

TEXT BOOK EXERCISE 12.2

Q. 1. Factorise the following expressions :

(i) $x^2 + 10x + 25$

(ii) $y^2 - 8y + 16$

(iii) $25p^2 + 30p + 9$

(iv) $49a^2 + 84ab + 36b^2$

(v) $100x^2 - 80xy + 16y^2$

(vi) $(p + q)^2 - 4pq$ (Hint expand $(p + q)^2$ first)

(vii) $l^4 + 2l^2m^2 + m^4$

(viii) $4x^2 - 8x + 4$

(Hint : First take common 4 from each term)

Solution. (i) Here, $x^2 + 10x + 25$
 $= (x)^2 + 2(x)(5) + (5)^2$
 $= (x + 5)^2$

Thus, $x^2 + 10x + 25 = (x + 5)^2$ Ans.

(ii) Here, $y^2 - 8y + 16 = (y)^2 - 2(4)(y) + (4)^2$
 $= (y - 4)^2$

Thus, $y^2 - 8y + 16 = (y - 4)^2$ Ans.

(iii) Here, $25p^2 + 30p + 9$
 $= (5p)^2 + 2(3)(5p) + (3)^2$
 $= (5p + 3)^2$

Thus, $25p^2 + 30p + 9 = (5p + 3)^2$ Ans.

(iv) Here, $49a^2 + 84ab + 36b^2$
 $= (7a)^2 + 2(7a)(6b) + (6b)^2$
 $= (7a + 6b)^2$

Thus, $49a^2 + 84ab + 36b^2 = (7a + 6b)^2$ Ans.

(v) Here, $100x^2 + 80xy + 16y^2$
 $= (10x)^2 + 2(10x \times 4) + (4y)^2$
 $= (10x + 4y)^2$

Thus, $100x^2 + 80xy + 16y^2$
 $= (10x + 4y)^2$
 $= 4(5x + 2y)^2$ Ans.

(vi) Here $(p + q)^2 - 4pq = p^2 + q^2 + 2pq - 4pq$
 $= p^2 + q^2 - 2pq$
 $= (p - q)^2$

Thus, $(p + q)^2 - 4pq = (p - q)^2$ Ans

(vii) Here, $l^4 + 2l^2m^2 + m^4$
 $= (l^2)^2 + 2(l^2)(m^2) + (m^2)^2$
 $= (l^2 + m^2)^2$

Thus, $l^4 + 2l^2m^2 + m^4 = (l^2 + m^2)^2$ Ans.

(viii) Here, $4x^2 - 8x + 4$
 $= 4(x^2 - 2x + 1)$
 $= 4[(x)^2 - 2 \times x \times 1 + (1)^2]$
 $= 4(x - 1)^2$ Ans.

Q. 2. Factorise the following expressions :

(i) $25a^2 - 64b^2$

(ii) $49x^2 - 36$

(iii) $28x^2 - 63y^2$

(iv) $\frac{4}{25}x^2 - \frac{9}{49}y^2$

(v) $8x^5 - 72x^3$

(Hint : taking x common first)

(vi) $(p + q)^2 - (p - q)^2$

(vii) $16a^2b^2 - 25$

(viii) $(x^2 - 2xy + y^2) - z^2$

(Hint : First use identity $a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = (a - b)^2$ then another)

Solution. (i) Here, $25a^2 - 64b^2$
 $= (5a)^2 - (8b)^2$
 $= (5a - 8b)(5a + 8b)$ Ans.

(ii) Here, $49x^2 - 36 = (7x)^2 - (6)^2$
 $= (7x - 6)(7x + 6)$ Ans.

(iii) Here, $28x^2 - 63y^2 = 7(4x^2 - 9y^2)$
 $= 7[(2x)^2 - (3y)^2]$
 $= 7[(2x - 3y)(2x + 3y)]$ Ans.

(iv) Here, $\frac{4}{25}x^2 - \frac{9}{49}y^2 = \left(\frac{2}{5}x\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{7}y\right)^2$
 $= \left(\frac{2}{5}x + \frac{3}{7}y\right)\left(\frac{2}{5}x - \frac{3}{7}y\right)$ Ans.

(v) Here, $8x^5 - 72y^3 = 8x^3(x^2 - 9)$
 $= 8x^3[(x)^2 - (3)^2]$
 $= 8x^3[(x + 3)(x - 3)]$ Ans.

