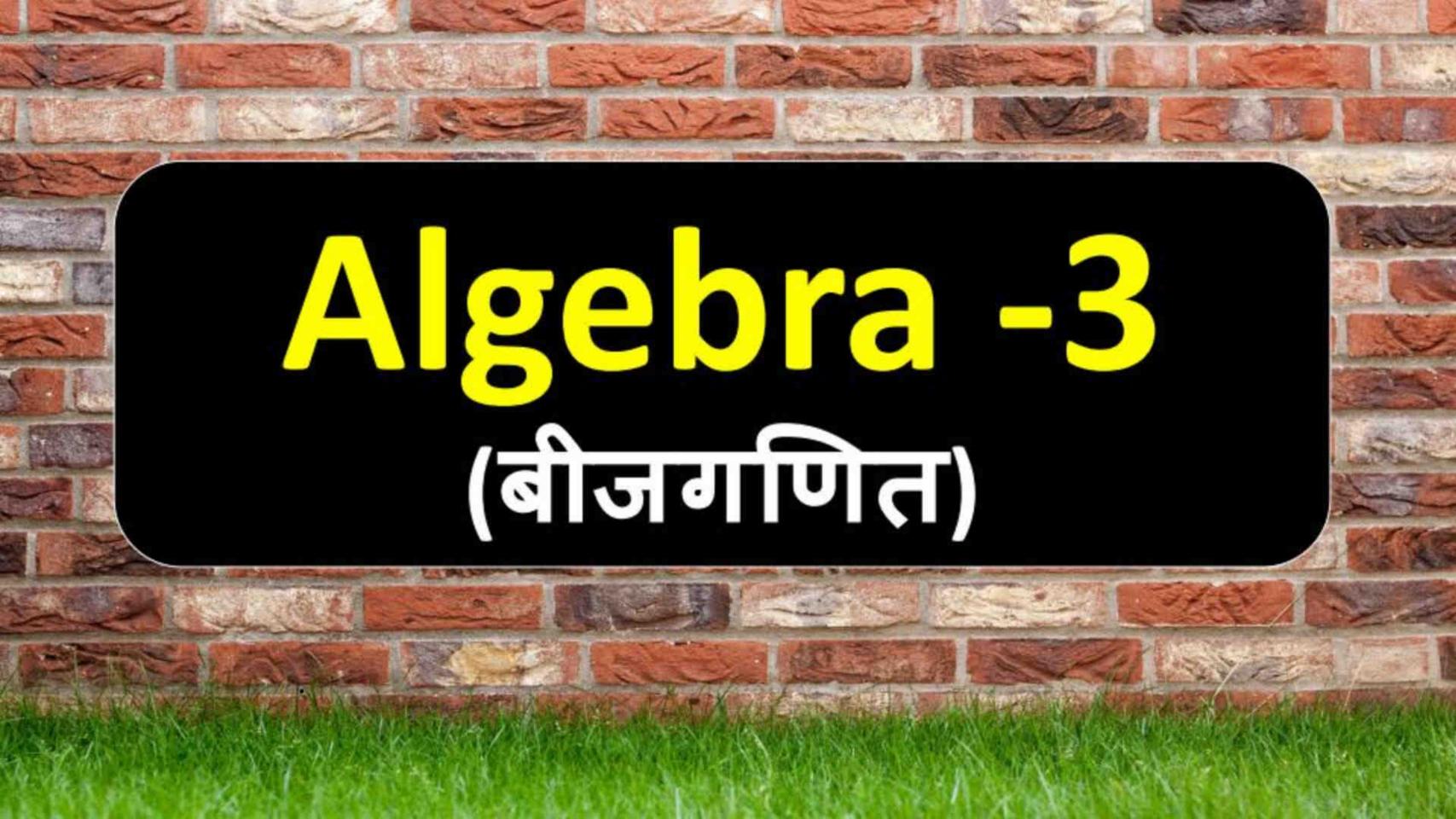
अब तो OFFICER बन के रहेंगे

- **✓ CHAPTERWISE**
- ✓ MOCK TEST
- ✓ LATEST QUESTIONS ASKED BY TCS IN VARIOUS EXAMS
- ✓ DIVIDED ON DIFFERENT LEVELS.



