



Exercise 6D

(viii) We have:

$$\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}\right)$$
$$= \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{y^2}$$

$$\left[\text{using } (a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2\right]$$

(ix) We have:

$$\left(2a + \frac{3}{b}\right)\left(2a - \frac{3}{b}\right)$$
$$= 4a^2 - \frac{9}{b^2}$$

$$\left[\text{using } (a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2\right]$$

Q5

Answer :

We shall use the identity $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$.

(i)

$$(54)^2$$

$$= (50 + 4)^2$$

$$= (50)^2 + 2 \times 50 \times 4 + (4)^2$$

$$= 2500 + 400 + 16$$

$$= 2916$$

(ii)

$$(82)^2$$

$$= (80 + 2)^2$$

$$= (80)^2 + 2 \times 80 \times 2 + (2)^2$$

$$= 6400 + 320 + 4$$

$$= 6724$$

(iii)

$$(103)^2$$

$$= (100 + 3)^2$$

$$= (100)^2 + 2 \times 100 \times 3 + (3)^2$$

$$= 10000 + 600 + 9$$

$$= 10609$$

(iv)

$$(704)^2$$

$$= (700 + 4)^2$$

$$= (700)^2 + 2 \times 700 \times 4 + (4)^2$$

$$= 490000 + 5600 + 16$$

$$= 495616$$

Q6

Answer :

We shall use the identity $(a-b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$.

(i)

$$(69)^2$$

$$= (70 - 1)^2$$

$$= (70)^2 - 2 \times 70 \times 1 + 1$$

$$= 4900 - 140 + 1$$

$$= 4761$$

(ii)

$$(78)^2$$

$$= (80 - 2)^2$$

$$= (80)^2 - 2 \times 80 \times 2 + 4$$

$$= 6400 - 320 + 4$$

$$= 6084$$

(iii)

$$(197)^2$$

$$= (200 - 3)^2$$

$$= (200)^2 - 2 \times 200 \times 3 + 9$$

$$= 40000 - 1200 + 9$$

$$= 38809$$

(iv)

$$(999)^2$$

$$= (1000 - 1)^2$$

$$= (1000)^2 - 2 \times 1000 \times 1 + 1$$

$$= 1000000 - 2000 + 1$$

$$= 998001$$

Q7

Answer :

We shall use the identity $(a-b)(a+b)=a^2 - b^2$.

(i)

$$(82)^2 - (18)^2$$

$$= (82 - 18)(82 + 18)$$

$$= (64)(100)$$

$$= 6400$$

***** END *****