(vi) Here, $(p + q)^2 - (p - q)^2$
 $= (p^2 + q^2 + 2pq) - (p^2 + q^2 - 2pq)$
 $= p^2 + q^2 + 2pq - p^2 - q^2 + 2pq$
 $= 4pq$ Ans.

(vii) Here, $16a^2b^2 - 25$
 $= (4ab)^2 - (5)^2$
 $= (4ab + 5)(4ab - 5)$ Ans.

(viii) Here, $x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - z^2$
 $= (x - y)^2 - (z)^2$
 $= (x - y + z)(x - y - z)$ Ans.

Q. 3. Factorise :

(i) $x^4 - y^4$ (ii) $a^4 - 81$

(iii) $m^4 - 256$ (iv) $p^4 - (q + r)^4$

(v) $a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4$.

Solution. (i) Here, $x^4 - y^4 = (x^2)^2 - (y^2)^2$
 $= (x^2 + y^2)(x^2 - y^2)$
 $= (x^2 + y^2)(x + y)(x - y)$ Ans.

(ii) Here, $a^4 - 81 = (a^2)^2 - (9)^2$
 $= (a^2 + 9)(a^2 - 9)$
 $= (a^2 + 9)(a + 3)(a - 3)$ Ans.

(iii) Here, $m^4 - 256 = (m^2)^2 - (16)^2$
 $= (m^2 + 16)(m^2 - 16)$
 $= (m^2 + 16)(m + 4)(m - 4)$

Ans.

(iv) Here, $p^4 - (q + r)^4 = (p^2)^2 - [(q + r)^2]^2$
 $= [p^2 + (q + r)^2][p^2 - (q + r)^2]$
 $= [p^2 + (q + r)^2][p + (q + r)][p - (q + r)]$
 $= [p^2 + (q + r)^2](p + q + r)(p - q - r)$ Ans.

(v) Here, $a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4$
 $= (a^2)^2 - 2a^2b^2 + (b^2)^2$
 $= (a^2 - b^2)^2$
 $= [(a + b)(a - b)]^2$
 $= (a + b)^2(a - b)^2$ Ans.

Q. 4. Factorise the following :

(i) $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - c^2$

(ii) $1 - 9l^2 + 24lm - 16m^2$

(iii) $25p^2 - 40pq + 16q^2 - 49r^2$

Solution. (i) Here, $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - c^2$
 $= (a + b)^2 - (c)^2$
 $= (a + b + c)(a + b - c)$ Ans.

(ii) Here, $1 - 9l^2 + 24lm - 16m^2$
 $= 1 - (9l^2 - 24lm + 16m^2)$
 $= 1 - [(3l)^2 - 2(3l)(4m) + (4m)^2]$
 $= (1)^2 - (3l - 4m)^2$
 $= [1 + (3l - 4m)][1 - 13l - 4m]$
 $= [1 + 3l - 4m][1 - 3l + 4m]$ Ans.

(iii) Here, $25p^2 - 40pq + 16q^2 - 49r^2$
 $= (5p)^2 - 2(5p)(4q) + (4q)^2 - (7r)^2$
 $= (5p - 4q)^2 - (7r)^2$
 $= (5p - 4q - 7r)(5p - 4q + 7r)$ Ans.

Q. 5. Factorise the following expressions :

(i) $x^2 + 7x + 12$

(ii) $y^2 - 10y + 21$

(iii) $a^2 + 3a - 18$

(iv) $3p^2 + 18p - 48$

(Hint : taking common 3 from each term)

(v) $q^2 - q - 6$

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

$$(vii) 5x^2 + 25x + 30$$

$$(viii) 3y^2 - 21y + 36$$

Solution. (i) Here, $x^2 + 7x + 12$

We find two numbers whose product is 12 and sum is 7.

We note that $12 = 3 \times 4$ and $3 + 4 = 7$

Therefore $x^2 + 7x + 12$

$$= x^2 + (3 + 4)x + 12$$

$$= x^2 + 3x + 4x + 12$$

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

$$= (x + 3)(x + 4) \text{ Ans.}$$

$$(ii) y^2 - 10y + 21$$

We find two numbers whose product is 21 sum is -10.

