

Exercise 5.2

Q.1 Factorize

(i) $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} - 3$

Solution: $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} - 3$

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

By adding and subtracting by 2

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) $3x^4 + 12y^4$

Solution: $3x^4 + 12y^4$

$$= 3(x^4 + 4y^4)$$

By adding and subtracting by $2(x^2)(2y^2)$

$$= 3 \left[(x^2)^2 + (2y^2)^2 + 2(x^2)(2y^2) - 2(x^2)(2y^2) \right]$$

$$= 3 \left[(x^2)^2 + (2y^2)^2 + 2(x^2)(2y^2) - 2(x^2)(2y^2) \right]$$

$$= 3 \left[(x^2 + 2y^2)^2 - 4x^2y^2 \right]$$

$$= 3 \left[(x^2 + 2y^2)^2 - (2xy)^2 \right]$$

$$= 3 \left[(x^2 + 2y^2 + 2xy)(x^2 + 2y^2 - 2xy) \right]$$

$$= 3 \left[(x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2)(x^2 - 2xy + 2y^2) \right]$$

(iii) $a^4 + 3a^2b^2 + 4b^4$

Solution: $a^4 + 3a^2b^2 + 4b^4$

$$= (a^4 + 4b^4) + 3a^2b^2$$

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

By adding and subtracting by $2(a^2)(2b^2)$

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

$$= \left[(a^2)^2 + (2b^2)^2 + 2(a^2)(2b^2) \right] - 2(a^2)(2b^2) + 3a^2b^2$$

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

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

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

(iv) $4x^4 + 81$

Solution: $4x^4 + 81$

$$= (2x^2)^2 + (9)^2$$

By adding and subtracting by $2(2x^2)(9)$

$$= \left[(2x^2)^2 + (9)^2 + 2(2x^2)(9) - 2(2x^2)(9) \right]$$

$$= \left[(2x^2)^2 + (9)^2 + 2(2x^2)(9) \right] - 2(2x^2)(9)$$

$$= (2x^2 + 9)^2 - 36x^2$$

$$= (2x^2 + 9)^2 - (6x)^2$$

$$= (2x^2 + 9 + 6x)(2x^2 + 9 - 6x)$$

$$= (2x^2 + 6x + 9)(2x^2 - 6x + 9)$$

(v) $x^4 + x^2 + 25$

Solution: $x^4 + x^2 + 25$

$$= (x^4 + 25) + x^2$$

$$= \left[(x^2)^2 + (5)^2 \right] + x^2$$

By adding and subtracting by $2(x^2)(5)$

$$= \left[(x^2)^2 + (5)^2 + 2(x^2)(5) - 2(x^2)(5) \right] + x^2$$

$$= \left[(x^2)^2 + (5)^2 + 2(x^2)(5) \right] - 2(x^2)(5) + x^2$$

$$= (x^2 + 5)^2 - 10x^2 + x^2$$

$$= (x^2 + 5)^2 - 9x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (x^2 + 5)^2 - (3x)^2 \\
 &= (x^2 + 5 + 3x)(x^2 + 5 - 3x) \\
 &= (x^2 + 3x + 5)(x^2 - 3x + 5)
 \end{aligned}$$

(vi) $x^4 + 4x^2 + 16$

Solution: $x^4 + 4x^2 + 16$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (x^2)^2 + 16 + 4x^2 \\
 &= (x^2)^2 + (4)^2 + 4x^2
 \end{aligned}$$

By adding and subtracting by $2(x^2)(4)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (x^2)^2 + (4)^2 + 2(x^2)(4) - 2(x^2)(4) + 4x^2 \\
 &= (x^2)^2 + (4)^2 + 2(x^2)(4) - 2(x^2)(4) + 4x^2 \\
 &= (x^2 + 4)^2 - 8x^2 + 4x^2 \\
 &= (x^2 + 4)^2 - 4x^2 \\
 &= (x^2 + 4)^2 - (2x)^2 \\
 &= (x^2 + 4 + 2x)(x^2 + 4 - 2x) \\
 &= (x^2 + 2x + 4)(x^2 - 2x + 4)
 \end{aligned}$$

