

• এইবোৰ চেষ্টা কৰা : (পৃঃ—138)

1. এটা চলক যুক্ত পাঁচটা বাশি আৰু দুটা চলক যুক্ত পাঁচটা বাশিৰ উদাহৰণ দিয়া।

সমাধান : এটা চলক যুক্ত পাঁচটা বাশিৰ উদাহৰণ—

$$a + 1, \quad 2b + 4, \quad 3c^2,$$

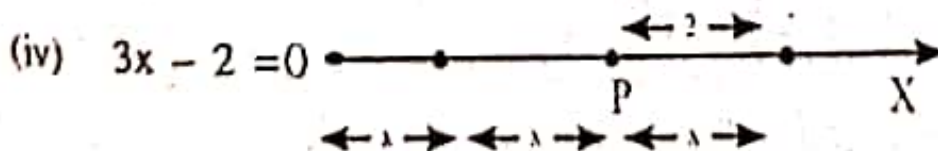
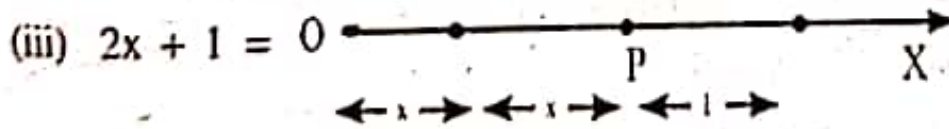
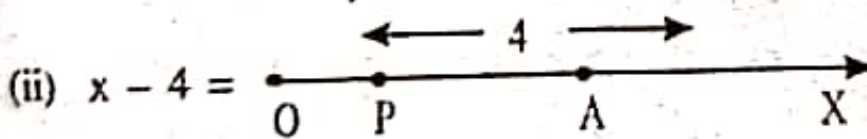
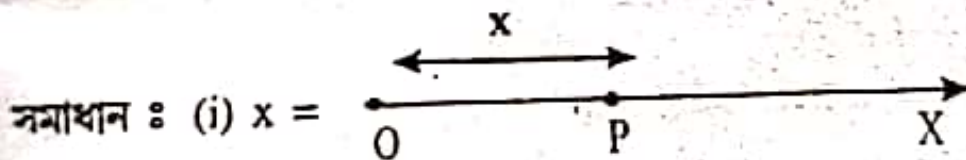
$$\frac{3}{2}z - 7, \quad t^2 + 9.$$

দুটা চলক যুক্ত পাঁচটা বাশিৰ উদাহৰণ—

$$ab + 3, \quad a^2b - 5, \quad a^3b^3 + 9,$$

$$x^2y^2 + xy + 1, \quad x^2 + y^2 + 2xy.$$

2. সংখ্যাবেৰেখাত দেখুওৱা : $x, x - 4, 2x + 1, 3x - 2$.



3. বাশিটোৰ প্ৰতিটো পদৰ সহগবোৰ চিনাক্ত কৰা :

$$x^2y^2 - 10x^2y + 5xy^2 - 20.$$

সমাধান : x^2y^2 ৰ সহগ 1, $-10x^2y$ ৰ সহগ -10 ,

xy^2 ৰ সহগ 5, -20 ৰ সহগ -20 .

4. তলৰ বহুপদ বাণিসমূহক একপদ, দ্বিপদ আৰু ত্ৰিপদ বাণিত শ্ৰেণীভিত্তক কৰা :

$-z + 5$, $x + y + z$, $y + z + 100$, $ab - ac$, 17 .

সমাধান : একপদ বাণি

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দ্বিপদ বাণি

$-z + 5$

$ab - ac$

ত্ৰিপদ বাণি

$x + y + z$

$y + z + 100$

5. গঠন কৰা :

(a) কেৱলমাত্ৰ x চলকযুক্ত 3 টা দ্বিপদ বাণি

(b) x আৰু y চলকযুক্ত 3 টা দ্বিপদ বাণি।

(c) x আৰু y চলকযুক্ত 3 টা একপদ বাণি।

(d) চাৰিটা বা ততোধিক পদযুক্ত 2 টা বহুপদ বাণি।

উঃ।

(a) $x^2 - 2$, $x + 3$, $x^4 - 2$.

(b) $x - y$, $x + y$, $x^2 - y^2$.

(c) xy , x^2y^2 , x^3y^3 .

(d) $x + y + z + 20$,

$x + y + z + P - 5$

6. তলৰ পদবোৰৰ দুটাকৈ সদৃশ পদ লিখা : (পৃ: 139)

(i) $7xy$ (ii) $4mn^2$ (iii) $2l$

সমাধান : (i) দুটা পদ হৈছে $3xy$, xy ।

(ii) দুটা পদ হৈছে mn^2 , $-8mn^2$ ।

(iii) দুটা পদ হৈছে $3l$, $4l$ ।

অনুশীলনী 9.1

প্ৰশ্ন : 1. তলৰ প্ৰতিটো বাণিৰ পদ আৰু সিহঁতৰ সহগবোৰ চিহ্নিত কৰা।

(i) $5xyz^2 - 3xy$, (ii) $1 + x + x^2$, (iii) $4x^2y^2 - 4x^2y^2z^2 + z^2$,

(iv) $3 - pq + qr - rp$, (v) $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{2} - xy$,

(vi) $0.3a - 0.6ab + 0.5b$.

উত্তৰ :	(i)	পদবোৰ	$5xyz^2$	$- 3xy$		
		সিহঁতৰ সহগবোৰ	5,	$- 3$		
(ii)		পদবোৰ	1,	$x,$	$x^2,$	
		সিহঁতৰ সহগবোৰ	1,	1,	$- 1$	
(iii)		পদবোৰ	$4x^2y^2,$	$- 4x^2y^2z^2,$	z^2	
		সিহঁতৰ সহগবোৰ	4,	$- 4,$	1	
(iv)		পদবোৰ	3,	$- pq,$	$qr,$	$- rp$
		সিহঁতৰ সহগবোৰ	3,	$- 1,$	1,	$- 1$
(v)		পদবোৰ	$\frac{x}{2}$	$-\frac{y}{2}$	$- xy$	
		সিহঁতৰ সহগবোৰ	$\frac{1}{2},$	$\frac{1}{2},$	$- 1$	
(vi)		পদবোৰ	$0.3a,$	$- 0.6ab,$	$0.5b,$	
		সিহঁতৰ সহগবোৰ	0.3,	$- 0.6,$	0.5	

প্ৰশ্ন : 2. তলৰ বহুপদ বাণিবোৰক এক পদ, দ্বিপদ আৰু ত্ৰিপদ বাণি হিচাপে শ্ৰেণী বিভাজন কৰা। কোনবোৰ বহুপদ বাণি এই তিনিটা শ্ৰেণীৰ ভিতৰত নপৰে?

