

### Factorizations Ex 7.7 Q6

### Answer:

To factorise  $x^2 - 22x + 120$ , we will find two numbers p and q such that p + q = -22 and pq = 120.

Now,

$$(-12) + (-10) = -22$$

and

$$(-12) \times (-10) = 120$$

Splitting the middle term -22x in the given quadratic as -12x-10x, we get:

$$x^{2} - 22x + 12 = x^{2} - 12x - 10x + 120$$

$$= (x^{2} - 12x) + (-10x + 120)$$

$$= x(x - 12) - 10(x - 12)$$

$$= (x - 10)(x - 12)$$

## Factorizations Ex 7.7 Q7

### Answer:

To factorise  $x^2 - 11x - 42$ , we will find two numbers p and q such that p + q = -11 and pq = -42.

Now,

$$3 + (-14) = -22$$

and

$$3 \times (-14) = 42$$

Splitting the middle term -11x in the given quadratic as -14x + 3x, we get:

$$\mathbf{x}^{2} - 11\mathbf{x} - 42 = \mathbf{x}^{2} - 14\mathbf{x} + 3\mathbf{x} - 42$$

$$= (\mathbf{x}^{2} - 14\mathbf{x}) + (3\mathbf{x} - 42)$$

$$= \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{x} - 14) + 3(\mathbf{x} - 14)$$

$$= (\mathbf{x} + 3)(\mathbf{x} - 14)$$

# Factorizations Ex 7.7 Q8

### Answer:

To factorise  $a^2+2a-3$ , we will find two numbers p and q such that p+q=2 and pq=-3.

Now,

$$3 + (-1) = 2$$

and

$$3 \times (-1) = -3$$

Splitting the middle term 2a in the given quadratic as-a+3a, we get:

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + 2a - 3 &= a^2 - a + 3a - 3 \\ &= \left(a^2 - a\right) + \left(3a - 3\right) \\ &= a\left(a - 1\right) + 3\left(a - 1\right) \\ &= \left(a + 3\right)\left(a - 1\right) \end{aligned}$$

# Factorizations Ex 7.7 Q9

### Answer:

To factorise  $a^2+14a+48$ , we will find two numbers p and q such that p+q=14 and pq=48.

Now,

8 + 6 = 14

and

 $8 \times 6 = 48$ 

Splitting the middle term 14a in the given quadratic as 8a + 6a, we get:

$$a^{2} + 14a + 48 = a^{2} + 8a + 6a + 48$$

$$= (a^{2} + 8a) + (6a + 48)$$

$$= a(a + 8) + 6(a + 8)$$

$$= (a + 6)(a + 8)$$

Factorizations Ex 7.7 Q10

Answer:

To factorise  $x^2-4x-21$ , we will find two numbers p and q such that p+q=-4 and pq=-21. Now,  $3+\left(-7\right)=-4$  and  $3\times\left(-7\right)=-21$  Splitting the middle term -4x in the given quadratic as -7x+3x, we get:  $x^2-4x-21=x^2-7x+3x-21$   $=\left(x^2-7x\right)+\left(3x-21\right)$   $=x\left(x-7\right)+3\left(x-7\right)$   $=\left(x+3\right)\left(x-7\right)$ 

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