Q.2 Factorize

(i) $x^2 + 14x + 48$

Solution: $x^2 + 14x + 48$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= x^2 + 8x + 6x + 48 \\
 &= x(x + 8) + 6(x + 8) \\
 &= (x + 8)(x + 6)
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $x^2 - 21x + 108$

Solution: $x^2 - 21x + 108$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= x^2 - 12x - 9x + 108 \\
 &= x(x - 12) - 9(x - 12) \\
 &= (x - 9)(x - 12)
 \end{aligned}$$

(iii) $x^2 - 11x - 42$

Solution: $x^2 - 11x - 42$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= x^2 - 14x + 3x - 42 \\
 &= x(x - 14) + 3(x - 14) \\
 &= (x + 3)(x - 14)
 \end{aligned}$$

(iv) $x^2 + x - 132$

Solution: $x^2 + x - 132$

$$= x^2 + 12x - 11x - 132$$

$$= x(x + 12) - 11(x + 12)$$

$$= (x - 11)(x + 12)$$

Q.3 Factorize

(i) $4x^2 + 12x + 5$

Solution: $4x^2 + 12x + 5$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 4x^2 + 2x + 10x + 5 \\
 &= 2x(2x + 1) + 5(2x + 1) \\
 &= (2x + 5)(2x + 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $30x^2 + 7x - 15$

Solution: $30x^2 + 7x - 15$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 30x^2 + 25x - 18x - 15 \\
 &= 5x(6x + 5) - 3(6x + 5) \\
 &= (5x - 3)(6x + 5)
 \end{aligned}$$

(iii) $24x^2 - 65x + 21$

Solution: $24x^2 - 65x + 21$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 24x^2 - 56x - 9x + 21 \\
 &= 8x(3x - 7) - 3(3x - 7) \\
 &= (8x - 3)(3x - 7)
 \end{aligned}$$

(iv) $5x^2 - 16x - 21$

Solution: $5x^2 - 16x - 21$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 5x^2 + 5x - 21x - 21 \\
 &= 5x(x + 1) - 21(x + 1) \\
 &= (5x - 21)(x + 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

(v) $4x^2 - 17xy + 4y^2$

Solution: $4x^2 - 17xy + 4y^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 4x^2 - 16xy - xy + 4y^2 \\
 &= 4x(x - 4y) - y(x - 4y) \\
 &= (4x - y)(x - 4y)
 \end{aligned}$$

(vi) $3x^2 - 38xy - 13y^2$

Solution: $3x^2 - 38xy - 13y^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 3x^2 - 39xy + xy - 13y^2 \\
 &= 3x(x - 13y) + y(x - 13y) \\
 &= (3x + y)(x - 13y)
 \end{aligned}$$

(vii) $5x^2 + 33xy - 14y^2$

Solution: $5x^2 + 33xy - 14y^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 5x^2 + 35xy - 2xy - 14y^2 \\
 &= 5x(x + 7y) - 2y(x + 7y) \\
 &= (5x - 2y)(x + 7y)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(viii) \quad \left(5x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 4\left(5x - \frac{1}{x}\right) + 4, x \neq 0$$

$$\text{Solution: } \left(5x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 4\left(5x - \frac{1}{x}\right) + 4, x \neq 0$$