$x + y, 1000, x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4, 7 + y + 5x, 2y - 3y^2,$
 $2y - 3y^2 + 4y^3, 5x - 4y + 3xy, 4z - 15z^2, ab + bc + cd + da,$
 $pqr, p^2q + pq^2, 2p + 2q.$

উত্তৰ :

একপদ বাণিবোৰ	দ্বিপদ বাণিবোৰ	ত্ৰিপদ বাণিবোৰ	এই তিনিটা শ্ৰেণীৰ ভিতৰত নপৰা বহুপদ বাণি
1000	$x + y$	$7 + y + 5x$	$x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4$
pqr	$2y - 3y^2$	$2y - 3y^2 + 4y^3$	$ab + bc + cd + da$
	$4z - 15z^2$	$5x - 4y + 3xy$	
	$p^2q + pq^2$		
	$2p + 2q.$		

প্রশ্ন : 3. তলববোর যোগ করা :

(i) $ab - bc, bc - ca, ca - ab,$

(ii) $a - b + ab, b - c + bc, c - a + ac,$

(iii) $2p^2q^2 - 3pq + 4, 5 + 7pq - 3p^2q^2,$

(iv) $l^2 + m^2, m^2 + n^2, n^2 + l^2, 2lm + 2mn + 2nl.$

উত্তর : (i)
$$\begin{array}{r} ab - bc \\ + \quad bc - ca \\ - ab \quad \quad ca \\ \hline \end{array}$$

যোগফল = 0

(ii)
$$\begin{array}{r} a - b + ab \\ + \quad b - c + bc \\ - a \quad \quad + c \quad + ac \\ \hline \quad \quad + ab \quad + bc + ac \end{array}$$

(iii)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2p^2q^2 - 3pq + 4 \\ + - 3p^2q^2 + 7pq + 5 \\ \hline - p^2q^2 + 4pq + 9 \end{array}$$

(iv)
$$\begin{array}{r} l^2 + m^2 \\ + \quad m^2 + n^2 \\ + \quad l^2 \quad + n^2 \\ + \quad \quad \quad 2lm + 2mn + 2nl \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$2l^2 + 2m^2 + 2n^2 + 2lm + 2mn + 2nl$$

$$= 2(l^2 + m^2 + n^2 + lm + mn + nl)$$

প্রশ্ন : 4. (a) $12a - 9ab + 5b - 3$ ন পবা $4a - 7ab + 3b + 12$ বিয়োগ করা।

(b) $5xy - 2yz - 2zx + 10xyz$ ন পবা $3xy + 5yz - 7zx$ বিয়োগ করা।

(c) $18 - 3p - 11q + 5pq - 2pq^2 - 5p^2q$ ন পবা $4p^2q - 3pq + 5pq^2 - 8p + 7q - 10$ বিয়োগ করা।

উত্তৰ : (a)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12a - 9ab + 5b - 3 \\
 - \quad 4a - 7ab + 3b + 12 \\
 \hline
 8a - 2ab + 2b - 15
 \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5xy - 2yz - 2zx + 10xyz \\
 - \quad 3xy - 5yz - 7zx \\
 \hline
 2xy - 7yz + 5zx + 10xyz
 \end{array}$$

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 18 - 3p - 11q + 5qp - 2pq^2 + 5p^2q \\
 - \quad 10 - 8p + 7q - 3pq + 5pq^2 + 5p^2q \\
 \hline
 28 + 5p - 18q + 8pq - 7pq^2 + p^2q
 \end{array}$$

চেষ্টা কৰা (পৃ: 143)

L নিৰ্ণয় কৰা : $4x \times 5y \times 7z$

সমাধান :

$$\begin{aligned}
 4x \times 5y &= (4 \times 5) \times (x \times y) \\
 &= 20 \times (xy) = 20xy \\
 (4x \times 5y) \times 7z &= 20xy \times 7z \\
 &= (20 \times 7) \times (xy \times z) \\
 &= 140 \times (xyz) = 140xyz \quad \dots (1) \\
 5y \times 7z &= (5 \times 7) \times (y \times z) \\
 &= 35 \times (yz) = 35yz \\
 4x \times (5y \times 7z) &= 4x \times 35yz \\
 &= (4 \times 35) \times (x \times yz) \\
 &= 140 \times (xyz) = 140xyz \quad \dots (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

আমি লক্ষ্য কৰিলো যে, (1) আৰু (2) পূৰণফল দুটা সমান।

∴ পূৰণফলত ক্ৰমটোৰে কোনো প্ৰভাৱ নোপেলায়।

অনুশীলনী 9.2

প্রশ্ন : 1. তলৰ একপদ বাণিৰ ঘোৰঘোৰৰ পূৰণফল নিৰ্ণয় কৰা :

- (i) $4, 7p$ (ii) $-4p, 7p$ (iii) $-4p, 7pq$ (iv) $4p^3 - 3p$
 (v) $4p - 0$.

উত্তৰ : (i) $4 \times 7p = (4 \times 7) \times (p \times p)$
 $= 28 \times p = 28p$.

(ii) $(-4p) \times (7p) = \{(-4) \times 7\} \times (p \times p)$
 $= (-28) \times p^2 = -28p^2$.

(iii) $(-4p) \times (7pq) = \{(-4) \times 7\} \times \{p \times (pq)\}$
 $= (-28) \times (p \times p \times q)$
 $= (-28) \times (p^2q) = -28p^2q$.

(iv) $(4p^3) \times (-3p) = \{4 \times (-3)\} \times (p^3 \times p)$
 $= (-12) \times p^4 = -12p^4$.

(v) $(4p) \times 0 = (4 \times 0) \times p$
 $= 0 \times p = 0$.

প্রশ্ন : 2. তলৰ একপদ বাণিৰ ঘোৰঘোৰক আশ্রয়ৰ দৈৰ্ঘ্য আৰু প্রস্থ হি আশ্রয়ঘোৰৰ কালি নিৰ্ণয় কৰা :

$(p, q) ; (10m, 5n) ; (20x^2, 5y^2) ; (4x, 3x^2) ; (3mn, 4np)$.

উত্তৰ : (i) আশ্রয়ঘোৰৰ কালি = দৈৰ্ঘ্য $\times$ প্রস্থ
 $= p \times q = pq$

(ii) আশ্রয়ঘোৰৰ কালি = দৈৰ্ঘ্য $\times$ প্রস্থ
 $= (10m) \times (5n)$
 $= (10 \times 5) \times (m \times n) = 50 \times (mn) = 50mn$

(iii) আশ্রয়ঘোৰৰ কালি = $(20x^2) \times (5y^2)$
 $= (20 \times 5) \times (x^2 \times y^2)$
 $= 100 \times (x^2y^2) = 100x^2y^2$.

(iv) আশ্রয়ঘোৰৰ কালি = $(4x) \times (3x^2)$
 $= (4 \times 3) \times (x \times x^2) = 12 \times x^3 = 12x^3$.

(v) আশ্রয়ঘোৰৰ কালি = $(3mn) \times (4np)$
 $= (3 \times 4) \times (mn) \times (np) = 12 mn^2p$.

প্ৰশ্ন : 3. পূৰণৰ তালিকাখন সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰা :

উত্তৰ :

পূৰণ একপদ	$2x$	$-5y$	$3x^2$	$-4xy$	$7x^2y$	$-9x^2y^2$
বিভীত একপদ						
$2x$	$4x^2$	$-10xy$	$6x^3$	$-8x^2y$	$14x^3y$	$-18x^3y^2$
$-5y$	$10xy$	$25y^2$	$-15x^2y$	$20xy^2$	$-35x^2y^2$	$45x^2y^3$
$3x^2$	$6x^3$	$-15x^2y$	$9x^4$	$-12x^3y$	$-21x^4y$	$-27x^4y^2$
$-4xy$	$-8x^2y$	$20xy^2$	$-12x^3y$	$16x^2y^2$	$-28x^3y^2$	$36x^3y^3$
$7x^2y$	$14x^2y$	$-35x^2y^2$	$21x^4y$	$-28x^3y^2$	$49x^4y^2$	$-63x^4y^3$
$-9x^2y^2$	$-18x^3y^2$	$45x^2y^3$	$-27x^4y^2$	$36x^3y^3$	$-63x^3y^3$	$81x^4y^4$

প্ৰশ্ন : 4. তলৰ বানিসমূহ যথাক্ৰমে দৈৰ্ঘ্য, প্ৰস্থ আৰু উচ্চতা হিচাপে ধৰি আয়তাকাৰ বাকচবোৰৰ আয়তন নিৰ্ণয় কৰা :

(i) $5a$, $3a^2$, $7a^4$ (ii) $2p$, $4q$, $8r$ (iii) xy , $2x^2y$, $2xy^2$ (iv) a , $2b$, $3c$.

