

Expansion formulae



We have studied the following expansion formulae in previous standard.

(i)
$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$
, (ii) $(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$,

(ii)
$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$
,

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

Use the above formulae to fill proper terms in the following boxes.

(i)
$$(x + 2y)^2 = x^2 + 4y^2$$

(iii)
$$(101)^2 = (100 + 1)^2 =$$
 + + $1^2 =$

(v)
$$(5m + 3n)(5m - 3n) =$$
 _ _ _ = _ _ _



Activity: Expand (x + a)(x + b) using formulae for areas of a square and a rectangle.

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
x & b \\
x & x^2 & xb \\
a & ax & ab \\
\end{array} = x \begin{array}{c|cccc}
x & + a \\
x & -b \\
x & -b \\
\end{array} + \begin{array}{c|cccc}
b & + a \\
b & -cccc
\end{array}$$

$$(x + a)(x + b) = x^2 + ax + bx + ab$$

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

(I) Expansion of
$$(x + a)(x + b)$$

(x + a) and (x + b) are binomials with one term in common. Let us multiply them.

$$(x + a)(x + b) = x (x + b) + a(x + b) = x^2 + bx + ax + ab$$

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

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

Expand

Ex. (1)
$$(x + 2)(x + 3) = x^2 + (2 + 3)x + (2 \times 3) = x^2 + 5x + 6$$

Ex. (2)
$$(y + 4)(y - 3) = y^2 + (4 - 3)y + (4) \times (-3) = y^2 + y - 12$$

Ex. (3)
$$(2a + 3b)(2a - 3b) = (2a)^2 + [(3b) + (-3b)]2a + [3b \times (-3b)]$$

= $4a^2 + 0 \times 2a - 9b^2 = 4a^2 - 9b^2$

Ex. (4)
$$\left(m+\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(m+\frac{1}{2}\right) = m^2 + \left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{2}\right)m + \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = m^2 + 2m + \frac{3}{4}$$

Ex. (5)
$$(x-3)(x-7) = x^2 + (-3-7)x + (-3)(-7) = x^2 - 10x + 21$$

Practice Set 5.1

1. Expand.

$$(1)(a+2)(a-1)$$

(1)
$$(a+2)(a-1)$$
 (2) $(m-4)(m+6)$ (3) $(p+8)(p-3)$

$$(3) (p + 8)(p - 3)$$

$$(4) (13 + x)(13 - x)$$

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

$$(4) (13 + x)(13 - x) \qquad (5) (3x + 4y)(3x + 5y) \quad (6) (9x - 5t)(9x + 3t)$$

$$(7)\left(m+\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(m-\frac{7}{3}\right)$$

(8)
$$\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right)\left(x-\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$(7) \left(m + \frac{2}{3}\right) \left(m - \frac{7}{3}\right) \qquad (8) \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) \qquad (9) \left(\frac{1}{y} + 4\right) \left(\frac{1}{y} - 9\right)$$

Let's learn.

(II) Expansion of $(a + b)^3$

$$(a + b)^{3} = (a + b) (a + b) (a + b) = (a + b) (a + b)^{2}$$

$$= (a + b)(a^{2} + 2ab + b^{2})$$

$$= a(a^{2} + 2ab + b^{2}) + b(a^{2} + 2ab + b^{2})$$

$$= a^{3} + 2a^{2}b + ab^{2} + ba^{2} + 2ab^{2} + b^{3}$$

$$= a^{3} + 3a^{2}b + 3ab^{2} + b^{3}$$

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

Let us study some examples based on the above expansion formula.

Ex. (1)
$$(x + 3)^3$$

We know that $(a + b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$

In the given example, a = x and b = 3

$$\therefore (x+3)^3 = (x)^3 + 3 \times x^2 \times 3 + 3 \times x \times (3)^2 + (3)^3$$
$$= x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27$$

Ex. (2)
$$(3x + 4y)^3 = (3x)^3 + 3(3x)^2(4y) + 3(3x)(4y)^2 + (4y)^3$$

= $27x^3 + 3 \times 9x^2 \times 4y + 3 \times 3x \times 16y^2 + 64y^3$
= $27x^3 + 108x^2y + 144xy^2 + 64y^3$

