

Algebraic Identities Ex 4.3 Q16

Answer:

In the given problem, we have to find the value of $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$, $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$, $x + \frac{1}{x}$

Given
$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 194$$

By adding and subtracting $2 \times x^2 \times \frac{1}{x^2}$ in left hand side of $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 194$ we get,

$$x^{4} + \frac{1}{x^{4}} + 2 \times x^{2} \times \frac{1}{x^{2}} - 2 \times x^{2} \times \frac{1}{x^{2}} = 194$$

$$x^{4} + \frac{1}{x^{4}} + 2 \times x^{2} \times \frac{1}{x^{2}} - 2 \times \left(x^{2} \times \frac{1}{x^{2}}\right) = 194$$

$$\left(x^{2} + \frac{1}{x^{2}}\right)^{2} - 2 = 194$$

$$\left(x^{2} + \frac{1}{x^{2}}\right)^{2} = 194 + 2$$

$$\left(x^{2} + \frac{1}{x^{2}}\right)^{2} = 196$$

$$\left(x^{2} + \frac{1}{x^{2}}\right)^{2} = (14)^{2}$$

$$\left(x^{2} + \frac{1}{x^{2}}\right) = 14$$

Again by adding and subtracting $2 \times x \times \frac{1}{x}$ in left hand side of $\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) = 14$ we get,

$$x^{2} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} + 2 \times x \times \frac{1}{x} - 2 \times x \times \frac{1}{x} = 14$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2} - 2 \times \cancel{x} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{x}} = 14$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2} - 2 = 14$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2} = 14 + 2$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2} = 16$$

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

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = 4$$

Now cubing on both sides of $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = 4$ we get

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

we shall use identity
$$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a+b)$$

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

$$x^{3} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + 3 \times x \times \frac{1}{x} \times 4 = 64$$

$$x^{3} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + 12 = 64$$

$$x^{3} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} = 64 - 12$$

$$x^{3} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} = 52$$

Hence the value of $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$, $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$, $x + \frac{1}{x}$ is 52,14,4 respectively.

Algebraic Identities Ex 4.3 Q17

Answer:

In the given problem, we have to find the value of $27x^3 + 8y^3$

(i) Given
$$3x + 2y = 14$$
, $xy = 8$

On cubing both sides we get,

$$(3x+2y)^3 = (14)^3$$

We shall use identity $(a+b)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a+b)$

$$27x^3 + 8y^3 + 3(3x)(2y)(3x+2y) = 14 \times 14 \times 14$$

$$27x^3 + 8y^3 + 18(xy)(3x + 2y) = 14 \times 14 \times 14$$

$$27x^3 + 8y^3 + 18(8)(14) = 2744$$

$$27x^3 + 8y^3 + 2016 = 2744$$

$$27x^3 + 8y^3 = 2744 - 2016$$

$$27x^3 + 8y^3 = 728$$

Hence the value of $27x^3 + 8y^3$ is $\boxed{728}$

(ii) Given
$$3x + 2y = 20$$
, $xy = \frac{14}{9}$

On cubing both sides we get,

$$(3x+2y)^3 = (20)^3$$

We shall use identity $(a+b)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a+b)$

$$27x^3 + 8y^3 + 3(3x)(2y)(3x + 2y) = 20 \times 20 \times 20$$

$$27x^3 + 8y^3 + 18(xy)(3x + 2y) = 8000$$

$$27x^3 + 8y^3 + 18\left(\frac{14}{9}\right)(20) = 8000$$

$$27x^3 + 8y^3 + 560 = 8000$$

$$27x^3 + 8y^3 = 8000 - 560$$

$$27x^3 + 8y^3 = 7440$$

Hence the value of $27x^3 + 8y^3$ is $\boxed{7440}$.

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