



VIDYA BHAWAN, BALIKA VIDYAPITH

Shakti Utthan Ashram, Lakhisarai-811311(Bihar)

(Affiliated to CBSE up to +2 Level)

CLASS: VIII

SUB.: MATHS

DATE: 10-07-2021

Question 3. Find the following squares by using the identities.

(i) $(b - 7)^2$

$$(ii) (xy + 3z)^2$$

$$(iii) (6x^2 - 5y)^2$$

$$(iv) (23 m + 32 n)^2$$

$$(v) (0.4p - 0.5q)^2$$

$$(vi) (2xy + 5y)^2$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}(i) \quad (b - 7)^2 &= (b)^2 - 2(b)(7) + (7)^2 \\&= b^2 - 14b + 49 \\&\quad [\text{using } (a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (ii) \quad & (xy + 3z)^2 \\
 &= (xy)^2 + 2(xy)(3z) + (3z)^2 \\
 &\quad [\text{using } (a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2] \\
 &= x^2y^2 + 6xyz + 9z^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (iii) \quad & (6x^2 - 5y)^2 \\
 &= (6x^2)^2 - 2(6x^2)(5y) + (5y)^2 \\
 &\quad [\text{using } (a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2] \\
 &= 36x^4 - 60x^2y + 25y^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 4. Simplify:

$$(i) (a^2 - b^2)^2$$

$$(ii) (2x + 5)^2 - (2x - 5)^2$$

$$(iii) (7m - 8n)^2 + (7m + 8n)$$

$$(iv) (4m + 5n)^2 + (5m + 4n)^2$$

$$(v) (2.5p - 1.5q)^2 - (1.5p - 2.5q)^2$$

$$(vi) (ab + bc)^2 - 2ab^2c$$

$$(vii) (m^2 - n^2 m)^2 + 2m^3 n^2$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (i) \quad & (a^2 - b^2)^2 \\
 &= (a^2)^2 - 2a^2b^2 + (b^2)^2 \\
 &= a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4 \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad [\text{using } (a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2]
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 5. Show that:

$$(i) (3x + 7)^2 - 84x = (3x - 7)^2$$

$$(ii) (9p - 5q)^2 + 180pq = (9p + 5q)^2$$

$$(iii) (43 m - 34 n)^2 + 2mn = 169 m^2 + 916 n^2$$

$$(iv) (4pq + 3q)^2 - (4pq - 3q)^2 = 48pq^2$$

$$(v) (a - b)(a + b) + (b - c)(b + c) + (c - a)(c + a) = 0$$

Solution:

(i) To Show that:

$$\begin{aligned}(3x + 7)^2 - 84x &= (3x - 7)^2 \\ \text{LHS} &= (3x + 7)^2 - 84x \\ &= (3x)^2 + 2(3x)(7) + (7)^2 - 84x \\ &= 9x^2 + 42x + 49 - 84x \\ &= 9x^2 - 42x + 49 \\ &= (3x)^2 - 2(3x)(7) + (7)^2 \\ &= (3x - 7)^2 = \text{RHS}\end{aligned}$$

LHS = RHS

Hence, proved.

(ii) To show that:

$$\begin{aligned}(9p - 5q)^2 + 180pq &= (9p + 5q)^2 \\ \text{LHS} &= (9p - 5q)^2 + 180pq \\ &= (9p)^2 - 2(9p)(5q) + (5q)^2 + 180pq \\ &= 81p^2 - 90pq + 25q^2 + 180pq \\ &= 81p^2 + 90pq + 25q^2 \\ &= (9p)^2 + 2(9p)(5q) + (5q)^2 \\ &= (9p + 5q)^2 = \text{RHS}\end{aligned}$$

LHS = RHS

Hence, proved.

Question 6. Using identities, evaluate:

(i) 71^2

(ii) 99^2

(iii) 102^2

(iv) 998^2

(v) 5.2^2

(vi) 297×303

(vii) 78×82

(viii) 8.9^2

(ix) 1.05×9.5

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}(viii) \quad 8.9^2 &= (9 - 0.1)^2 \\ &= (9)^2 - 2(9)(0.1) + (0.1)^2 \\ &\quad [(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2] \\ &= 81 - 1.8 + 0.01 \\ &= 81.01 - 1.8 \\ &= 79.21\end{aligned}$$

Hence, $8.9^2 = 79.21$

$$\begin{aligned}(ix) \quad 1.05 \times 9.5 &= (1 + 0.05)(10 - 0.5) \\ &= 1(10 - 0.5) + 0.05(10 - 0.5) \\ &= 10 - 0.5 + 0.05 \times 10 - 0.05 \times 0.5 \\ &= 10 - 0.5 + 0.5 - 0.025 \\ &= 10.5 - 0.525 \\ &= 9.975\end{aligned}$$

Hence, $1.05 \times 9.5 = 9.975$