উত্তৰ :

- (i) আয়তকাৰ বাকচটোৰ আয়তন = দৈৰ্ঘ্য $\times$ প্ৰস্থ $\times$ উচ্চতা
 $= (5a) \times (3a^2) \times (7a^4)$
 $= (5 \times 3 \times 7) \times (a \times a^2 \times a^4)$
 $= 105a^7$.
- (ii) আয়তকাৰ বাকচটোৰ আয়তন = $(2p) \times (4q) \times (8r)$
 $= (2 \times 4 \times 8) \times (p \times q \times r)$
 $= 64pqr$.
- (iii) আয়তকাৰ বাকচটোৰ আয়তন = $(xy) \times (2x^2y) \times (2xy^2)$
 $= (2 \times 2) \times (x \times x^2 \times x) \times (y \times y \times y^2)$
 $= 4x^4y^4$.
- (iv) আয়তকাৰ বাকচটোৰ আয়তন = $(a) \times (2b) \times (3c)$
 $= (2 \times 3) \times (a \times b \times c)$
 $= 6abc$.

প্ৰশ্ন : 5. তলৰবোৰৰ পূৰণফল উলিওৱা :

(i) xy , yz , zx (ii) a , $-a^2$, a^3 (iii) 2 , $4y$, $8y^2$, $16y^3$

(iv) $a, 2b, 3c, 6abc$ (v) $m, -mn, mnp$.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{উদাহৰণ : (i) পূৰণফল} &= (xy) \times (yz) \times (zx) \\ &= (x \times x) \times (y \times y \times z \times z) \\ &= x^2 \times y^2 \times z^2 \\ &= x^2y^2z^2.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(ii) পূৰণফল} &= (a) \times (-a^2) \times (a^3) \\ &= -(a \times a^2 \times a^3) \\ &= -a^6.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(iii) পূৰণফল} &= (2) \times (4y) \times (8y^2) \times (16y^3) \\ &= -(2 \times 4 \times 8 \times 16) \times (y \times y^2 \times y^3) \\ &= -1024y^6.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(iv) পূৰণফল} &= (a) \times (2b) \times (3c) \times (6abc) \\ &= (2 \times 3 \times 6) \times (a \times b \times c \times abc) \\ &= 36a^2b^2c^2.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(v) পূৰণফল} &= (m) \times (-mn) \times (mnp) \\ &= (-1) \times (m \times m \times m) \times (n \times n) \times p \\ &= -m^3n^2p.\end{aligned}$$

পৃঃ—144

1. পূৰণফল উলিওৱা : (i) $2x(3x + 5xy)$ (ii) $a^2(2ab - 5c)$.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{সমাধান : (i) } 2x(3x + 5xy) &= (2x) \times (3x) + (2x) \times (5xy) \\ &= 6x^2 + 10x^2y.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(ii) } a^2(2ab - 5c) &= (a^2) \times (2ab) - (a^2) \times (5c) \\ &= 2a^3b - 5a^2c.\end{aligned}$$

2. পূৰণফল উলিওৱা : $(4p^2 + 5p + 7) \times 3p$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{সমাধান : } (4p^2 + 5p + 7) \times 3p &= (4p^2 \times 3p) + (5p \times 3p) + (7 \times 3p) \\ &= 12p^3 + 15p^2 + 21p.\end{aligned}$$

অনুশীলনী—9.3

প্ৰঃ 1. তলৰ প্ৰতিটো ঘোৰ বাণিৰ পূৰণফল নিৰ্ণয় কৰা :

- (i) $4p, q + r$ (ii) $ab, a - b$ (iii) $a + b, 7a^2b^2$ (iv) $a^2 - 9, 4a$
(v) $pq + qr + rp, 0$

উঃ (i) $(4p) \times (q + r) = (4p) \times (q) + (4p) \times (r)$
 $= 4pq + 4pr.$

(ii) $(ab) \times (a - b) = (ab) \times (a) - (ab) \times (b)$
 $= a^2b - ab^2.$

(iii) $(a + b) \times (7a^2b^2) = (7a^2b^2) \times (a + b)$
 $= (7a^2b^2) \times (a) + (7a^2b^2) \times (b)$
 $= 7a^3b^2 + 7a^2b^3.$

(iv) $(a^2 - 9) \times (4a) = (4a) \times (a^2 - 9)$
 $= (4a) \times (a^2) - (4a) \times (9)$
 $= 4a^3 - 36a.$

(v) $(pq + qr + rp) \times (0) = (0) \times (pq + qr + rp)$
 $= (0) \times (pq) + (0) \times (qr) + (0) \times (rp)$
 $= 0 + 0 + 0 = 0.$

2. ভলিকাখন সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰা :

উঃ :

প্ৰথম বাণি	দ্বিতীয় বাণি	পূৰণফল
(i) a	$b + c + d$	$ab + ac + ad$
(ii) $x + y - 5$	$5xy$	$5x^2y + 5xy^2 - 25xy$
(iii) p	$6p^2 - 7p + 5$	$6p^3 - 7p^2 + 5p$
(iv) $4p^2q^2$	$p^2 - q^2$	$4p^4q^2 - 4p^2q^4$
(v) $a + b + c$	abc	$a^2bc + ab^2c + abc^2$

3. পূৰণফল নিৰ্ণয় কৰা :

(i) $(a^2) \times (2a^{12}) \times (4a^{26})$ (ii) $\left(\frac{2}{3}xy\right) \times \left(\frac{-9}{10}x^2y^2\right)$

(iii) $\left(-\frac{10}{3}pq^3\right) \times \left(\frac{6}{5}p^3q\right)$ (iv) $x \times x^2 \times x^3 \times x^4$

$$\text{উদাহরণ : (i) } (a^2) \times (2a^{22}) \times (4a^{26}) = (2 \times 4) \times (a^2 \times a^{22} \times a^{26}) \\ = 8 \times a^{50} = 8a^{50}.$$

$$\text{(ii) } \left(\frac{2}{3}xy\right) \times \left(-\frac{9}{10}x^2y^2\right) = \left\{\frac{2}{3} \times \left(-\frac{9}{10}\right)\right\} \times (x \times x^2) \times (y \times y^2) \\ = -\frac{3}{5}x^3y^3.$$

$$\text{(iii) } \left(-\frac{10}{3}pq^3\right) \times \left(\frac{6}{5}p^3q\right) = \left\{\left(-\frac{10}{3}\right) \times \frac{6}{5}\right\} \times (p \times p^3) \times (q^3 \times q) \\ = -4p^4q^4.$$

$$\text{(iv) } x \times x^2 \times x^3 \times x^4 = x^1 \times x^2 \times x^3 \times x^4 \\ = x^{1+2+3+4} = x^{10}.$$

4. (a) $3x(4x - 5) + 3$ বান্টিটো সরল করা আক (i) $x = 3$ (ii) $x = \frac{1}{2}$ ব হাবে বান্টিটোৰ মান নির্ণয় করা।

