5.2

সূত্রের সাহায্যে গুণফল নির্ণয়

সূত্রের সাহায্যে গুণফল নির্ণয় করঃ

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১. (4x+3)(4x-3)
সমাধানঃ
(4x+3)(4x-3)
=(4x)<sup>2</sup>-(3)<sup>2</sup>
```

$$=16x^2-9$$

₹. (13-12p), (13+12p)

সমাধানঃ (13-12p)(13+12p) =(13)²-(12p)² =169-144p²

৩. (ab+3), (ab-3)

সমাধানঃ
(ab+3)(ab-3)
=(ab)²-3²
=a²b²-9

8. (10-xy),(10+xy)

সমাধানঃ (10-xy)(10+xy) =(10)²-(xy)² =100-x²y²

$(4x^2+3y^2), (4x^2-3y^2)$

সমাধানঃ

$$(4x^2+3y^2)(4x^2-3y^2)$$

$$=(4x^2)^2-(3y^2)^2$$

$$=16x^{4}-9y^{4}$$

৬. (a-b-c), (a+b+c)

সমাধানঃ

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

$$=\{(a-(b+c))\}\{a+(b+c)\}$$

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

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

$$=a^2-b^2-c^2-2bc$$

9. (x^2-x+1) , (x^2+x+1)

সমাধানঃ

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

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

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

$$=(x^2)^2+2\times x^2\times 1+1^2-x^2$$

$$=x^4+2x^2+1-x^2$$

$$=x^4+x^2+1$$

₽. (x-a/2), (x-5a/2)

সমাধানঃ

$$(x-a/2)(x-5a/2)$$

$$=(x)^2+(-a/2-5a/2)x+(-a/2)\times(5a/2)$$

$$=x^2+(-3a)x+5a^2/4$$

$$=x^2-3ax+5a^2/4$$

৯. (x/4-y/3), (x/4+y/3)

সমাধানঃ

$$(x/4-y/3)(x/4+y/3)$$

$$=(x/4)^2-(y/3)^2$$

$$=x^2/16-y^2/9$$

\circ . $(a^4+3a^2x^2+9x^4)$, $(9x^4-3a^2x^2+a^4)$

সমাধানঃ

$$(a^4+3a^2x^2+9x^4)(9x^4-3a^2x^2+a^4)$$

$$=\{(a^4+9x^4)+3a^2x^2\}\{(a^4+9x^4)-3a^2x^2\}$$

$$=(a^4+9x^4)^2-(3a^2x^2)^2$$

$$=(a^4)^2+2\times a^4\times 9x^4+(9x^4)^2-9a^4x^4$$

$$=a^{8}+18a^{4}x^{4}+81x^{8}-9a^{4}x^{4}$$

$$= a^8 + 9a^4x^4 + 81x^8$$

(x+1), (x-1), (x^2+1)

সমাধানঃ

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

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

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

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

$$=x^{4}-1$$

১২. (9a²+b²), (3a+b)(3a-b)

সমাধানঃ

$$(9a^2+b^2)(3a+b)(3a-b)$$

= $(9a^2+b^2)\{(3a)^2-(b)^2\}$
= $(9a^2+b^2)(9a^2+b^2)$
= $(9a^2)^2+(b^2)^2$
= $81a^4-b^4$