We note that $P = 21 = (-3) \times (-7)$

and $S = -10 = (-3) + (-7)$

$$\therefore y^2 - 10y + 21$$

$$= y^2 + \{(-3) + (-7)\}y + 21$$

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

$$= y(y - 3) - 7(y - 3)$$

$$= (y - 3)(y - 7) \text{ Ans.}$$

$$(iii) \text{ Here, } a^2 + 3a - 18 = a^2 + [6 + (-3)]a - 18$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} P = -18 = 6 \times -3 \\ S = 3 = 6 + (-3) \end{array} \right]$$

$$= a^2 + 6a - 3a - 18$$

$$= a(a + 6) - 3(a + 6)$$

$$= (a + 6)(a - 3) \text{ Ans.}$$

$$(iv) \text{ Here, } 3p^2 + 18p - 48 = 3(p^2 + 6p - 16)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} P = -16 = 8 \times (-2) \\ S = 6 = 8 + (-2) \end{array} \right]$$

$$= 3[p^2 + \{8 + (-2)\}p - 16]$$

$$= 3[p^2 + 8p - 2p - 16]$$

$$= 3[p(p + 8) - 2(p + 8)]$$

$$= 3(p + 8)(p - 2) \text{ Ans.}$$

$$(v) \text{ Here, } q^2 - q - 6 = q^2 + \{(-3) + 2\}q - 6$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} P = -6 = (-3) \times 2 \\ S = -1 = (-3) + 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= q^2 - 3q + 2q - 6$$

$$= q(q - 3) + 2(q - 3)$$

$$= (q - 3)(q + 2) \text{ Ans.}$$

$$(vi) \text{ Here, } x^2 - 11x - 42 = x^2 + \{(-14) + 3\}x - 42$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} S = -11 = -14 + 3 \\ P = -14 \times 3 = -42 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= x^2 - 14x + 3x - 42$$

$$= x(x - 14) + 3(x - 14)$$

$$= (x - 14)(x + 3) \text{ Ans.}$$

$$(vii) \text{ Here, } 5x^2 + 25x + 30$$

$$= 5(x^2 + 5x + 6)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} P = 6 = 3 \times 2 \\ S = 5 = 3 + 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= 5(x^2 + (3 + 2)x + 6)$$

$$= 5[x^2 + 3x + 2x + 6]$$

$$= 5[x(x + 3) + 2(x + 3)]$$

$$= 5(x + 3)(x + 2) \text{ Ans.}$$

$$(viii) \text{ Here, } 3y^2 - 21y + 36 = 3(y^2 - 7y + 12)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} P = 12 = (-4) \times (-3) \\ S = -7 = (-4) + (-3) \end{array} \right]$$

$$= 3[y^2 + \{(-4) + (-3)\}y + 12]$$

$$= 3[y^2 - 4y - 3y + 12]$$

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

$$= 3(y - 4)(y - 3) \text{ Ans.}$$

Q. 6. Multiple Choice Questions :

$$(i) 4p^2 - 20pq + 25q^2$$

$$(a) (4p - 5q)^2 \quad (b) (2p - 5q)^2$$

$$(c) (2q - 5p)^2 \quad (d) (4q - 25p)^2$$

$$(ii) 4x^3 - 9x =$$

$$(a) x^2(4x - 9)(4x + 9)$$

$$(b) x(2x - 3)(2x + 3)$$

$$(c) x^3(2x - 3)(2x + 3)$$

$$(d) x^2(2x - 3)(2x + 3)$$

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

$$(a) -4ab \quad (b) 2a + 2b$$

$$(c) 2a - 2b \quad (d) 4ab$$

$$(iv) m^2 - 14m - 32 =$$

$$(a) (m + 16)(m - 2)$$

$$(b) (m - 16)(m - 2)$$

$$(c) (m - 16)(m + 2)$$

$$(d) (m + 16)(m + 2)$$

(v) $p^3 - p$

(a) $p(p^2 + 1)$

(b) $(p^2 - 1)(p + 1)$

(c) $p^2(p - 1)$

(d) $p(p - 1)(p + 1)$.

Ans. (i) (b) $(2p - 5q)^2$

(ii) (b) $x(2x - 3)(2x + 3)$

(iii) (d) $4ab$

(iv) (c) $(m - 16)(m + 2)$

(v) (d) $p(p - 1)(p + 1)$