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Class :-09(Maths)

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4. Expand each of the following, using suitable identities:

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

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

(iii) $(-2x+3y+2z)^2$

(iv) $(3a - 7b - c)^2$

(v) $(-2x+5y-3z)^2$

$((1/4)a-(1/2)b +1)^2$

Solution:

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

Using identity, $(x+y+z)^2 = x^2+y^2+z^2+2xy+2yz+2zx$

Here, $x = x$

$y = 2y$

$z = 4z$

$$(x+2y+4z)^2 = x^2+(2y)^2+(4z)^2+(2 \times x \times 2y)+(2 \times 2y \times 4z)+(2 \times 4z \times x)$$

$$= x^2+4y^2+16z^2+4xy+16yz+8xz$$

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

Using identity, $(x+y+z)^2 = x^2+y^2+z^2+2xy+2yz+2zx$

Here, $x = 2x$

$y = -y$

$z = z$

$$(2x-y+z)^2 = (2x)^2+(-y)^2+z^2+(2 \times 2x \times -y)+(2 \times -y \times z)+(2 \times z \times 2x)$$

$$= 4x^2+y^2+z^2-4xy-2yz+4xz$$

(iii) $(-2x+3y+2z)^2$

Solution:

Using identity, $(x+y+z)^2 = x^2+y^2+z^2+2xy+2yz+2zx$

Here, $x = -2x$

$$y = 3y$$

$$z = 2z$$

$$\begin{aligned}(-2x+3y+2z)^2 &= (-2x)^2+(3y)^2+(2z)^2+(2x-2x \times 3y)+(2x \times 3y \times 2z)+(2x \times 2z \times -2x) \\&= 4x^2+9y^2+4z^2-12xy+12yz-8xz\end{aligned}$$

(iv) $(3a - 7b - c)^2$

Solution:

Using identity $(x+y+z)^2 = x^2+y^2+z^2+2xy+2yz+2zx$

Here, $x = 3a$

$$y = -7b$$

$$z = -c$$

$$\begin{aligned}(3a - 7b - c)^2 &= (3a)^2+(-7b)^2+(-c)^2+(2 \times 3a \times -7b)+(2 \times -7b \times -c)+(2 \times -c \times 3a) \\&= 9a^2 + 49b^2 + c^2 - 42ab + 14bc - 6ca\end{aligned}$$

(v) $(-2x+5y-3z)^2$

Solution:

Using identity, $(x+y+z)^2 = x^2+y^2+z^2+2xy+2yz+2zx$

Here, $x = -2x$

$$y = 5y$$

$$z = -3z$$

$$\begin{aligned}(-2x+5y-3z)^2 &= (-2x)^2+(5y)^2+(-3z)^2+(2x-2x \times 5y)+(2x \times 5y \times -3z)+(2x \times -3z \times -2x) \\&= 4x^2+25y^2+9z^2-20xy-30yz+12zx\end{aligned}$$

(vi) $((1/4)a-(1/2)b+1)^2$

Solution:

Using identity, $(x+y+z)^2 = x^2+y^2+z^2+2xy+2yz+2zx$

Here, $x = (1/4)a$

$$y = (-1/2)b$$

$$z = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} ((1/4)a - (1/2)b + 1)^2 &= (\frac{1}{4}a)^2 + (-\frac{1}{2}b)^2 + (1)^2 + (2 \times \frac{1}{4}a \times -\frac{1}{2}b) + (2 \times -\frac{1}{2}b \times 1) + (2 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{4}a) \\ &= \frac{1}{16}a^2 + \frac{1}{4}b^2 + 1^2 - \frac{2}{8}ab - \frac{2}{2}b + \frac{2}{4}a \\ &= \frac{1}{16}a^2 + \frac{1}{4}b^2 + 1 - \frac{1}{4}ab - b + \frac{1}{2}a \end{aligned}$$

5. Factorize:

(i) $4x^2 + 9y^2 + 16z^2 + 12xy - 24yz - 16xz$

(ii) $2x^2 + y^2 + 8z^2 - 2\sqrt{2}xy + 4\sqrt{2}yz - 8xz$

Solution:

(i) $4x^2 + 9y^2 + 16z^2 + 12xy - 24yz - 16xz$

Using identity, $(x+y+z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx$

We can say that, $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx = (x+y+z)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x^2 + 9y^2 + 16z^2 + 12xy - 24yz - 16xz &= \\ (2x)^2 + (3y)^2 + (-4z)^2 + (2 \times 2x \times 3y) + (2 \times 3y \times -4z) + (2 \times -4z \times 2x) &= \\ (2x+3y-4z)^2 &= \\ (2x+3y-4z)(2x+3y-4z) & \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $2x^2 + y^2 + 8z^2 - 2\sqrt{2}xy + 4\sqrt{2}yz - 8xz$

Using identity, $(x+y+z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx$

We can say that, $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx = (x+y+z)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x^2 + y^2 + 8z^2 - 2\sqrt{2}xy + 4\sqrt{2}yz - 8xz &= \\ (-\sqrt{2}x)^2 + (y)^2 + (2\sqrt{2}z)^2 + (2 \times -\sqrt{2}x \times y) + (2 \times y \times 2\sqrt{2}z) + (2 \times 2\sqrt{2}x \times -\sqrt{2}x) &= \\ (-\sqrt{2}x+y+2\sqrt{2}z)^2 &= \\ (-\sqrt{2}x+y+2\sqrt{2}z)(-\sqrt{2}x+y+2\sqrt{2}z) & \end{aligned}$$