Ex. (3)
$$\left(\frac{2m}{n} + \frac{n}{2m}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{2m}{n}\right)^3 + 3\left(\frac{2m}{n}\right)^2 \left(\frac{n}{2m}\right) + 3\left(\frac{2m}{n}\right) \left(\frac{n}{2m}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n}{2m}\right)^3$$

$$= \frac{8m^3}{n^3} + 3\left(\frac{4m^2}{n^2}\right) \left(\frac{n}{2m}\right) + 3\left(\frac{2m}{n}\right) \left(\frac{n^2}{4m^2}\right) + \frac{n^3}{8m^3}$$

$$= \frac{8m^3}{n^3} + \frac{6m}{n} + \frac{3n}{2m} + \frac{n^3}{8m^3}$$

Ex. (4)
$$(41)^3 = (40 + 1)^3 = (40)^3 + 3 \times (40)^2 \times 1 + 3 \times 40 \times (1)^2 + (1)^3$$

= $64000 + 4800 + 120 + 1 = 68921$

Practice Set 5.2

1. Expand.

$$(1)(k+4)^3$$

(1)
$$(k + 4)^3$$
 (2) $(7x + 8y)^3$ (3) $(7 + m)^3$ (4) $(52)^3$

$$(3) (7 + m)^3$$

$$(5)(101)^3$$

(6)
$$\left(x+\frac{1}{r}\right)^3$$

$$(7) \left(2m+\frac{1}{5}\right)^3$$

(6)
$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3$$
 (7) $\left(2m + \frac{1}{5}\right)^3$ (8) $\left(\frac{5x}{y} + \frac{y}{5x}\right)^3$

Activity: Make two cubes of side a and of side b each. Make six parallelopipeds; three of them measuring $a \times a \times b$ and the remaining three measuring $b \times b \times a$. Arrange all these solid figures properly and make a cube of side (a + b).



(III) Expansion of $(a - b)^3$

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

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

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

$$= a^{3} - 2a^{2}b + ab^{2} - a^{2}b + 2ab^{2} - b^{3}$$

$$= a^{3} - 3a^{2}b + 3ab^{2} - b^{3}$$

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

Ex. (1) Expand $(x - 2)^3$ $(a - b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$ Here taking, a = x and b = 2, $(x - 2)^3 = (x)^3 - 3 \times x^2 \times 2 + 3 \times x \times (2)^2 - (2)^3$ $= x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8$

Ex. (2) Expand
$$(4p - 5q)^3$$
.
 $(4p - 5q)^3 = (4p)^3 - 3(4p)^2(5q) + 3(4p)(5q)^2 - (5q)^3$
 $(4p - 5q)^3 = 64p^3 - 240p^2q + 300pq^2 - 125q^3$

Ex. (3) Find cube of 99 using the expansion formula.

$$(99)^3 = (100 - 1)^3 = (100)^3 - 3 \times (100)^2 \times 1 + 3 \times 100 \times (1)^2 - 1^3$$

= 1000000 - 30000 + 300 - 1 = 9,70,299

Ex. (4) Simplify.

(i)
$$(p+q)^3 + (p-q)^3 = p^3 + 3p^2q + 3pq^2 + q^3 + p^3 - 3p^2q + 3pq^2 - q^3$$

= $2p^3 + 6pq^2$

(ii)
$$(2x + 3y)^3 - (2x - 3y)^3$$

$$= [(2x)^3 + 3(2x)^2(3y) + 3(2x)(3y)^2 + (3y)^3]$$

$$- [(2x)^3 - 3(2x)^2(3y) + 3(2x)(3y)^2 - (3y)^3]$$

$$= (8x^3 + 36x^2y + 54xy^2 + 27y^3) - (8x^3 - 36x^2y + 54xy^2 - 27y^3)$$

$$= 8x^3 + 36x^2y + 54xy^2 + 27y^3 - 8x^3 + 36x^2y - 54xy^2 + 27y^3$$

$$= 72x^2y + 54y^3$$

Now I know.

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

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

1. Expand.

- $(1) (2m-5)^3$ $(2) (4-p)^3$ $(3)(7x-9y)^3$ $(4) (58)^3$

- (5) $(198)^3$ (6) $\left(2p \frac{1}{2p}\right)^3$ (7) $\left(1 \frac{1}{a}\right)^3$ (8) $\left(\frac{x}{3} \frac{3}{x}\right)^3$

2. Simplify.

- $(1) (2a + b)^3 (2a b)^3$ $(2) (3r 2k)^3 + (3r + 2k)^3$
- $(3) (4a 3)^3 (4a + 3)^3 \qquad (4) (5x 7y)^3 + (5x + 7y)^3$



