

Algebraic Identities Ex 4.1 Q4

## Answer:

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

Given 
$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 11$$

On squaring both sides we get,

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2} = (11)^{2}$$

$$x^{2} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} + 2 \times \cancel{x} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{x}} = (11)^{2}$$

$$x^{2} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} + 2 = 121$$

$$x^{2} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} = 121 - 2$$

$$x^{2} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} = 119$$

Hence the value of  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$  is 119.

Algebraic Identities Ex 4.1 Q5

## Answer:

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

Given 
$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) = -1$$

On squaring both sides we get,

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

We shall use the identity  $(x-y)^2 = x^2 - 2xy + y^2$ 

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

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

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

$$x^{2} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} = 3$$

Hence the value of  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$  is 3.

Algebraic Identities Ex 4.1 Q6

## Answer:

In the given problem, we have to find  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$  and  $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$ 

We have  $x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{5}$ 

On squaring both sides we get,

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = \left(\sqrt{5}\right)^2$$

We shall use the identity  $(x+y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$ 

$$x^{2} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} + 2 \times \cancel{x} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{x}} = \sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5}$$

$$x^{2} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} + 2 = 5$$

$$x^{2} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} = 5 - 2$$

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

Again squaring on both sides we get,

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

We shall use the identity  $(x+y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$ 

$$x^{4} + \frac{1}{x^{4}} + 2 \times x^{2} \times \frac{1}{x^{2}} = 9$$

$$x^{4} + \frac{1}{x^{4}} + 2 = 9$$

$$x^{4} + \frac{1}{x^{4}} = 9 - 2$$

$$x^{4} + \frac{1}{x^{4}} = 7$$

Hence the value of  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$  is 3 and  $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$  is 7.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* FND \*\*\*\*\*\*\*