(b) $a(a^2 + a + 1) + 5$ বান্টিটো সরল করা আক (i) $a = 0$, (ii) $a =$ (iii) $a = -1$ ব হাবে ইয়াৰ মান নির্ণয় করা।

$$\text{উদাহরণ : (a) } 3x(4x - 5) + 3 = (3x)(4x) - (3x)(5) + 3 \\ = (3 \times 4) \times (x \times x) - 15x + 3 \\ = 12x^2 - 15x + 3.$$

$$\text{যেহিহা, } x = 3, 12x^2 - 15x + 3 \\ = 12(3)^2 - 15(3) + 3 \\ = 108 - 45 + 3 = 66.$$

$$\text{যেহিহা, } x = \frac{1}{2}, 12x^2 - 15x + 3 \\ = 12\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 15\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 3 \\ = 3 - \frac{15}{2} + 3 = -\frac{9}{2}.$$

$$\text{(b) } a(a^2 + a + 1) + 5 = a \times a^2 + a \times a + a \times 1 + 5 \\ = a^3 + a^2 + a + 5$$

যেতিয়া, $a = 0$
 $a^3 + a^2 + a + 5 = (0)^3 + (0)^2 + (0) + 5 = 5.$

যেতিয়া, $a = 1$
 $a^3 + a^2 + a + 5 = (1)^3 + (1)^2 + (1) + 5$
 $= 1 + 1 + 1 + 5 = 8.$

যেতিয়া, $a = -1$
 $a^3 + a^2 + a + 5 = (-1)^3 + (-1)^2 + (-1) + 5$
 $= -1 + 1 - 1 + 5 = 4.$

5. (a) যোগ কৰা $p(p - q)$, $q(q - r)$ আৰু $r(r - p)$ ।

(b) যোগ কৰা $2x(z - x - y)$ আৰু $2y(z - y - x)$ ।

(c) $4l(10m - 3n + 2l)$ ৰ পৰা $3l(l - 4m + 5n)$ বিয়োগ কৰা।

(d) $4c(-a + b + c)$ ৰ পৰা $3a(a + b + c) - 2b(a - b + c)$ বিয়োগ

কৰা।

উত্তৰ : (i) প্রথম বাণি = $p(p - q) = p \times p - p \times q = p^2 - pq$

দ্বিতীয় বাণি = $q(q - r) = q \times q - q \times r = q^2 - qr$

তৃতীয় বাণি = $r(r - p) = r \times r - r \times p = r^2 - rp$

তিনিগুণ বাণি যোগ কৰি পাওঁ,

$$\begin{array}{r} p^2 - pq \\ + \quad \quad \quad q^2 - qr \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad r^2 - rp \end{array}$$

$$p^2 - pq + q^2 - qr + r^2 - rp$$

(b) প্রথম বাণি = $2x(z - x - y)$

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

$$= 2xz - 2x^2 - 2xy$$

দ্বিতীয় বাণি = $2y(z - y - x)$

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

$$= 2yz - 2y^2 - 2yx$$

দুয়োটা বাণি যোগ কৰি পাওঁ,

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2xz - 2x^2 - 2xy \\
 + \quad \quad \quad - 2yx + 2yz - 2y^2 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(c) প্রথম বানি} &= 4l(10n - 3m + 2l) \\
 &= (4l) \times (10n) - (4l) \times (3m) + (4l) \times (2l) \\
 &= 40/n - 12/m + 8l^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{দ্বিতীয় বানি} &= 3l(l - 4m + 5n) \\
 &= (3l) \times (l) - (3l) \times (4m) + (3l) \times (5n) \\
 &= 3l^2 - 12/m + 15/n
 \end{aligned}$$

দুয়োটা বানি বিয়োগ করি পাওঁ

$$40/n - 12/m + 8l^2$$

$$15/n - 12/m + 3l^2$$

$$- \quad + \quad -$$

$$25/n = \quad + 5l^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(d) প্রথম বানি} &= 4c(-a + b + c) \\
 &= 4c \times (-a) + 4c \times b + 4c \times c \\
 &= -4ac + 4bc + 4c^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{দ্বিতীয় বানি} &= 3a(a + b + c) - 2b(a - b + c) \\
 &= (3a) \times (a) + (3a) \times (b) + (3a) \times (c) - (2b) \times (a) - (2b) \times (-b) - (2b) \times (c) \\
 &= 3a^2 + 3ab + 3ac - 2ab + 2b^2 - 2bc \\
 &= 3a^2 + 2b^2 + 3ab - 2ab - 2bc + 3ac \\
 &= 3a^2 + 2b^2 + ab - 2bc + 3ac
 \end{aligned}$$

দুয়োটা বানি বিয়োগ করি পাওঁ,

$$-4ac + 4bc + 4c^2$$

$$3a^2 + 2b^2 + ab + 3ac - 2bc$$

$$- \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad +$$

$$-3a^2 - 2b^2 - ab - 7ac + 6bc + 4c^2$$

অনুশীলনী—9.4

প্রঃ 1. দ্বিগুণ বানিত্বাৰ পূৰণ কৰা :

(i) $(2x + 5)$ আৰু $(4x - 3)$ (ii) $(y - 8)$ আৰু $(3y - 4)$

(iii) $(2.5l - 0.5m)$ আৰু $(2.5l + 0.5m)$

(iv) $(a + 3b)$ আৰু $(x + 5)$

(v) $(2pq + 3q^2)$ আৰু $(3pq - 2q^2)$

(vi) $\left(\frac{3}{4}a^2 + 3b^2\right)$ আৰু $4\left(a^2 - \frac{2}{3}b^2\right)$.

উত্তৰ :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad (2x + 5) \times (4x - 3) &= (2x) \times (4x - 3) + 5 \times (4x - 3) \\ &= (2x) \times (4x) - (2x) \times (3) + (5) \times (4x) - (5) \times (3) \\ &= 8x^2 - 6x + 20x - 15 \\ &= 8x^2 + 14x - 15. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad (y - 8) \times (3y - 4) &= y \times (3y - 4) - 8 \times (3y - 4) \\ &= (y) \times (3y) - (y) \times (4) - (8) \times (3y) + 8 \times 4 \\ &= 3y^2 - 4y - 24y + 32 \quad [\text{সমস্ত পদবোৰ একত্ৰ কৰি}] \\ &= 3y^2 - 28y + 32. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \quad (2.5l - 0.5m) \times (2.5l + 0.5m) \\ &= (2.5l) \times (2.5l + 0.5m) - (0.5m) \times (2.5l + 0.5m) \\ &= (2.5l) \times (2.5l) + (2.5l) \times (0.5m) - (0.5m) \times (2.5l) - (0.5m) \times (0.5m) \\ &= 6.25l^2 + 1.25lm - 1.25lm - 0.25m^2 \\ &= 6.25l^2 + (1.25lm - 1.25lm) - 0.25m^2 \quad [\text{সমস্ত পদবোৰ একত্ৰ কৰি}] \\ &= 6.25l^2 - 0.25m^2. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iv)} \quad (a + 3b) \times (x + 5) &= a \times (x + 5) + (3b) \times (x + 5) \\ &= (a) \times (x) + (a) \times (5) + (3b) \times (x) + (3b) \times (5) \\ &= ax + 5a + 3bx + 15b. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(v)} \quad (2pq + 3q^2) \times (3pq - 2q^2) \\ &= (2pq) \times (3pq - 2q^2) + (3q^2) \times (3pq - 2q^2) \\ &= (2pq) \times (3pq) - (2pq) \times (2q^2) + (3q^2) \times (3pq) - (3q^2) \times (2q^2) \\ &= 6p^2q^2 - 4pq^3 + 9pq^3 - 6q^4 \\ &= 6p^2q^2 + 5pq^3 - 6q^4. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(vi)} \quad & \left(\frac{3}{4}a^2 + 3b^2\right) \times 4\left(a^2 - \frac{2}{3}b^2\right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{3}{4}a^2 + 3b^2\right) \times \left(4a^2 - \frac{8}{3}b^2\right) \\
 &= \frac{3}{4}a^2 \times \left(4a^2 - \frac{8}{3}b^2\right) + 3b^2 \times \left(4a^2 - \frac{8}{3}b^2\right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{3}{4}a^2\right) \times (4a^2) - \left(\frac{3}{4}a^2\right) \times \left(\frac{8}{3}b^2\right) \\
 &\quad + (3b^2) \times (4a^2) - (3b^2) \times \left(\frac{8}{3}b^2\right) \\
 &= 3a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + 12a^2b^2 - 8b^4 \\
 &= 3a^4 + 10a^2b^2 - 8b^4.
 \end{aligned}$$

