

Algebraic Identities Ex 4.5 Q1

Answer:

In the given problem, we have to find Product of equations

(i) Given
$$(3x+2y+2z)(9x^2+4y^2+4z^2-6xy-4yz-6zx)$$

We shall use the identity

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

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

$$= (3x) \times (3x) \times (3x) + (2y) \times (2y) \times (2y) + (2z) \times (2z) \times (2z) - 3(3x)(2y)(2z)$$

$$= 27x^{3} + 8y^{3} + 8z^{3} - 36xyz$$

Hence the product of $(3x+2y+2z)(9x^2+4y^2+4z^2-6xy-4yz-6zx)$ is $27x^3+8y^3+8z^3-36xyz$

(ii) Given
$$(4x-3y+2z)(16x^2+9y^2+4z^2+12xy+6yz-8zx)$$

We shall use the identity

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

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

$$= (4x) \times (4x) \times (4x) + (-3y) \times (-3y) \times (-3y) + (2z) \times (2z) \times (2z) - 3(4x)(-3y)(2z)$$

$$= 64x^{3} - 27y^{3} + 8z^{3} + 72xyz$$

Hence the product of $(4x-3y+2z)(16x^2+9y^2+4z^2+12xy+6yz-8zx)$ is

$$64x^3 - 27y^3 + 8z^3 + 72xyz$$

(iii) Given
$$(2a-3b-2c)(4a^2+9b^2+4c^2+6ab-6bc+8ca)$$

We shall use the identity

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

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

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

$$= 8a^{3} - 27b^{3} - 8c^{3} - 36abc$$

Hence the product of $(2a-3b-2c)(4a^2+9b^2+4c^2+6ab-6bc+8ca)$ is $8a^3-27b^3-8c^3-36abc$

(iv) Given
$$(3x-4y+5z)(9x^2+16y^2+25z^2+12xy-15zx+20yz)$$

We shall use the identity

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

$$= (3x)^{3} + (-4y)^{3} + (5z)^{3} - 3(3x)(4y)(5z)$$

$$= (3x) \times (3x) \times (3x) + (-4y) \times (-4y) \times (-4y) + (5z) \times (5z) \times (5z) - 3(3x)(-4y)(5z)$$

$$= 27x^{3} - 64y^{3} + 125z^{3} + 180xyz$$

Hence the product of $(3x-4y+5z)(9x^2+16y^2+25z^2+12xy-15zx+20yz)$ is

$$27x^3 - 64y^3 + 125z^3 + 180xyz$$

Algebraic Identities Ex 4.5 Q2

Answer:

In the given problem, we have to find value of $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$

Given
$$x + y + z = 8$$
, $xy + yz + zx = 20$

We shall use the identity

$$(x+y+z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2(xy+yz+za)$$

$$(x+y+z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2(20)$$

$$64 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 40$$

$$64-40=x^2+v^2+z^2$$

$$24 = x^2 + v^2 + z^2$$

We know that

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

$$x^{3} + y^{3} + z^{3} - 3xyz = (x + y + z)[(x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2}) - (xy + yz + zx)]$$

Here substituting x + y + z = 8, xy + yz + zx = 20, $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 24$ we get

$$x^{3} + y^{3} + z^{3} - 3xyz = 8[(24 - 20)]$$

$$= 8 \times 4$$

$$= 32$$

Hence the value of $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$ is 32

Algebraic Identities Ex 4.5 Q3

Answer:

In the given problem, we have to find value of $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$

Given
$$a+b+c=9$$
, $ab+bc+ca=26$

We shall use the identity

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

$$(a+b+c)^2 = a^2+b^2+c^2+2(26)$$

$$(9)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 52$$

$$81 - 52 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2$$

$$29 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2$$

We know that

$$a^{3} + b^{3} + c^{3} - 3abc = (a+b+c)(a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} - ab - bc - ca)$$

$$a^{3} + b^{3} + c^{3} - 3abc = (a+b+c)[(a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2}) - (ab+bc+ca)]$$

Here substituting a+b+c=9, ab+bc+ca=26, $a^2+b^2+c^2=29$ we get,

$$a^{3} + b^{3} + c^{3} - 3abc = 9[(29 - 26)]$$
$$= 9 \times 3$$

Hence the value of $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$ is 27

******* END *******