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

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

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

Q.4

$$(i) \quad (x^2 + 5x + 4)(x^2 + 5x + 6) - 3$$

$$\text{Solution: } (x^2 + 5x + 4)(x^2 + 5x + 6) - 3$$

Suppose that

$$x^2 + 5x = y$$

So,

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

$$= (y + 4)(y + 6) - 3$$

$$= [y(y + 6) + 4(y + 6) - 3]$$

$$= (y^2 + 6y + 4y + 24) - 3$$

$$= (y^2 + 10y + 24) - 3$$

$$= y^2 + 10y + 24 - 3$$

$$= y^2 + 10y + 21$$

$$= y^2 + 7y + 3y + 21$$

$$= y(y + 7) + 3(y + 7)$$

$$= (y + 3)(y + 7)$$

We know that $y = x^2 + 5x$

$$= (x^2 + 5x + 3)(x^2 + 5x + 7)$$

$$(ii) \quad (x^2 - 4x)(x^2 - 4x - 1) - 20$$

$$\text{Solution: } (x^2 - 4x)(x^2 - 4x - 1) - 20$$

Suppose that

$$x^2 - 4x = y$$

So,

$$= (y)(y - 1) - 20$$

$$= (y^2 - y) - 20$$

$$= y^2 - y - 20$$

$$= y^2 - 5y + 4y - 20$$

$$= y(y - 5) + 4(y - 5)$$

$$= (y + 4)(y - 5)$$

We know that $a = x^2 - 4x$

$$= (x^2 - 4x + 4)(x^2 - 4x - 5)$$

$$= \left[(x)^2 - 2(x)(2) + (2)^2\right] \left[x^2 - 5x + x - 5\right]$$

$$= (x - 2)^2 [x(x - 5) + 1(x - 5)]$$

$$= (x - 2)^2 (x - 5)(x + 1)$$

$$= (x - 5)(x + 1)(x - 2)^2$$

$$(iii) \quad (x + 2)(x + 3)(x + 4)(x + 5) - 15$$

$$\text{Solution: } (x + 2)(x + 3)(x + 4)(x + 5) - 15$$

$$= [(x + 2)(x + 5)][(x + 3)(x + 4)] - 15$$

$$= [x(x + 5) + 2(x + 5)][x(x + 4) + 3(x + 4)] - 15$$

$$= [x^2 + 5x + 2x + 10][x^2 + 4x + 3x + 12] - 15$$

$$= (x^2 + 7x + 10)(x^2 + 7x + 12) - 15$$

Suppose that

$$x^2 + 7x = y$$

So,

$$(x^2 + 7x + 10)(x^2 + 7x + 12) - 15$$

$$= (y + 10)(y + 12) - 15$$

$$= [y(y + 12) + 10(y + 12)] - 15$$

$$= (y^2 + 12y + 10y + 120) - 15$$

$$= (y^2 + 22y + 120) - 15$$

$$= y^2 + 22y + 120 - 15$$

$$= y^2 + 22y + 105$$

$$= y^2 + 15y + 7y + 105$$

$$= y(y + 15) + 7(y + 15)$$

$$= (y + 7)(y + 15)$$

$$= (y + 7)(y + 15)$$

We know that $y = x^2 + 7x$

$$= (x^2 + 7x + 7)(x^2 + 7x + 15)$$

$$(iv) \quad (x + 4)(x - 5)(x + 6)(x - 7) - 504$$

Solution: $(x+4)(x-5)(x+6)(x-7) - 504$
 $= [(x+4)(x-5)][(x+6)(x-7)] - 504$
 $= [x(x-5) + 4(x-5)][x(x-7) + 6(x-7)] - 504$
 $= (x^2 - 5x + 4x - 20)(x^2 - 7x + 6x - 42) - 504$
 $= (x^2 - x - 20)(x^2 - x - 42) - 504$

Suppose that

$$x^2 - x = y$$

So,

$$= (y-20)(y-42) - 504$$

$$= [y(y-42) - 20(y-42)] - 504$$

$$= (y^2 - 42y - 20y + 840) - 504$$

$$= y^2 - 62y + 840 - 504$$

$$= y^2 - 62y + 336$$

$$= y^2 - 56y - 6y + 336$$

$$= y(y-56) - 6(y-56)$$

$$= (y-6)(y-56)$$

We know that $a = x^2 - x$

$$= (x^2 - x - 6)(x^2 - x - 56)$$

$$= (x^2 - 3x + 2x - 6)(x^2 - 8x + 7x - 56)$$

$$= [x(x-3) + 2(x-3)][x(x-8) + 7(x-8)]$$

$$= (x+2)(x-3)(x+7)(x-8)$$

(v) $(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)(x+6) - 3x^2$

Solution: $(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)(x+6) - 3x^2$
 $= [(x+1)(x+6)][(x+2)(x+3)] - 3x^2$
 $= [x(x+6) + 1(x+6)][x(x+3) + 2(x+3)] - 3x^2$
 $= (x^2 + 6x + x + 6)(x^2 + 3x + 2x + 6) - 3x^2$
 $= (x^2 + 6 + 7x)(x^2 + 6 + 5x) - 3x^2$