প্রঃ : ২. পূৰণফল নির্ণয় করা :

(i) $(5 - 2x)(3 + x)$

(ii) $(x + 7y)(7x - y)$

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

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

উত্তর :

(i) $(5 - 2x)(3 + x)$

$$= (5 - 2x)(3 + x)$$

$$= (5) \times (3 + x) - (2x) \times (3 + x)$$

$$= 15 + 5x - 6x - 2x^2 \quad [\text{সদৃশ পদবোৰ একত্বে কৰি}]$$

$$= 15 - x - 2x^2.$$

(ii) $(x + 7y)(7x - y)$

$$= (x + 7y)(7x - y)$$

$$= (x) \times (7x) - (x) \times (y) + (7y) \times (7x) - (7y) \times (y)$$

$$= 7x^2 - xy + 49yx - 7y^2 \quad [\text{সদৃশ পদবোৰ একত্বে কৰি}]$$

$$= 7x^2 + 48xy - 7y^2.$$

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

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

$$= a^2 \times (a + b^2) + b \times (a + b^2)$$

$$= (a^2) \times (a) + (a^2) \times (b^2) + (b) \times (a) + (b) \times (b^2)$$

$$= a^3 + a^2b^2 + ba + b^3.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv)} \quad & (p^2 - q^2) (2p + q) \\
 &= (p^2 - q^2) (2p + q) \\
 &= p^2 \times (2p) + (p^2) \times (q) - (q^2) \times (2p) - (q^2) \times (q) \\
 &= 2p^3 + p^2q - 2pq^2 - q^3.
 \end{aligned}$$

প্রঃ 3. সৰল কৰা :

$$\text{(i)} \quad (x^2 - 5) (x + 5) + 25 \quad \text{(ii)} \quad (a^2 + 5) (b^3 + 3) + 5$$

$$\text{(iii)} \quad (t + s^2) (t^2 - s)$$

$$\text{(iv)} \quad (a + b) (c - d) + (a - b) (c + d) + 2(ac + bd)$$

$$\text{(v)} \quad (x + y) (2x + y) + (x + 2y) (x - y)$$

$$\text{(vi)} \quad (x + y) (x^2 - xy + y^2)$$

$$\text{(vii)} \quad (1.5x - 4y) (1.5x + 4y + 3) - 4.5x + 12y$$

$$\text{(viii)} \quad (a + b + c) (a + b - c).$$

উত্তৰ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad & (x^2 - 5) (x + 5) + 25 = x^2 (x + 5) - 5(x + 5) + 25 \\
 &= x^3 + 5x^2 - 5x - 25 + 25 \\
 &= x^3 + 5x^2 - 5x.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad & (a^2 + 5) (b^3 + 3) + 5 = a^2 (b^3 + 3) + 5(b^3 + 3) + 5 \\
 &= a^2b^3 + 3a^2 + 5b^3 + 15 + 5 \\
 &= a^2b^3 + 3a^2 + 5b^3 + 20.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii)} \quad & (t + s^2) (t^2 - s) = t(t^2 - s) + s^2(t^2 - s) \\
 &= t^3 - ts + s^2t^2 - s^3.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv)} \quad & (a + b) (c - d) + (a - b) (c + d) + 2(ac + bd) \\
 &= a(c - d) + b(c - d) + a(c + d) - b(c + d) + 2(ac + bd) \\
 &= ac - ad + bc - bd + ac + ad - bc - bd + 2ac + 2bd \\
 &= 4ac.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(v)} \quad & (x + y) (2x + y) + (x + 2y) (x - y) \\
 &= x(2x + y) + y(2x + y) + x(x - y) + 2y(x - y) \\
 &= 2x^2 + xy + 2xy + y^2 + x^2 - xy + 2xy - 2y^2 \\
 &= (2x^2 + x^2) + (xy + 2xy - xy + 2xy) + (y^2 - 2y^2) \\
 &= 3x^2 + 4xy - y^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(vi)} \quad & (x + y) (x^2 - xy + y^2) \\
 &= x(x^2 - xy + y^2) + y(x^2 - xy + y^2) \\
 &= x^3 - x^2y + xy^2 + x^2y - xy^2 + y^3 \\
 &= x^3 + y^3.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(vii)} \quad & (1.5x - 4y)(1.5x + 4y + 3) - 4.5x + 12y \\
 &= 1.5x(1.5x + 4y + 3) - 4y(1.5x + 4y + 3) - 4.5x + 12y \\
 &= 2.25x^2 + 6xy + 4.5x - 6xy - 16y^2 - 12y - 4.5x + 12y \\
 &= 2.25x^2 + (6xy - 6xy) - 16y^2 + (4.5x - 4.5x) + (12y - 12y) \\
 &= 2.25x^2 - 16y^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(viii)} \quad & (a + b + c)(a + b - c) \\
 &= a(a + b - c) + b(a + b - c) + c(a + b - c) \\
 &= a^2 + ab - ac + ab + b^2 - bc + ac + bc - c^2 \\
 &= a^2 + (ab + ab) + (ac - ac) + b^2 + (bc - bc) - c^2 \\
 &= a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - c^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

এইবার চেষ্টা করা : (পৃ: 149)

1. $a = 2$, $b = 3$, $x = 5$ -র বাবে (IV) নং অভেদটো পরীক্ষা করা।

সমাধান : (IV) নং অভেদটো পরীক্ষা করা হল—

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

$$a = 2, b = 3, x = 5 \text{ বসাই পাও}$$

$$\text{বাঁওপক্ষ } (x + a)(x + b) = (5 + 2)(5 + 3) = 7 \times 8 = 56$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{সোঁপক্ষ} &= x^2 + (a + b)x + ab = 5^2 + (2 + 3)(5) + (2)(3) \\
 &= 25 + 25 + 6 = 56
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{বাঁওপক্ষ} = \text{সোঁপক্ষ}$$

2. $a = b$ লৈ, (IV) নং অভেদটোৰ এটা বিশেষক্ষেত্ৰ বিবেচনা করা। তুমি কি পারা? এইটোৰ কি (I) নং অভেদৰ লগত কিবা সম্পর্ক আছে?

