



Algebraic Identities Ex 4.2 Q3

Answer :

In the given problem, we have to find value of $ab + bc + ca$

Given $a + b + c = 0$ and $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 16$

Squaring the equation $a + b + c = 0$, we get

$$(a + b + c)^2 = (0)^2$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca = 0$$

Now putting the value of $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 16$ in above equation we get,

$$16 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca = 0$$

$$2ab + 2bc + 2ca = -16$$

Taking 2 as common factor we get

$$2(ab + bc + ca) = -16$$

$$ab + bc + ca = \frac{-16}{2}$$

$$ab + bc + ca = -8$$

Hence the value of $ab + bc + ca$ is $\boxed{ab + bc + ca = -8}$.

Algebraic Identities Ex 4.2 Q4

Answer :

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

Given $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 16$, $ab + bc + ca = 10$

Multiply equation $ab + bc + ca = 10$ with 2 on both sides we get,

$$2(ab + bc + ca) = 2 \times 10$$

$$2ab + 2bc + 2ca = 20$$

Now adding both equation $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 16$ and $2ab + 2bc + 2ca = 20$ we get

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca = 20 + 16$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca = 36$$

We shall use the identity $(x + y + z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx$

$$(a + b + c)^2 = 36$$

$$a + b + c = \sqrt{36}$$

$$a + b + c = \pm 6$$

Hence the value of $a + b + c$ is $\boxed{\pm 6}$.

Algebraic Identities Ex 4.2 Q5

Answer :

In the given problem, we have to find value of $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$

Given $a + b + c = 9, ab + bc + ca = 23$

Squaring both sides of $a + b + c = 9$ we get,

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

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca = 81$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca) = 81$$

Substituting $ab + bc + ca = 23$ in above equation we get,

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(23) = 81$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 46 = 81$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 81 - 46$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 35$$

Hence the value of $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$ is $\boxed{35}$.

***** END *****