



#### Factorizations Ex 7.7 Q6

**Answer :**

To factorise  $x^2 - 22x + 120$ , we will find two numbers p and q such that  $p + q = -22$  and  $pq = 120$ .

Now,

$$(-12) + (-10) = -22$$

and

$$(-12) \times (-10) = 120$$

Splitting the middle term  $-22x$  in the given quadratic as  $-12x - 10x$ , we get :

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 22x + 120 &= x^2 - 12x - 10x + 120 \\ &= (x^2 - 12x) + (-10x + 120) \\ &= x(x - 12) - 10(x - 12) \\ &= (x - 10)(x - 12) \end{aligned}$$

#### Factorizations Ex 7.7 Q7

**Answer :**

To factorise  $x^2 - 11x - 42$ , we will find two numbers p and q such that  $p + q = -11$  and  $pq = -42$ .

Now,

$$3 + (-14) = -11$$

and

$$3 \times (-14) = -42$$

Splitting the middle term  $-11x$  in the given quadratic as  $-14x + 3x$ , we get :

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 11x - 42 &= x^2 - 14x + 3x - 42 \\ &= (x^2 - 14x) + (3x - 42) \\ &= x(x - 14) + 3(x - 14) \\ &= (x + 3)(x - 14) \end{aligned}$$

#### Factorizations Ex 7.7 Q8

**Answer :**

To factorise  $a^2 + 2a - 3$ , we will find two numbers p and q such that  $p + q = 2$  and  $pq = -3$ .

Now,

$$3 + (-1) = 2$$

and

$$3 \times (-1) = -3$$

Splitting the middle term  $2a$  in the given quadratic as  $-a + 3a$ , we get :

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

#### Factorizations Ex 7.7 Q9

**Answer :**

To factorise  $a^2 + 14a + 48$ , we will find two numbers p and q such that  $p + q = 14$  and  $pq = 48$ .

Now,

$$8 + 6 = 14$$

and

$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

Splitting the middle term  $14a$  in the given quadratic as  $8a + 6a$ , we get :

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + 14a + 48 &= a^2 + 8a + 6a + 48 \\ &= (a^2 + 8a) + (6a + 48) \\ &= a(a + 8) + 6(a + 8) \\ &= (a + 6)(a + 8) \end{aligned}$$

#### Factorizations Ex 7.7 Q10

**Answer :**

To factorise  $x^2 - 4x - 21$ , we will find two numbers p and q such that  $p + q = -4$  and  $pq = -21$ .

Now,

$$3 + (-7) = -4$$

and

$$3 \times (-7) = -21$$

Splitting the middle term  $-4x$  in the given quadratic as  $-7x + 3x$ , we get :

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 - 4x - 21 &= x^2 - 7x + 3x - 21 \\&= (x^2 - 7x) + (3x - 21) \\&= x(x - 7) + 3(x - 7) \\&= (x + 3)(x - 7)\end{aligned}$$

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