(IV) নং অভেদটো হল—

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

এতিয়া, $a = b$ (I) নং ত বসাই পাও,

$$\Rightarrow (x + a)(x + a) = x^2 + (a + a)x + (a)(a)$$

$$(x + a)^2 = x^2 + 2ax + a^2.$$

এইটো প্রথম অভেদটো যেতিয়া $a = -x$ আৰু $b = a$ ।

3. $a = -c$ আৰু $b = -c$ লৈ (২য়) অভেদটোৰ এটা বিশেষক্ষেত্ৰ বিবেচনা করা। তুমি কি পারা? এইটোৰ কি (II) নং অভেদৰ লগত কি সম্পর্ক আছে?

সমাধান : (IV) নং অভেদটো পৰীক্ষা কৰা হ'ল—

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

$a = -c$ আৰু $b = -c$ বহুৱাই পাওঁ,

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

$$(x - c)^2 = x^2 - 2cx + c^2.$$

এইটো দ্বিতীয়টো অভেদ যেতিয়া $a = x$ আৰু $b = c$ ।

4. $b = -a$ লৈ (IV) নং অভেদটোৰ এটা বিশেষকৈ বিবেচনা কৰা।
তুনি কি পাবা? এইটোৰ কি (III) নং অভেদৰ লগত কিবা সম্পৰ্ক আছেনে?

সমাধান : (IV) অভেদটো পৰীক্ষা কৰা হ'ল—

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

$b = -a$ বহুৱাই পাওঁ,

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

$$(x + a)(x - a) = x^2 - a^2.$$

এইটো তৃতীয়টো অভেদ যেতিয়া $a = x$ আৰু $b = a$ ।

অনুশীলনী—9.5

প্ৰশ্ন : 1. এটি উপযুক্ত অভেদ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি তলৰ প্ৰত্যেকটোৰ পূৰণফল নিৰ্ণয় কৰা।

(i) $(x + 3)(x + 3)$ (ii) $(2y + 5)(2y + 5)$ (iii) $(2a - 7)(2a - 7)$

(iv) $\left(3a - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(3a - \frac{1}{2}\right)$ (v) $(1.1m - 0.4)(1.1m + 0.4)$

(vi) $(a^2 + b^2)(-a^2 + b^2)$ (vii) $(6x - 7)(6x + 7)$

(viii) $(-a + c)(-a + c)$ (ix) $\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{3y}{4}\right)\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{3y}{4}\right)$

(x) $(7a - 9b)(7a - 9b)$

উদাহৰণ : (i) $(x + 3)(x + 3)$

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

$$= (x)^2 + 2(x)(3) + (3)^2 \quad [1 \text{ নং অভেদটো ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি}]$$

$$= x^2 + 6x + 9.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad (2y + 5)(2y + 5) &= (2y + 5)^2 \\
 &= (2y)^2 + 2(2y)(5) + (5)^2 \\
 &= 4y^2 + 20y + 25. \quad [\text{I নং অভেদটো ব্যবহার করি}]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii)} \quad (2a - 7)(2a - 7) &= (2a - 7)^2 \\
 &= (2a)^2 - 2(2a)(7) + (7)^2 \\
 &= 4a^2 - 28a + 49. \quad [\text{II নং অভেদটো ব্যবহার করি}]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv)} \quad \left(3a - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(3a - \frac{1}{2}\right) &= \left(3a - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \\
 &= (3a)^2 - 2(3a)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \\
 &= 9a^2 - 3a + \frac{1}{4}. \quad [\text{II নং অভেদটো ব্যবহার করি}]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(v)} \quad (1.1m - 0.4)(1.1m + 0.4) &= (1.1m)^2 - (0.4)^2 \\
 &= 1.21m^2 - 0.16. \quad [\text{III নং অভেদটো ব্যবহার করি}]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(vi)} \quad (a^2 + b^2)(-a^2 + b^2) &= (b^2 + a^2)(b^2 - a^2) \\
 &= (b^2)^2 - (a^2)^2 \\
 &= b^4 - a^4. \quad [\text{III নং অভেদটো ব্যবহার করি}]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(vii)} \quad (6x - 7)(6x + 7) &= (6x)^2 - (7)^2 \\
 &= 36x^2 - 49. \quad [\text{III নং অভেদটো ব্যবহার করি}]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(viii)} \quad (-a + c)(-a + c) &= (-a + c)^2 \\
 &= (c - a)^2 \\
 &= c^2 - 2ca + a^2. \quad [\text{II নং অভেদটো ব্যবহার করি}]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ix)} \quad \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{3y}{4}\right)\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{3y}{4}\right) &= \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{3y}{4}\right)^2 \\
 &= \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\left(\frac{3y}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{3y}{4}\right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{3xy}{4} + \frac{9y^2}{16}. \quad [\text{I নং অভেদটো ব্যবহার করি}]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(x) (7a - 9b) (7a - 9b) &= (7a - 9b)^2 \\ &= (7a)^2 - 2(7a)(9b) + (9b)^2 \\ &= 49a^2 - 126ab + 81b^2. \text{ [III নং অভেদটো ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি]}\end{aligned}$$

প্ৰশ্ন : 2. $(x + a)(x + b) = x^2 + (a + b)x + ab$ অভেদটো ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি তলৰ পূৰণফলবোৰ নিৰ্ণয় কৰা :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(i)} (x + 3) (x + 7) \quad \text{(ii)} (4x + 5) (4x + 1) \quad \text{(iii)} (4x - 5) (4x - 1) \\ \text{(iv)} (4x + 5) (4x - 1) \quad \text{(v)} (2x + 5y) (2x + 3y) \\ \text{(vi)} (2a^2 + 9) (2a^2 + 5) \quad \text{(vii)} (xyz - 4) (xyz - 2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{উত্তৰ : (i)} (x + 3) (x + 7) &= x^2 + (3 + 7)x + (3)(7) \\ &= x^2 + 10x + 21.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(ii)} (4x + 5) (4x + 1) &= (4x)^2 + (5 + 1)(4x) + (5)(1) \\ &= 16x^2 + 24x + 5.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(iii)} (4x - 5) (4x - 1) &= \{4x + (-5)\} + \{4x + (-1)\} \\ &= (4x)^2 + \{(-5) + (-1)\} (4x) + (-5)(-1) \\ &= 16x^2 - 24x + 5.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(iv)} (4x + 5) (4x - 1) &= (4x + 5) + \{4x + (-1)\} \\ &= (4x)^2 + \{5 + (-1)\} (4x) + (5)(-1) \\ &= 16x^2 + 16x - 5.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(v)} (2x + 5y) (2x + 3y) &= (2x)^2 + (5y + 3y)(2x) + (5y)(3y) \\ &= 4x^2 + (8y)(2x) + 15y^2 \\ &= 4x^2 + 16xy + 15y^2.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(vi)} (2a^2 + 5) (2a^2 + 9) &= (2a^2)^2 + (5 + 9)(2a^2) + (5) + (9) \\ &= 4a^4 + 28a^2 + 45.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(vii)} (xyz - 4) (xyz - 2) &= \{xyz + (-4)\} + \{xyz + (-2)\} \\ &= (xyz)^2 + \{(-4) + (-2)\} (xyz) + (-4)(-2) \\ &= x^2y^2z^2 - 6xyz + 8.\end{aligned}$$