(IV) Expansion of $(a + b + c)^2$

$$(a + b + c)^{2} = (a + b + c) \times (a + b + c)$$

$$= a (a + b + c) + b (a + b + c) + c (a + b + c)$$

$$= a^{2} + ab + ac + ab + b^{2} + bc + ac + bc + c^{2}$$

$$= a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} + 2ab + 2bc + 2ac$$

$$\therefore (a+b+c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ac.$$

Ex. (1) Expand:
$$(p + q + 3)^2$$

$$= p^{2} + q^{2} + (3)^{2} + 2 \times p \times q + 2 \times q \times 3 + 2 \times p \times 3$$

$$= p^{2} + q^{2} + 9 + 2pq + 6q + 6p = p^{2} + q^{2} + 2pq + 6q + 6p + 9$$

Ex. (2) Fill in the boxes with appropriate terms in the steps of expansion.

$$(2p + 3m + 4n)^2$$

Ex. (3) Simplify
$$(l + 2m + n)^2 + (l - 2m + n)^2$$

$$= l^2 + 4m^2 + n^2 + 4lm + 4mn + 2ln + l^2 + 4m^2 + n^2 - 4lm - 4mn + 2ln$$

$$= 2l^2 + 8m^2 + 2n^2 + 4ln$$

Practice Set 5.4

1. Expand. (1)
$$(2p + q + 5)^2$$

$$(2) (m + 2n + 3r)^2$$

$$(3) (3x + 4y - 5p)^2 \qquad (4) (7m - 3n - 4k)^2$$

$$(4) (7m - 3n - 4k)^2$$

Simplify. (1)
$$(x-2y+3)^2 + (x+2y-3)^2$$

$$(2) (3k - 4r - 2m)^2 - (3k + 4r - 2m)^2$$

$$(2) (3k - 4r - 2m)^2 - (3k + 4r - 2m)^2$$
 (3) $(7a - 6b + 5c)^2 + (7a + 6b - 5c)^2$

kkk

Answers

Practice Set 5.1 (1)
$$a^2 + a - 2$$

$$(2) m^2 + 2m - 24$$

$$(3) p^2 + 5p - 24$$

$$(4) 169 - x^2$$

$$(5) 9x^2 + 27xy + 20y$$

(5)
$$9x^2 + 27xy + 20y^2$$
 (6) $81x^2 - 18xt - 15t^2$

(7)
$$m^2 - \frac{5}{3} m - \frac{14}{9}$$
 (6) $x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$

(6)
$$x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

(9)
$$\frac{1}{y^2} - \frac{5}{y} - 36$$

Practice Set 5.2 (1) $k^3 + 12k^2 + 48k + 64$ (2) $343x^3 + 1176x^2y + 1344xy^2 + 512y^3$

$$(2) 343 + 147m + 21m^2 + m^3 \qquad (4) 140608$$

(6)
$$x^3 + 3x + \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x^3}$$

(6)
$$x^3 + 3x + \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x^3}$$
 (7) $8m^3 + \frac{12m^2}{5} + \frac{6m}{25} + \frac{1}{125}$

(8)
$$\frac{125x^3}{y^3} + \frac{15x}{y} + \frac{3y}{5x} + \frac{y^3}{125x^3}$$

Practice Set 5.3 1. (1)
$$8m^3 - 60m^2 + 150m - 125$$

(2)
$$64 - 48p + 12p^2 - p^3$$

$$(3) 343x^2 - 1323x^2$$

(3)
$$343x^3 - 1323x^2y + 1701xy^2 - 729y^3$$
 (4) 1,95,112

(6)
$$8p^3 - 6p + \frac{3}{2p} - \frac{1}{8p^3}$$

(7)
$$1 - \frac{3}{a} + \frac{3}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^3}$$

(8)
$$\frac{x^3}{27} - x + \frac{9}{x} - \frac{27}{x^3}$$

2. (1)
$$24a^2b + 2b^3$$

(2)
$$54r^3 + 72 rk^2$$

$$(3) -288a^2 - 54$$

$$(4)250x^3 + 1470 xy^2$$

Practice Set 5.4 1. (1) $4p^2 + q^2 + 25 + 4pq + 10q + 20p$

(2)
$$m^2 + 4n^2 + 9r^2 + 4mn + 12nr + 6mr$$

(3)
$$9x^2 + 16y^2 + 25p^2 + 24xy - 40py - 30px$$

$$(4) 49m^2 + 9n^2 + 16k^2 - 42mn + 24nk - 56km$$

2. (1)
$$2x^2 + 8y^2 + 18 - 24y$$
 (2) $32rm - 48kr$

$$(2) 32rm - 48kn$$

$$(3) 98a^2 + 72b^2 + 50c^2 - 120bc$$