अपनी मंज़िल को भुला कर जिया तो क्या जिया है दम तुझमें तो उसे पा के दिखा लिखे दे खून से अपने कामयाबी की कहानी और बोल उस किस्मत को है दम तो मिटा के दिखा





$$* a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 + b^2 - ab)$$

$$= (a+b)((a+b)^2 - 3ab)$$

$$+ \alpha^{3} - b^{3} = (\alpha - b) (\alpha^{2} + b^{2} + \alpha b)$$

$$= (\alpha - b) ((\alpha - b)^{2} + 3\alpha b)$$

$$0^{3} + b^{3} = (a+b)((a+b)^{2} - 3ab)$$

$$= 6 (36 - 24)$$

$$= 6 \times 12$$

$$= (a) 216$$

$$= (b) 108$$

$$= (a) 24$$

$$= (c) 144$$
If $(a + b) = 6$ and $ab = 8$, then $(a^{3} + b^{3})$ is equal to:
$$SSC CGL 12 June 2019 (Morning)$$

$$(b) 108$$

$$(d) 72$$

$$p^{3}+q^{3}=(p+q)[(p+q)^{2}-3pq]$$
 If $p+q=7$ and $pq=5$, then the value of $p^{3}+q^{3}$ is:

$$= 7[49-15]$$

$$= 7 \times 34$$

$$= 238$$
(a) 34
(b) 238
(d) 64

BY ADITYA RANJAN SIR

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

= $4[16 + 6]$
= 88

If
$$(a - b) = 4$$
 and $ab = 2$, then $(a^3 - b^3)$ is equal to:

SSC CGL 13 June 2019 (Morning)

- (a) 92
- (c) 84

(4) 00

(d) 80

If
$$a - b = 4$$
 and $ab = 45$ then $(a^3 - b^3)$ is

(a) 208
(b) 604
(c) 316
(d) 614
$$= 604$$

$$(3-b^3-(0-b)((0-b)^2+30b))$$
 If $(a-b)=5$ and $ab=6$, then (a^3-b^3) is equal to:
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BY ADITYA RANJAN SIR

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

$$=$$
) $4S = 81 - 3ab$

If $a^3 + b^3 = 405$ and a + b = 9, then the value of ab is:

- (a) 15
- Joy 12

- (b) 10
- (d) 8

BY ADITYA RANJAN SIR

$$x^{3} + y^{3} = (x + y)((x + y)^{2} - 3xy)
 = a(4 - xx + x + y)
 =$$

If
$$x + y = 2$$
 and $1/x + 1/y = 18/5$, then the value of $(x^3 + y^3)$ is: $xy = \frac{xy - 5}{9}$ and $(x^3 + y^3)$ is: $xy = \frac{xy - 5}{9}$

SSC CGL 2020

(a)
$$4\frac{2}{3}$$

+ y³) का मान ज्ञात करें।

(b)
$$4\frac{3}{5}$$

(c)
$$3\frac{1}{3}$$

(d)
$$3\frac{1}{5}$$

 $(\chi^{4} + \chi^{2}y^{2} + y^{4}) = (\chi^{2} + \chi y + y^{2}) (\chi^{2} - \chi y + y^{2})$ Q1

13 χ 7

(b)
$$\chi^2 + y^2 = 10$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \chi_5 + \gamma_5 = \chi_5 + \gamma_5 = 10 \\ \chi_5 + \chi_5 = \chi_5 + \gamma_5 = 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

Golden
Concept

BY ADITYA RANJAN SIR

If
$$x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4 = 273$$
 and $x^2 - xy + y^2 = 13$,
then the value of xy is:

SSC CGL 5 March 2020 (Afternoon)

$$(x^{4} + x^{3}y^{2} + y^{4}) = (x^{2} + y^{2} + xy)(x^{2} + y^{2} - xy)$$

 $273 = 21 \times 13$

If
$$a^4 + a^2b^2 + b^4 = 10$$
, $a^2 + ab + b^2 = 5$ find $ab = ?$

(a) 4.5
(b) 1.5
(c) 3.5
(d) 2.5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BY ADITYA RANJAN SIR

$$\frac{34 + 34}{34} = \frac{34 + 32}{34} = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2}$$

If
$$x^4 + y^4 + x^2y^2 = 21$$
 and $x^2 + y^2 + xy = 3$,
then what is the value of $x/y+y/x$?

यदि $x^4 + y^4 + x^2y^2 = 21$ और $x^2 + y^2 - xy = 7$ है, तो x/y+y/x का मान ज्ञात करें।

(a)
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

(b)
$$-\frac{3}{4}$$

$$(d) \frac{5}{4}$$

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$$-2\pi y = 42$$

$$-\pi y = 2$$

If
$$x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4 = 21$$
 and $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 3$,
then what is the value of $(-xy)$?