প্ৰশ্ন : 3. অভেদ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি তলৰ বৰ্গবোৰ কৰা :

$$\text{(i)} (b - 7)^2 \quad \text{(ii)} (xy + 3z)^2 \quad \text{(iii)} (6x^2 - 5y)^2$$

$$\text{(iv)} \left(\frac{2}{3}m + \frac{3}{2}n\right)^2 \quad \text{(v)} (0.4p - 0.5q)^2 \quad \text{(vi)} (2xy + 5y)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{উত্তৰ : (i)} (b - 7)^2 &= (b - 7)(b - 7) \\ &= b(b - 7) - 7(b - 7)\end{aligned}$$

$$= b^2 - 7b - 7b + 49$$

$$= b^2 - 14b + 49.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad (xy + 3z)^2 &= (xy + 3z)(xy + 3z) \\ &= xy(xy + 3z) + 3z(xy + 3z) \\ &= x^2y^2 + 3xyz + 3xyz + 9z^2 \\ &= x^2y^2 + 6xyz + 9z^2. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \quad (6x^2 - 5y)^2 &= (6x^2 - 5y)(6x^2 - 5y) \\ &= 6x^2(6x^2 - 5y) - 5y(6x^2 - 5y) \\ &= 36x^4 - 30x^2y - 30x^2y + 25y^2 \\ &= 36x^4 - 60x^2y + 25y^2. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iv)} \quad \left(\frac{2}{3}m + \frac{3}{2}n\right)^2 &= \left(\frac{2}{3}m + \frac{3}{2}n\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}m + \frac{3}{2}n\right) \\ &= \frac{2}{3}m\left(\frac{2}{3}m + \frac{3}{2}n\right) + \frac{3}{2}n\left(\frac{2}{3}m + \frac{3}{2}n\right) \\ &= \frac{4}{9}m^2 + mn + mn + \frac{9}{4}n^2 \\ &= \frac{4}{9}m^2 + 2mn + \frac{9}{4}n^2. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(v)} \quad (0.4p - 0.5q)^2 &= (0.4p - 0.5q)(0.4p - 0.5q) \\ &= 0.4p(0.4p - 0.5q) - 0.5q(0.4p - 0.5q) \\ &= 0.16p^2 - 0.2pq - 0.2pq + 0.25q^2 \\ &= 0.16p^2 - 0.4pq + 0.25q^2. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(vi)} \quad (2xy + 5y)^2 &= (2xy + 5y)(2xy + 5y) \\ &= 2xy(2xy + 5y) + 5y(2xy + 5y) \\ &= 4x^2y^2 + 10xy^2 + 10xy^2 + 25y^2 \\ &= 4x^2y^2 + 20xy^2 + 25y^2. \end{aligned}$$

প্রশ্ন : 4. সরল করা :

$$\text{(i)} \quad (a^2 - b^2)^2 \quad \text{(ii)} \quad (2x + 5)^2 - (2x - 5)^2$$

$$\text{(iii)} \quad (7m - 8n)^2 + (7m + 8n)^2 \quad \text{(iv)} \quad (4m + 5n)^2 + (5m + 4n)^2$$

$$\text{(v)} \quad (2.5p - 1.5q)^2 - (1.5p - 2.5q)^2 \quad \text{(vi)} \quad (ab + bc)^2 - 2ab^2c$$

$$\text{(vii)} \quad (m^2 - n^2m)^2 + 2m^3n^2.$$

$$\text{উদাহৰণ ১: (i) } (a^2 - b^2)^2 = (a^2)^2 - 2(a^2)(b^2) + (b^2)^2 \\ = a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4.$$

$$\text{(ii) } (2x + 5)^2 - (2x - 5)^2 \\ = \{(2x)^2 + 2(2x)(5) + (5)^2\} - \{(2x)^2 - 2(2x)(5) + (5)^2\} \\ = (4x^2 + 20x + 25) - (4x^2 - 20x + 25) \\ = 4x^2 + 20x + 25 - 4x^2 + 20x + 25 \\ = 40x.$$

$$\text{(iii) } (7m - 8n)^2 + (7m + 8n)^2 \\ = \{(7m)^2 - 2(7m)(8n) + (8n)^2\} + \{(7m)^2 + 2(7m)(8n) + (8n)^2\} \\ = (49m^2 - 112mn + 64n^2) + (49m^2 + 112mn + 64n^2) \\ = 2(49m^2 + 64n^2) = 98m^2 + 128n^2.$$

$$\text{(iv) } (4m + 5n)^2 + (5m + 4n)^2 \\ = \{(4m)^2 + 2(4m)(5n) + (5n)^2\} + \{(5m)^2 + 2(5m)(4n) + (4n)^2\} \\ = (16m^2 + 40mn + 25n^2) + (25m^2 + 40mn + 16n^2) \\ = (16m^2 + 25n^2) + (40mn + 40mn) + (25m^2 + 16n^2) \\ = 41m^2 + 80mn + 41n^2.$$

$$\text{(v) } (2.5p - 1.5q)^2 - (1.5p - 2.5q)^2 \\ = \{(2.5p)^2 - 2(2.5p)(1.5q) + (1.5q)^2\} \\ - \{(1.5p)^2 - 2(1.5p)(2.5q) + (2.5q)^2\} \\ = (6.25p^2 - 7.5pq + 2.25q^2) - (2.25p^2 - 7.5pq + 6.25q^2) \\ = 6.25p^2 - 7.5pq + 2.25q^2 - 2.25p^2 + 7.5pq - 6.25q^2 \\ = (6.25p^2 - 2.25p^2) + (7.5pq - 7.5pq) + (2.25q^2 - 6.25q^2) \\ = 4p^2 - 4q^2.$$

$$\text{(vi) } (ab + bc)^2 - 2ab^2c \\ = \{(ab)^2 + 2(ab)(bc) + (bc)^2\} - 2ab^2c \\ = (a^2b^2 + 2ab^2c + b^2c^2) - 2ab^2c \\ = a^2b^2 + (2ab^2c - 2ab^2c) + b^2c^2 \\ = a^2b^2 + b^2c^2.$$

$$\text{(vii) } (m^2 - n^2m)^2 + 2m^3n^2 \quad [\text{সদৃশ পদবোৰ একত্ৰত কৰি}] \\ = \{(m^2)^2 - 2(m^2)(n^2m) + (n^2m)^2\} + 2m^3n^2 \\ = (m^4 - 2n^2m^3 + n^4m^2) + 2m^3n^2 \\ = m^4 + (2m^3n^2 - 2n^2m^3) + n^4m^2 \\ = m^4 + n^4m^2.$$

[সদৃশ পদবোৰ একত্ৰত কৰি]

উদাহৰণ : 5. দেখুওৱা দিও—

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

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

$$(iii) \left(\frac{4}{3}m - \frac{3}{4}n\right)^2 + 2mn = \frac{16}{9}m^2 + \frac{9}{16}n^2$$

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

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

উত্তৰ :

$$\begin{aligned} (i) \text{ বাঁওপক্ষ} &= (3x + 7)^2 - 84x \\ &= \{(3x)^2 + 2(3x)(7) + (7^2)\} - 84x \\ &= (9x^2 + 42x + 49) - 84x \\ &= 9x^2 + (42x - 84x) + 49 \quad [\text{সদৃশ পদবোৰ একেলগ কৰি}] \\ &= 9x^2 - 42x + 49. \quad \dots (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{সোঁপক্ষ} &= (3x - 7)^2 \\ &= (3x)^2 - 2(3x)(7) + (7)^2 \\ &= 9x^2 - 42x + 49 \quad \dots (2) \end{aligned}$$

