

① $f(x) = 2x^3 + ax^2 + 11x + a + 3$, is divisible by $2x-1$,

So, $(2x-1)$ will be factor of $f(x) \rightarrow$

$$2x-1=0$$

$\boxed{x = \frac{1}{2}}$ will satisfy the function,

$$2x^3 + ax^2 + 11x + a + 3 = 0, \text{ where } \underline{x = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$2\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + a\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 11\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + a + 3 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{a}{4} + \frac{11}{2} + a + 3 = 0$$

$$\frac{1 + a + 22 + 4a + 12}{4} = 0$$

$$5a + 35 = 0$$

$$\boxed{a = -7} \text{ Ans}$$

③

Given that:-

$$x + y + z = 120$$

$$x = y + 20$$

$$x = z - 20$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = y + 20 \\ x = z - 20 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \boxed{y + 40 = z}$$

$$y + 20 + y + y + 40 = 120$$

$$3y + 60 = 120$$

$$3y = 60$$

$$\boxed{y = 20}$$

Answer

(4)

$$x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = ?}$$

$$x^2 + 1 = 3x$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x + \frac{1}{x} = 3}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 = 27$$

$$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + 3ab^2 + 3a^2b$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3x^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + 3x\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = 27$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3x + \frac{3}{x} = 27$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = 27$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3(3) = 27$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 27 - 9 = 18$$

$$\boxed{x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 18}$$

Ans



(5)

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 47,$$

$$\boxed{x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = ?}$$

We know that

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

$$= 47 + 2$$

$$= 49$$

$$\boxed{x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 7}$$

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

$$= 7 + 2$$

$$= 9$$

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

$$\therefore a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 + b^2 - ab)$$

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

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 3(7 - 1) = 18 \text{ Ans}$$

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

$$\therefore \underline{a+b+c = 3n}$$

$$\therefore a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$$

$$= (a+b+c)(a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-ac-bc)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-a+x-b+x-c) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (x-a)^2 + (x-b)^2 + (x-c)^2 \\ - (x-a)(x-b) \\ - (x-a)(x-c) \\ - (x-b)(x-c) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$(3x - (a+b+c)) \left\{ \text{--- 11 ---} \right\}$$

$$(3n)$$

$$(3n - 3n) \left\{ \text{--- 11 ---} \right\}$$

$$0 \left\{ \text{--- 11 ---} \right\} = 0$$

Answer = 0

~~Answer~~