Suppose that

$$x^2 + 6 = y$$

So,

$$= (y+7x)(y+5x) - 3x^2$$

$$= [y(y+5x) + 7x(y+5x)] - 3x^2$$

$$= (y^2 + 5xy + 7xy + 35x^2 - 3x^2)$$

$$= y^2 + 12xy + 32x^2$$

$$= y^2 + 8xy + 4xy + 32x^2$$

$$= y(y+8x) + 4x(y+8x)$$

$$= (y+4x)(y+8)$$

We know that $y = x^2 + 6$

$$= (x^2 + 6 + 4x)(x^2 + 6 + 8x)$$

$$= (x^2 + 4x + 6)(x^2 + 8x + 6)$$

Q.5

(i) $x^3 + 48x - 12x^2 - 64$

Solution: $x^3 + 48x - 12x^2 - 64$
 $= x^3 - 12x^2 + 48x - 64$
 $a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3 = (a-b)^3$
 $= (x)^3 - 3(x)^2(4) + 3(x)(4)^2 - (4)^3$
 $= (x-4)^3$

(ii) $8x^3 + 60x^2 + 150x + 125$

Solution: $8x^3 + 60x^2 + 150x + 125$
 $a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3 = (a+b)^3$
 $= (2x)^3 + 3(2x)^2(5) + 3(2x)(5)^2 + (5)^3$
 $= (2x+5)^3$

(iii) $x^3 - 18x^2 + 108x - 216$

Solution: $x^3 - 18x^2 + 108x - 216$
 $a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3 = (a-b)^3$
 $= (x)^3 - 3(x)^2(6) + 3(x)(6)^2 - (6)^3$
 $= (x-6)^3$

(iv) $8x^3 - 125y^3 - 60x^2y + 150xy^2$

Solution: $8x^3 - 125y^3 - 60x^2y + 150xy^2$
 $= 8x^3 - 60x^2y + 150xy^2 - 125y^3$
 $a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3 = (a-b)^3$
 $= (2x)^3 - 3(2x)^2(5y) + 3(2x)(5y)^2 - (5y)^3$
 $= (2x-5y)^3$

Q.6

(i) $27 + 8x^3$

Solution: $27 + 8x^3$
 $= (3)^3 + (2x)^3$
 $= (3+2x)[(3)^2 - (3)(2x) + (2x)^2]$
 $= (3+2x)(9 - 6x + 4x^2)$

(ii) $125x^3 - 216y^3$

Solution: $125x^3 - 216y^3$
 $= (5x)^3 - (6y)^3$
 $(a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2) = a^3 - b^3$
 $= (5x-6y)[(5x)^2 + (5x)(6y) + (6y)^2]$

$$= (5x - 6y)(25x^2 + 30xy + 36y^2)$$

(iii) $64x^3 + 27y^3$

Solution: $64x^3 + 27y^3$

$$= (4x)^3 + (3y)^3$$

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

$$= (4x + 3y) \left[(4x)^2 - (4x)(3y) + (3y)^2 \right]$$

$$= (4x + 3y)(16x^2 - 12xy + 9y^2)$$

(iv) $(2x)^3 + (5y)^3$

Solution: $(2x)^3 + (5y)^3$

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

$$= (2x + 5y) \left[(2x)^2 - (2x)(5y) + (5y)^2 \right]$$

$$= (2x + 5y)(4x^2 - 10xy + 25y^2)$$

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