(1) আৰু (2)-ৰ পৰা পাৰ্থ—

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

$$\begin{aligned} (ii) \text{ বাঁওপক্ষ} &= (9p - 5q)^2 + 180pq \\ &= \{(9p)^2 - 2(9p)(5q) + (5q^2)\} + 180pq \\ &= (81p^2 - 90pq + 25q^2) + 180pq \\ &= 81p^2 + (180pq - 90pq) + 25q^2 \\ &= 81p^2 + 90pq + 25q^2. \quad [\text{সদৃশ পদবোৰ একেলগ কৰি}] \quad \dots (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{সোঁপক্ষ} &= (9p + 5q)^2 \\ &= (9p)^2 + 2(9p)(5q) + (5q)^2 \\ &= 81p^2 + 90pq + 25q^2 \quad \dots (2) \end{aligned}$$

(1) আৰু (2)-ৰ পৰা পাৰ্থ—

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii) বৰ্গপদ} &= \left(\frac{4}{3}m - \frac{3}{4}n\right)^2 + 2mn \\
 &= \left(\frac{4}{3}m\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{4}{3}m\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}n\right) + \left(\frac{3}{4}n\right)^2 + 2mn \\
 &= \frac{16}{9}m^2 - 2mn + \frac{9}{16}n^2 + 2mn \\
 &= \frac{16}{9}m^2 + (2mn - 2mn) + \frac{9}{16}n^2 \\
 &= \frac{16}{9}m^2 + \frac{9}{16}n^2. \quad [\text{সদৃশ পদবোৰ একত্ৰ কৰি}] \\
 &= \text{সৌপদ.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv) বৰ্গপদ} &= (4pq + 3q)^2 - (4pq - 3q)^2 \\
 &= \{(4pq)^2 + 2(4pq)(3q) + (3q)^2\} - \{(4pq)^2 - 2(4pq)(3q) + (3q)^2\} \\
 &= (16p^2q^2 + 24pq^2 + 9q^2) - (16p^2q^2 - 24pq^2 + 9q^2) \\
 &= 16p^2q^2 + 24pq^2 + 9q^2 - 16p^2q^2 + 24pq^2 - 9q^2 \\
 &= (16p^2q^2 - 16p^2q^2) + (24pq^2 + 24pq^2) + (9q^2 - 9q^2) \\
 &= 48pq^2. \quad [\text{সদৃশ পদবোৰ একত্ৰ কৰি}] \\
 &= \text{সৌপদ.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(v) বৰ্গপদ} &= (a - b)(a + b) + (b - c)(b + c) + (c - a)(c + a) \\
 &= a^2 - b^2 + b^2 - c^2 + c^2 - a^2 \quad [\text{I নং অভেদটো ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি}] \\
 &= (a^2 - a^2) + (b^2 - b^2) + (c^2 - c^2) \\
 &= 0. \quad [\text{সদৃশ পদবোৰ একত্ৰ কৰি}] \\
 &= \text{সৌপদ.}
 \end{aligned}$$

ধৰ্ম : 6. অভেদ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি মান নিৰ্ণয় কৰা :

- (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 .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{উদাহৰণ : (i) } 71^2 &= (70 + 1)^2 \\
 &= (70)^2 + 2(70)(1) + (1)^2 \\
 &= 4900 + 140 + 1 \quad [\text{I নং অভেদটো ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি}] \\
 &= 5041.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii) } 99^2 &= (100 - 1)^2 \\
 &= (100)^2 - 2(100)(1) + (1)^2 \\
 &= 10000 - 200 + 1 \quad [\text{II নং অভেদটো ব্যবহার করি}] \\
 &= 9801.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii) } 102^2 &= (100 + 2)^2 \\
 &= (100)^2 + 2(100)(2) + (2)^2 \\
 &= 10000 + 400 + 4 \quad [\text{I নং অভেদটো ব্যবহার করি}] \\
 &= 10404.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv) } 998^2 &= (1000 - 2)^2 \\
 &= (1000)^2 + 2(1000)(2) + (2)^2 \\
 &= 1000000 - 4000 + 4 \quad [\text{I নং অভেদটো ব্যবহার করি}] \\
 &= 996004.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(v) } 5.2^2 &= (5 + 0.2)^2 \\
 &= (5)^2 + 2(5)(0.2) + (0.2)^2 \\
 &= 25 + 2 + 0.04 \quad [\text{I নং অভেদটো ব্যবহার করি}] \\
 &= 27.04.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(vi) } 297 \times 303 &= (300 - 3) \times (300 + 3) \\
 &= (300)^2 - (3)^2 \\
 &= 90000 - 9 \quad [\text{I নং অভেদটো ব্যবহার করি}] \\
 &= 89991.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(vii) } 78 \times 82 &= (80 - 2) \times (80 + 2) \\
 &= (80)^2 - (2)^2 \\
 &= 6400 - 4 \quad [\text{III নং অভেদটো ব্যবহার করি}] \\
 &= 6396.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(viii) } 8.9^2 &= (9 - 0.1)^2 \\
 &= (9)^2 - 2(9)(0.1) + (0.1)^2 \\
 &= 81 - 1.8 + 0.01 \quad [\text{III নং অভেদটো ব্যবহার করি}] \\
 &= 79.21.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ix) } 1.05 \times 9.5 &= \frac{1}{10} \times 10.5 \times 9.5 \quad (10 + 0.5) \times (10 - 0.5) \\
 &= \frac{1}{10} \times \{(10)^2 - (0.5)^2\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \times (100 - 0.25)$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \times 99.75 = 9.975.$$

উদাহৰণ : 7. $a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি মান উলিওৱা :

(i) $51^2 - 49^2$ (ii) $(1.02)^2 - (0.98)^2$ (iii) $153^2 - 147^2$

(iv) $12.1^2 - 7.9^2$

উত্তৰ : (i) $51^2 - 49^2 = (51 + 49)(51 - 49)$
 $= (100)(2) = 200.$

(ii) $(1.02)^2 - (0.98)^2 = (1.02 + 0.98)(1.02 - 0.98)$
 $= (2)(0.04) = 0.08.$

(iii) $153^2 - 147^2 = (153 + 147)(153 - 147)$
 $= (300)(6) = 1800.$

(iv) $12.1^2 - 7.9^2 = (12.1 + 7.9)(12.1 - 7.9)$
 $= (20)(4.2) = 84.$

উদাহৰণ : 8. $(x + a)(x + b) = x^2 + (a + b)x + ab$ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি মান

নিৰ্ণয় কৰা :

(i) 103×104 (ii) 5.1×5.2 (iii) 103×98 (iv) 9.7×9.8

উত্তৰ : (i) $103 \times 104 = (100 + 3) \times (100 + 4)$
 $= (100)^2 + (3 + 4)(100) + (3)(4)$
 $= 10000 + 700 + 12 = 10712.$

(ii) $5.1 \times 5.2 = (5 + 0.1) \times (5 + 0.2)$
 $= (5)^2 + (0.1 + 0.2)(5) + (0.1)(0.2)$
 $= 25 + 1.5 + 0.02 = 26.52.$

(iii) $103 \times 98 = (100 + 3)(100 - 2)$
 $= (100 + 3) \times (100 + (-2))$
 $= 10000 + 100 - 6 = 10094.$

(iv) $9.7 \times 9.8 = (10 - 0.3)(10 - 0.2)$
 $= (10)^2 - (0.3 + 0.2)(10) + (0.3)(0.2)$
 $= 100 - 5 + 0.06 = 95.06.$