

## IX Homework - 9

- 1) If  $a+b+c=0$ , then  $\frac{a^2}{bc} + \frac{b^2}{ca} + \frac{c^2}{ab} =$  (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) -1 (d) 3
- 2) If  $a^3 + (b-a)^3 - b^3 = k(a-b)$ , then  $k =$   
(a)  $ab$  (b)  $3ab$  (c)  $-3ab$  (d) 3
- 3) If  $a^3 + b^3 = 5$  and  $a+b=1$ , then  $ab =$   
(a)  $-\frac{4}{3}$  (b)  $\frac{4}{3}$  (c)  $-\frac{3}{4}$  (d)  $\frac{3}{4}$
- 4) If  $x=2y+6$ , then  $x^3 - 8y^3 - 36xy =$   
(a) 216 (b) -216 (c) 36 (d) -36
- 5) If  $x+y=-4$ , then  $x^3 + y^3 - 12xy + 64 =$   
(a) -64 (b) 128 (c) 0 (d) none of these
- 6) If  $x+y=12$  and  $xy=27$ , then  $x^3 + y^3 =$   
(a) 765 (b) 756 (c) 657 (d) 675
- 7)  $(a-b)^3 + (b-c)^3 + (c-a)^3 =$   
(a)  $2a^3 + 2b^3 + 2c^3$  (b)  $(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$  (c) 0 (d)  $3(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$
- 8) If  $a+b=8$  and  $ab=12$ , then  $a^3 + b^3 =$   
(a) 224 (b) 288 (c) 144 (d) 284
- 9) If  $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} = -1$ , then  $a^3 - b^3 =$  (a) 1 (b) -1 (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (d) 0
- 10) If  $abc=6$  and  $a+b+c=6$ , then  $\frac{1}{ac} + \frac{1}{ab} + \frac{1}{bc} =$   
(a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) 0
- 11) The square root of  $a + \frac{1}{a} - 2$  is  
(a)  $a - \frac{1}{a}$  (b)  $\sqrt{a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$  (c)  $\pm(\sqrt{a} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}})$  (d)  $a + \frac{1}{a}$
- 12) The square root of  $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} + 2$  is  
(a)  $a + \frac{1}{a}$  (b)  $a - \frac{1}{a}$  (c)  $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}$  (d)  $a^2 - \frac{1}{a^2}$
- 13) If  $x + \frac{1}{x} = 5$ , then  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} =$  (a) 25 (b) 10 (c) 23 (d) 27
- 14) If  $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$ , then  $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} =$  (a) 64 (b) 14 (c) 8 (d) 2
- 15) If  $x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$ , then  $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} =$  (a) 196 (b) 194 (c) 192 (d) 190

16) If  $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$ , then  $x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6} =$  (a) 927 (b) 414 (c) 364 (d) 322

17) If  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 102$ , then  $x - \frac{1}{x} =$  (a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 13

~~X~~ If  $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 110$ , then  $x + \frac{1}{x} =$  (a) 5 (b) 10 (c) 15 (d) none of these

~~X~~ If  $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = 14$ , then  $x - \frac{1}{x} =$  (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 2

20) If  $a+b+c = 9$  and  $ab+bc+ca = 23$ , then  $a^2+b^2+c^2 =$   
(a) 35 (b) 58 (c) 127 (d) none of these

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## IX Homework-9 (Answers)

$$1) \frac{a^2 \times a}{bc \times a} + \frac{b^2 \times b}{ca \times b} + \frac{c^2 \times c}{ab \times c} = \frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3}{abc} = \frac{3abc}{abc} = 3 \text{ (d)}$$

$$2) \text{ checking: } a + b - a - b = 0$$

$$\therefore a^3 + (b-a)^3 + (-b)^3 = 3a(b-a) \times -b = -3ab(b-a) = 3ab(a-b)$$

$$\text{Thus, } k = 3ab \text{ (b)}$$

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

$$5 = (1)^3 - 3ab \times 1$$

$$3ab = 1 - 5$$

$$3ab = -4$$

$$\therefore ab = -\frac{4}{3} \text{ (a)}$$

$$4) x = 2y + 6 \Rightarrow x - 2y - 6 = 0$$

$$\therefore x^3 + (-2y)^3 + (-6)^3 = 3 \times x \times -2y \times -6 = 36xy$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 - 8y^3 - 216 = 36xy$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 - 8y^3 - 36xy = 216 \text{ (a)}$$

$$5) x + y = -4 \Rightarrow x + y + 4 = 0$$

$$\therefore x^3 + y^3 + (4)^3 = 3 \times x \times y \times 4 = 12xy$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 + y^3 + 64 = 12xy$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 + y^3 - 12xy + 64 = 0 \text{ (c)}$$

$$6) x^3 + y^3 = (x+y)^3 - 3xy(x+y)$$

$$= 12^3 - 3 \times 27 \times 12 = 1728 - 972 = 756 \text{ (b)}$$

7) Checking:-  $a-b+b-c+c-a=0$

$\therefore (a-b)^3 + (b-c)^3 + (c-a)^3 = 3(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$  (d)

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

$= 8^3 - 3 \times 12 \times 8 = 512 - 288 = 224$  (a)

9)  $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} = -1$

$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = -ab$

$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + ab = 0$

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

$= (a-b) \times 0$

$= 0$  (d)

10)  $\frac{1 \times b}{ac \times b} + \frac{1 \times c}{ab \times c} + \frac{1 \times a}{bc \times a} = \frac{b+c+a}{abc} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$  (b)

11)  $a + \frac{1}{a} - 2 = (\sqrt{a})^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 - 2 \times \sqrt{a} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} = \left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2$

$\therefore \sqrt{a + \frac{1}{a} - 2} = \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2} = \pm \left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$  (c)

12)  $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} + 2 = (a)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + 2 \times a \times \frac{1}{a} = \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2$

$\therefore \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} + 2} = \sqrt{\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2} = a + \frac{1}{a}$  (a)

13)  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2 = (5)^2 - 2 = 25 - 2 = 23$  (c)

14)  $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 - 3\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = (2)^3 - 3 \times 2 = 8 - 6 = 2$  (d)

15)  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2 = (4)^2 - 2 = 16 - 2 = 14$

$\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2 = x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} + 2$

$\Rightarrow (14)^2 = x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} + 2$

$\therefore x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 196 - 2 = 194$  (b)

16)  $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 - 3\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = (3)^3 - 3 \times 3 = 27 - 9 = 18$

$x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6} = \left(x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^2 - 2 \times x^3 \times \frac{1}{x^3} = 18^2 - 2 = 324 - 2 = 322$  (d)

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

$$17) \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 = 102 - 2 = 100$$

$$\therefore x - \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{100} = 10 \text{ (b)}$$

$$20) (a+b+c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab+bc+ca)$$

$$9^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2 \times 23$$

$$\therefore a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 81 - 46 = 35 \text{ (a)}$$