

# Algebra

→ विज्ञापित

$$\# \textcircled{1} x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$$

$$\boxed{\text{put } x=1}$$

$$\textcircled{ii} x + \frac{1}{x} = -2$$

$$\boxed{\text{put } x=-1}$$

$$\textcircled{1} x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$$
$$\textcircled{x=1}$$
$$x^{19} + \frac{1}{x^{21}} =$$

$$(1)^{19} + \frac{1}{(1)^{21}}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{1}$$

$$1 + 1 = 2 \text{ Ans.}$$

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

$$x^{25} + \frac{1}{x^{28}}$$

$$(-1)^{25} + \frac{1}{(-1)^{28}}$$

$$-1 + \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\cancel{-1} + \cancel{1} = 0 \text{ Ans.}$$

$$\# x + \frac{1}{x} = a$$

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

$$\textcircled{ii} x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = a^3 - 3a$$

$$\textcircled{Q} \textcircled{1} x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$$

$$\textcircled{i} x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 3^2 - 2 \\ = 9 - 2 = 7 \text{ Ans}$$

$$\textcircled{ii} x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 3^3 - 3 \times 3 \\ = 27 - 9 \\ = 18 \text{ Ans}$$

$$\# x - \frac{1}{x} = a$$

$$\textcircled{i} x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = a^2 + 2$$

$$\textcircled{ii} x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = a^3 + 3a$$

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

$$\textcircled{i} x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 5^2 - 2 \\ = 25 - 2 \\ = 23 \text{ Ans}$$

$$\textcircled{ii} x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 5^3 - 3 \times 5 \\ = 125 - 15 \\ = 110 \text{ Ans}$$

$$\textcircled{3} x + \frac{1}{x} = 6$$

$$\textcircled{i} x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 6^2 - 2 = 36 - 2 = 34$$

$$\textcircled{ii} x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 6^3 - 3 \times 6 \\ = 216 - 18 \\ = 198$$

$$\textcircled{4} x - \frac{1}{x} = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{i} x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} &= 3^2 + 2 \\ &= 9 + 2 \\ &= 11 \text{ Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{ii} x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} &= 3^3 + 3 \times 3 \\ &= 27 + 9 \\ &= 36 \text{ Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{5} x - \frac{1}{x} = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{i} x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} &= 4^2 + 2 \\ &= 16 + 2 \\ &= 18 \text{ Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{ii} x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} &= 4^3 + 3 \times 4 \\ &= 64 + 12 \\ &= 76 \text{ Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{6} x - \frac{1}{x} = 7$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{i} x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} &= 7^2 + 2 \\ &= 49 + 2 \\ &= 51 \text{ Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{ii} x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} &= 7^3 + 3 \times 7 \\ &= 343 + 21 \\ &= 364 \text{ Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} &= 4^2 - 2 \\ &= 16 - 2 \\ &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6} &= 14^3 - 3 \times 14 \\ &= 2744 - 42 \\ &= \underline{2702 \text{ Ans.}} \end{aligned}$$

II-method

$$\textcircled{7} \quad x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} &= 4^3 - 3 \times 4 \\ &= 64 - 12 \\ &= 52 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6} &\rightarrow 52^2 - 2 \\ &= 2704 - 2 \\ &= \underline{2702 \text{ Ans}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\# x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$$

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

$$x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6} = 18^2 - 2 \\ = 324 - 2 \\ = 322 \text{ Ans}$$

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

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 5^3 - 3 \times 5 \\ = 125 - 15 \\ = 110$$

$$x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6} \rightarrow 110^2 - 2 \\ 12100 - 2 \\ \boxed{12098} \text{ Ans}$$