

Algebraic Expressions and Identities Ex 6.6 Q1 Answer:

We will use the identities $(a+b)^2=a^2+2ab+b^2$ and $(a-b)^2=a^2-2ab+b^2$ to convert the squares of binomials as trinomials.

(i)
$$(x+2)^2$$

$$= x^{2} + 2 \times x \times 2 + b^{2}$$
$$= x^{2} + 4x + b^{2}$$

$$= x^2 + 4x + b^2$$

(ii)
$$(8a + 3b)^2$$

$$= (8a)^2 + 2(8a)(3b) + (6b)^2$$

$$= 64a^2 + 48ab + 36b^2$$

(iii)
$$(2m+1)^2$$

$$= (2m)^2 + 2(2m)(1) + 1^2$$

= $4m^2 + 4m + 1$

$$=4m^2+4m+1$$

$$\left(iv\right)\left(9a+\frac{1}{6}\right)^2$$

$$= (9\mathbf{a})^2 + 2(9\mathbf{a})\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2$$
$$= 81\mathbf{a}^2 + 3\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{36}$$

$$=81a^2+3a+\frac{1}{2a}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v} \end{pmatrix} \left(x + \frac{\mathbf{z}^2}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= x^2 + 2x \left(\frac{\mathbf{z}^2}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{\mathbf{z}^2}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= x^2 + x^3 + \frac{\mathbf{z}^4}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathbf{vi} \right) \left(\frac{\mathbf{z}}{4} - \frac{\mathbf{y}}{3} \right)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{\mathbf{z}}{4} \right)^2 - 2 \left(\frac{\mathbf{z}}{4} \right) \left(\frac{\mathbf{y}}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{\mathbf{y}}{3} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{\mathbf{z}^2}{16} - \frac{1}{6} xy + \frac{\mathbf{y}^2}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\mathbf{vii} \right) \left(3x - \frac{1}{3x} \right)^2$$

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

$$= 9x^2 - 2 + \frac{1}{9x^2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\mathbf{viii} \\
\end{pmatrix} \left(\frac{\mathbf{z}}{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{\mathbf{y}}{\mathbf{z}} \right)^{2} \\
= \left(\frac{\mathbf{z}}{\mathbf{y}} \right)^{2} - 2 \left(\frac{\mathbf{z}}{\mathbf{y}} \right) \left(\frac{\mathbf{y}}{\mathbf{z}} \right) + \left(\frac{\mathbf{y}}{\mathbf{z}} \right)^{2} \\
= \frac{\mathbf{z}^{2}}{\mathbf{y}^{2}} - 2 + \frac{\mathbf{y}^{2}}{\mathbf{z}^{2}}$$

$$\left(i\mathbf{x}\right) \left(\frac{3a}{2} - \frac{5b}{4}\right)^{2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{3a}{2}\right)^{2} - 2\left(\frac{3a}{2}\right)\left(\frac{5b}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{5b}{4}\right)^{2}$$

$$= \frac{9a^{2}}{4} - \frac{15ab}{4} + \frac{25b^{2}}{16}$$

$$(x) (a^{2}b - bc^{2})^{2}$$

$$= (a^{2}b)^{2} - 2(a^{2}b)(bc^{2}) + (bc^{2})^{2}$$

$$= a^{4}b^{2} - 2a^{2}b^{2}c^{2} + b^{2}c^{4}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
xi \\
\left(\frac{2a}{3b} + \frac{2b}{3a}\right)^2 \\
= \left(\frac{2a}{3b}\right)^2 + 2\left(\frac{2a}{3b}\right)\left(\frac{2b}{3a}\right) + \left(\frac{2b}{3a}\right)^2 \\
= \frac{4a^2}{9b^2} + \frac{8}{9} + \frac{4b^2}{9a^2}$$

$$(xii) (x^{2} - ay)^{2}$$

$$= (x^{2})^{2} - 2x^{2}(ay) + (ay)^{2}$$

$$= x^{4} - 2x^{2}ay + a^{2}y^{2}$$

Algebraic Expressions and Identities Ex 6.6 Q2

Answer:

(i) We will use the identity $(a+b)^2=a^2+2ab+b^2$ in the given expression to find the product (2x+y)(2x+y)

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

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

$$=4x^2+4xy+y^2$$

(ii) We will use the identity $(a+b)(a-b)=a^2-b^2$ in the given expression to find the product.

$$(a+2b)(a-2b)$$

$$=a^2-(2b)^2$$

$$=a^2-4b^2$$

(iii) We will use the identity $(a+b)(a-b)=a^2-b^2$ in the given expression to find the product

$$(a^2+bc)(a^2-bc)$$

$$= \left(a^2\right)^2 - (bc)^2$$

$$=a^4-b^2c^2$$

(iv)We will use the identity $(a+b)(a-b)=a^2-b^2$ in the given expression to find the product.

$$\left(\frac{4x}{5} - \frac{3y}{4}\right)\left(\frac{4x}{5} + \frac{3y}{4}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{4x}{5}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3y}{4}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{16x^2}{25} - \frac{9y^2}{16}$$

(v) We will use the identity $(a+b)(a-b)=a^2-b^2$ in the given expression to find the product.

$$\left(2x+\frac{3}{y}\right)\left(2x-\frac{3}{y}\right)$$

$$= (2x)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{y}\right)^2$$

$$=4x^2-\frac{9}{y^2}$$

(vi) We will use the identity $(a+b)(a-b)=a^2-b^2$ in the given expression to find the product.

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

$$= \left(2a^3\right)^2 - \left(b^3\right)^2$$

$$=4a^{6}-b^{6}$$

(vii) We will use the identity $(a+b)(a-b)=a^2-b^2$ in the given expression to find the product.

$$\left(x^{4} + \frac{2}{x^{2}}\right)\left(x^{4} - \frac{2}{x^{2}}\right)$$

$$= (x^4)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{x^2}\right)^2$$

$$=x^{8}-\frac{4}{4}$$

(viii) We will use the identity $(a+b)(a-b)=a^2-b^2$ in the given expression to find the product.

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

$$= \left(x^3\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{x^3}\right)^2$$

$$=x^{6}-\frac{1}{x^{6}}$$

******* END *******