

Algebraic Identities Ex 4.5 Q4

Answer:

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

Given
$$a+b+c=9$$
, $a^2+b^2+c^2=35$

We shall use the identity

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

$$(a+b+c)^{2} = 35 + 2(ab+bc+ca)$$

$$(9)^{2} = 35 + 2(ab+bc+ca)$$

$$81-35 = 2(ab+bc+ca)$$

$$\frac{46}{2} = ab+bc+ca$$

$$23 = ab+bc+ca$$

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 $a+b+c=9$, $a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} = 35$, $ab+bc+ca = 23$ we get

$$a^{3} + b^{3} + c^{3} - 3abc = 9[(35 - 23)]$$
$$= 9 \times 12$$
$$= 108$$

Hence the value of $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$ is 108

Algebraic Identities Ex 4.5 Q5

Answer:

In the given problem we have to evaluate the following

(i) Given $25^3 - 75^3 + 50^3$

We shall use the identity $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a+b+c)(a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-bc-ca)$

Let Take a = 25, b = 75, c = 50

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

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

$$a^{3} + b^{3} + c^{3} = (-75 + 25 + 50)(a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} - ab - bc - ca) + 3abc$$

$$a^{3} + b^{3} + c^{3} = 0 \times (a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} - ab - bc - ca) + 3abc$$

$$a^{3} + b^{3} + c^{3} = +3abc$$

$$25^{3} - 75^{3} + 50^{3} = 3 \times 25 \times 50 \times -75$$

$$= -281250$$

Hence the value of $25^3 - 75^3 + 50^3$ is -281250

(ii) Given
$$48^3 - 30^3 - 18^3$$

We shall use the identity $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a+b+c)(a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-bc-ca)$
Let Take $a = 48, b = -30, c = -18$
 $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a+b+c)(a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-bc-ca)$
 $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = (a+b+c)(a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-bc-ca) + 3abc$
 $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = (48 - 30 - 18)(a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-bc-ca) + 3abc$
 $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 0 \times (a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-bc-ca) + 3abc$
 $a^3 - b^3 - c^3 = +3abc$
 $48^3 - 30^3 - 18^3 = 3 \times 48 \times -30 \times -18$
 $= 77760$

Hence the value of $25^3 - 75^3 + 50^3$ is $\boxed{77760}$

Applying least common multiple we get,

$$a^{3} + b^{3} + c^{3} = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{5}{6}\right) \left(a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} - ab - bc - ca\right) + 3abc$$

$$a^{3} + b^{3} + c^{3} = \left(\frac{1 \times 6}{2 \times 6} + \frac{1 \times 4}{3 \times 4} - \frac{5}{6}\right) \left(a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} - ab - bc - ca\right) + 3abc$$

$$a^{3} + b^{3} + c^{3} = \frac{6}{12} + \frac{4}{12} - \frac{10}{12} \left(a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} - ab - bc - ca\right) + 3abc$$

$$a^{3} + b^{3} + c^{3} = 0 \left(a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} - ab - bc - ca\right) + 3abc$$

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = +3abc$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3 = 3 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \times -\frac{5}{6}$$
$$= \cancel{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{3}} \times -\frac{5}{6}$$
$$= -\frac{5}{12}$$

Hence the value of $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3$ is $\left[-\frac{5}{12}\right]$

(iv) Given
$$(0.2)^3 - (0.3)^3 + (0.1)^3$$

We shall use the identity $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a+b+c)(a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-bc-ca)$

Let Take a = 0.2, b = 0.3, c = 0.1

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

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

$$a^{3} + b^{3} + c^{3} = (0.2 - 0.3 + 0.1)(a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} - ab - bc - ca) + 3abc$$

$$a^{3} + b^{3} + c^{3} = 0 \times (a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} - ab - bc - ca) + 3abc$$

$$a^{3} + b^{3} + c^{3} = +3abc$$

$$(0.2)^{3} - (0.3)^{3} + (0.1)^{3} = 3 \times 0.2 \times 0.3 \times 0.1$$

Hence the value of $(0.2)^3 - (0.3)^3 + (0.1)^3$ is -0.018

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