



Factorisation of Algebraic Expressions Ex 5.2 Q19

Answer :

The given expression to be factorized is

$$x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 16$$

This can be written as

$$x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 16 = x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x^2 + 8x + 4x + 16$$

Take common x^2 from first two terms, $2x$ from the next two terms and 4 from the last two terms. Then we have,

$$x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 16 = x^2(x+4) + 2x(x+4) + 4(x+4)$$

Finally, take common $(x+4)$. Then we get,

$$x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 16 = (x+4)(x^2 + 2x + 4)$$

We cannot further factorize the expression.

So, the required factorization of $x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 16$ is $(x+4)(x^2 + 2x + 4)$.

Factorisation of Algebraic Expressions Ex 5.2 Q20

Answer :

The given expression to be factorized is

$$a^3 + b^3 + a + b$$

This can be written as

$$a^3 + b^3 + a + b = \{(a)^3 + (b)^3\} + (a + b)$$

Recall the formula for sum of two cubes

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

Using the above formula, we have

$$a^3 + b^3 + a + b = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2) + (a+b)$$

Take common $(a+b)$. Then we have

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

We cannot further factorize the expression.

So, the required factorization of $a^3 + b^3 + a + b$ is $(a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2 + 1)$.

Factorisation of Algebraic Expressions Ex 5.2 Q21

Answer :

The given expression to be factorized is

$$a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3} - 2a + \frac{2}{a}$$

This can be written as

$$a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3} - 2a + \frac{2}{a} = \{(a)^3 - (\frac{1}{a})^3\} - 2a + \frac{2}{a}$$

Recall the formula for sum of two cubes

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

Using the above formula and taking common -2 from the last two terms, we get

$$\begin{aligned} a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3} - 2a + \frac{2}{a} &= [(a - \frac{1}{a})\{(a)^2 + a \cdot \frac{1}{a} + (\frac{1}{a})^2\}] - 2(a - \frac{1}{a}) \\ &= (a - \frac{1}{a})(a^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{a^2}) - 2(a - \frac{1}{a}) \end{aligned}$$

Take common $(a - \frac{1}{a})$. Then we have,

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

We cannot further factorize the expression.

So, the required factorization of $a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3} - 2a + \frac{2}{a}$ is $(a - \frac{1}{a})(a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} - 1)$.

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