यदि
$$x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4 = 21$$
 और $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 3$
है, तो $(-x y)$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

$$|c|-1$$

$$(d) -2$$

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$$(a^{4}+b^{4}+a^{2}b^{2})=(a^{2}+b^{2}+ab)(a^{2}+b^{2}-ab)$$
If $a^{4}+b^{4}+a^{2}b^{2}=273$ and $a^{2}+b^{2}+ab=13$

$$273=2\times27$$

$$1 1$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{a+b}{ab} = \frac{3}{4}$$

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

$$(a+b)^2 = 17-8$$

$$(a+b)^2 = 9$$

$$(a+b) = 3$$

then one of the values of $\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right)$ is:

है, तो
$$\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right)$$
 का एक मान ज्ञात करें।

(a)
$$-\frac{9}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

(c)
$$\frac{9}{8}$$

(d)
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

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

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

$$(a^{2}+b^{2}+ab)$$

(c) 15

$$6A + B - \sqrt{15}$$

= $30 + 37 - \sqrt{15} \times 3\sqrt{15}$
= $57 - 45$
= (12)

$$(Q^{3} - b^{3}) + (Q - b) = 5\chi^{2} 27y^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ If } (5\sqrt{5}x^{3} - 81\sqrt{3}y^{3}) \div (\sqrt{5}x - 3\sqrt{3}y) = Ax^{2} + By^{2} + By^{3} + Cxy, \text{ then the value of } (6A + B - \sqrt{15}C) \text{ is :}$$

$$SSC CGL 4 \text{ June 2019 (Morning)}$$
(a) 10 (b) 9

*
$$(a^3-b^3) \div (a-b) = (a^2+b^2+ab)$$

*
$$(a^3+b^3) \div (a+b) = (a^2+b^2-ab)$$

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$$2A - 3B - 2\sqrt{6}C$$
= $|6 - 8| - 2\sqrt{6} \times (-6\sqrt{6})$ If $(16\sqrt{2}x^3 + 81\sqrt{3}y^3) \div (2\sqrt{2}x + 3\sqrt{3}y) = Ax^2$
= $|6 - 8| + 2\sqrt{6} \times (-6\sqrt{6})$ $+ 2\sqrt{6} \times (-6\sqrt{$

यदि
$$(16\sqrt{2}x^3 + 81\sqrt{3}y^3) \div (2\sqrt{2}x + 3\sqrt{3}y) = Ax^2$$

+ By² + Cxy है, तो 2A - 3B - $2\sqrt{6}$ C का मान
जात करें

$$Ay^{2} = 3x^{2}$$
 $Cy^{2} = 2y^{2}$
 $-8xy = \sqrt{6}yy$
 $A^{2} - 8^{2} + C^{2}$
 $A^{2} - 8^{2} + C^{2}$
 $A^{3} - 6 + 4$

If
$$3\sqrt{3}x^3 - 2\sqrt{2}y^3 = (\sqrt{3}x) - \sqrt{2}y)(Ax^2 - Bxy) + (Cy^2)$$
, then the value of $(A^2 - B^2 + C^2)$ is :

SSC CHSL 2 July 2019 (Morning)

(a) 10
(b) 17
(c) 7
(d) 1

$$(a_3 - b_3) = (a - b)(a_5 + b_5 + ab)$$

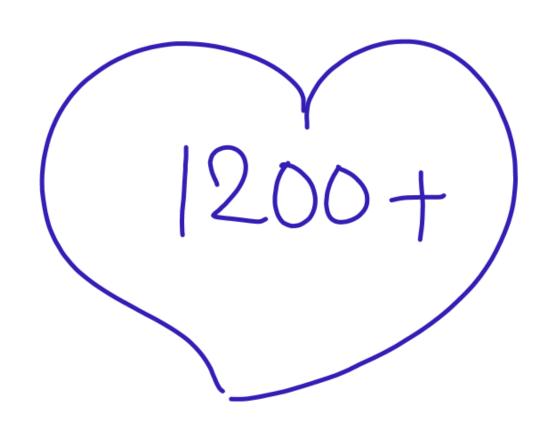
$$A = \sqrt{5}$$
 $B = 5$
 $C = -\sqrt{10}$
 $S + 2S - 10$
 $= 20$

If
$$5\sqrt{5}x^3 + 2\sqrt{2}y^3 = (Ax + \sqrt{2}y)(Bx^2 + 2y^2 + Cxy)$$
, then the value of $(A^2 + B^2 - C^2)$ is

CGL Tier II (13 September 2019)

(a) 15
(b) 20
(c) 30
(d) 40

$$(Q^3 + b^3) = (Q + b)(Q^2 + b^2 - Qb)$$



If
$$x + y + z = 2$$
 and $xy + yz + zx = 11$, then
the value of $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$ is:
SSC CGL 6 June 2019 (Morning)

