

Exercise 6B

Q1

Answer:

By horizontal method:

$$(5x+7) \times (3x+4)$$

= $5x(3x+4) + 7(3x+4)$
= $15x^2 + 20x + 21x + 28$
= $15x^2 + 41x + 28$

Q2

Answer:

$$(4x+9) \times (x-6)$$

= $4x(x-6) + 9(x-6)$
= $4x^2 - 24x + 9x - 54$
= $4x^2 - 15x - 54$

Answer:

By horizontal method:

$$(2x+5) \times (4x-3)$$

= $2x(4x-3) + 5(4x-3)$
= $8x^2 - 6x + 20x - 15$
= $8x^2 + 14x - 15$

Q4

Answer:

By horizontal method:

$$(3y-8) \times (5y-1)$$

$$= 3y(5y-1) - 8(5y-1)$$

$$= 15y^2 - 3y - 40y + 8$$

$$= 15y^2 - 43y + 8$$

Q5

Answer:

$$(7x + 2y) \times (x + 4y)$$

= $7x(x + 4y) + 2y(x + 4y)$
= $7x^2 + 28xy + 2xy + 8y^2$

$$=7x^2 + 30xy + 8y^2$$

Q6

Answer:

By horizontal method:

$$(9x + 5y) \times (4x + 3y)$$

$$9x(4x + 3y) + 5y(4x + 3y)$$

$$= 36x^{2} + 27xy + 20xy + 15y^{2}$$

$$= 36x^{2} + 47xy + 15y^{2}$$

Q7

Answer:

By horizontal method:

$$(3m-4n) \times (2m-3n)$$

= $3m(2m-3n) - 4n(2m-3n)$
= $6m^2 - 9mn - 8mn + 12n^2$
= $6m^2 - 17mn + 12n^2$

Q8

Answer:

$$(x^2-a^2)\times(x-a)$$

$$=x^{2}(x-a)-a^{2}(x-a)$$

= $x^{3}-ax^{2}-a^{2}x+a^{3}$
i.e $(x^{3}+a^{3})-ax(x-a)$

Q9

Answer:

$$(x^2 - y^2) \times (x + 2y)$$

= $x^2(x + 2y) - y^2(x + 2y)$
= $x^3 + 2x^2y - xy^2 - 2y^3$
 $i.e(x^3 - 2y^3) + xy(2x - y)$

Q10

Answer:

By horizontal method:

$$egin{aligned} \left(3p^2+q^2
ight) imes \left(2p^2-3q^2
ight) \ &=3p^2\left(2p^2-3q^2
ight)+q^2\left(2p^2-3q^2
ight) \ &=6p^4-9p^2q^2+2p^2q^2-3q^4 \ i.e6p^4-7p^2q^2-3q^4 \end{aligned}$$

Q11

Answer:

By horizontal method:

$$(2x^2 - 5y^2) \times (x^2 + 3y^2)$$

= $2x^2(x^2 + 3y^2) - 5y^2(x^2 + 3y^2)$
= $2x^4 + 6x^2y^2 - 5x^2y^2 - 15y^4$
= $2x^4 + x^2y^2 - 15y^4$

Q12

Answer:

$$egin{aligned} ig(x^3-y^3ig) & imes ig(x^2+y^2ig) \ &= x^3ig(x^2+y^2ig) - y^3ig(x^2+y^2ig) \ &= x^5+x^3y^2-x^2y^3-y^5 \ &= ig(x^5-y^5ig) + x^2y^2(x-y) \end{aligned}$$

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