

Factorisation of Algebraic Expressions Ex 5.3 Q1 Answer:

The given expression to be factorized is $64a^3 + 125b^3 + 240a^2b + 300ab^2$

This can be written in the form $64a^3 + 125b^3 + 240a^2b + 300ab^2 = (4a)^3 + (5b)^3 + 240a^2b + 300ab^2$

Take common 60ab from the last two terms,

 $64a^3 + 125b^3 + 240a^2b + 300ab^2 = (4a)^3 + (5b)^3 + 60ab(4a + 5b)$

This can be written in the following form

 $64a^3 + 125b^3 + 240a^2b + 300ab^2 = (4a)^3 + (5b)^3 + 3.4a.5b(4a + 5b)$

Recall the formula for the cube of the sum of two numbers

 $(a+b)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a+b)$

Using the above formula, we have

 $64a^3 + 125b^3 + 240a^2b + 300ab^2 = (4a + 5b)^3$

We cannot further factorize the expression.

So, the required factorization of $64a^3 + 125b^3 + 240a^2b + 300ab^2$ is $(4a + 5b)^3$

Factorisation of Algebraic Expressions Ex $5.3\ Q2$

Answer:

The given expression to be factorized is $125x^3 - 27y^3 - 225x^2y + 135xy^2$

This can be written in the form $125x^3 - 27y^3 - 225x^2y + 135xy^2 = (5x)^3 - (3y)^3 - 225x^2y + 135xy^2$

Take common -45xy from the last two terms. Then we get $125x^3 - 27y^3 - 225x^2y + 135xy^2$

 $= (5x)^3 - (3y)^3 - 45xy(5x - 3y)$

This can be written in the following form $125x^3 - 27y^3 - 225x^2y + 135xy^2$

 $=(5x)^3-(3y)^3-3.5x.3y(5x-3y)$

Recall the formula for the cube of the difference of two numbers $(a-b)^3 = a^3 - b^3 - 3ab(a-b)$

Using the above formula, we have

 $125x^3 - 27y^3 - 225x^2y + 135xy^2 = (5x - 3y)^3$

We cannot further factorize the expression.

So, the required factorization is of $125x^3 - 27y^3 - 225x^2y + 135xy^2$ is $(5x - 3y)^3$

Factorisation of Algebraic Expressions Ex 5.3 Q3

Answer:

The given expression to be factorized is

$$\frac{8}{27}x^3 + 1 + \frac{4}{3}x^2 + 2x$$

This can be written in the form

$$\frac{8}{27}x^3 + 1 + \frac{4}{3}x^2 + 2x = \left(\frac{2}{3}x\right)^3 + \left(1\right)^3 + \frac{4}{3}x^2 + 2x$$

Take common 2x from the last two terms,. Then we get

$$\frac{8}{27}x^3 + 1 + \frac{4}{3}x^2 + 2x = \left(\frac{2}{3}x\right)^3 + \left(1\right)^3 + 2x\left(\frac{2}{3}x + 1\right)$$

This can be written in the following form

$$\frac{8}{27}x^3 + 1 + \frac{4}{3}x^2 + 2x = \left(\frac{2}{3}x\right)^3 + \left(1\right)^3 + 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3}x \cdot 1\left(\frac{2}{3}x + 1\right)$$

Recall the formula for the cube of the sum of two numbers

$$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a+b)$$

Using the above formula, we have

$$\frac{8}{27}x^3 + 1 + \frac{4}{3}x^2 + 2x = (\frac{2}{3}x + 1)^3$$

We cannot further factorize the expression.

So, the required factorization is of
$$\frac{8}{27}x^3 + 1 + \frac{4}{3}x^2 + 2x$$
 is $\left[\frac{2}{3}x + 1\right]^3$

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