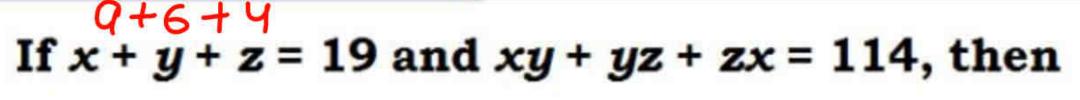
(a) $\frac{152}{152} - 58$ (b) 70

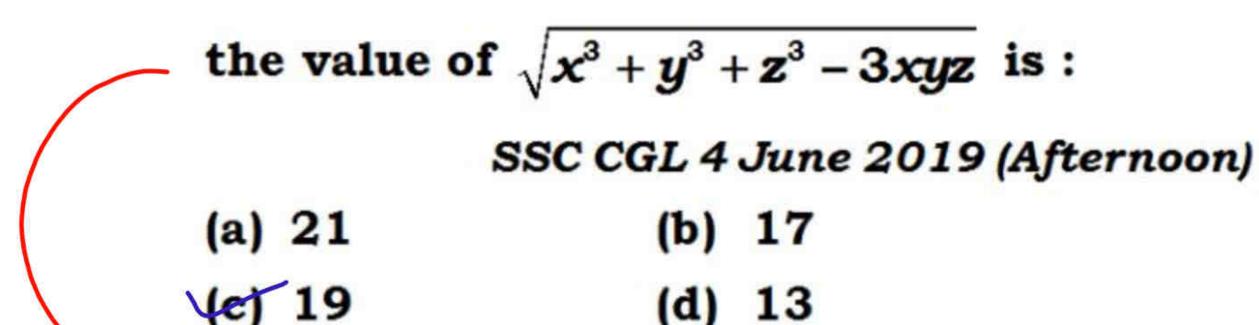
(c) 148 (d) 74

$$\chi^3 + y^3 + \chi^3 - 3xyz = (\chi + y + z) \left[(\chi + y + z)^2 - 3(\chi + y + z + z + x) \right]$$

$$= 8 \left(4 - 33 \right)$$

$$= -58$$





$$=\sqrt{19(19^2-3114)}$$

= $\sqrt{19(19^2-3114)}$

If
$$a + b + c = 8$$
 and $ab + bc + ca = 12$, then
the value of $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$ is:
SSC CGL 7 June 2019 (Morning)

(a) 192
(b) 224
(c) 144
(d) 400

$$Q^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a+b+c)((a+b+c)^2 - 3(ab+b(+ac)))$$

$$= 8(8^2 - 3 \times 12)$$

$$= 8(64 - 36)$$

$$= 8 \times 28$$

$$= 224$$

$$\chi^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = (x + y + z)(\chi^2 + y^2 + z^2 - \chi y - yz - z\chi)$$

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

$$= \frac{(x+y+z)}{2} \left[(x-y)^2 + (y-z)^2 + (z-y)^2 \right]$$

- 74

(a) 78 (c) 74

BY ADITYA RANJAN SIR

(b) 69

(d) 71

$$x + y + z = 2$$
 and $\frac{3y + yz + zx = -11}{2xy + zx}$, then the value of $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$ is:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$7^{2} = 8S + 2R$$
 $49 - 8S = 2R$
 $-36 = 2R$
 $R = -18$

$$\chi^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3\chi yz = (\chi + y + z)(\chi^2 + y^2 + z^2 - (\chi y + yz + z))$$

$$913 \qquad 7 \qquad 85 \qquad -18$$

$$\frac{1}{9}$$
 $\frac{192}{64} = 3 \text{ myz}$

If x + y + z = 7, $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 85$ and $x^3 +$ $\chi^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3\chi_{yz} = (\chi + y + z)(\chi^2 + y^2 + z^2 - (\chi + y + z^2 + z))$ $y^3 + z^3 = 913$, then the value of $\sqrt[3]{xyz}$ is: यदि x + y + z = 7, $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 85$ और $x^3 +$ $y^3 + z^3 = 913 है, तो <math>\sqrt[3]{xyz}$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

BY ADITYA RANJAN SIR

If
$$x + y + z = 1$$
, $xy + yz + zx = xyz = -4$, then what is the value of $(x^3 + y^3 + z^3)$? यदि $x + y + z = 1$, $xy + yz + zx = xyz = -4$ है, तो $(x^3 + y^3 + z^3)$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

$$(a) -1$$

$$(b) -8$$



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