

Chapter 14. Factorisations

Question 1

Find the common factors of the given terms: (i) $4x, 16x$ (ii) $3x^2y^3, 27x^3y^2, 51x^2y^2z$.

Solution:

(i) $4x, 16x$

$$4x = 1 \times 4 \times x$$

$$16x = 1 \times 4 \times 4 \times x$$

common factor = $4x$

(ii) $3x^2y^3, 27x^3y^2, 51x^2y^2z$

$$3x^2y^3 = 1 \times 3 \times x \times x \times y \times y \times y$$

$$27x^3y^2 = 1 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times x \times x \times x \times y \times y$$

$$51x^2y^2z = 1 \times 3 \times 17 \times x \times x \times y \times y \times z$$

common factor = $3x^2y^2$

Question 2

Factorise the following expressions:

(i) $5xy - 25x^3y^2$

$$(ii) x(3x - y) - 5y(3x - y) - z(3x - y)$$

$$(iii) (a + b)(x + y) + (2a + 3)(x + y) - (3a + 4b)(x + y).$$

Solution:

(i) $5xy - 25x^3y^2$

$$5xy - 25x^3y^2 = 5xy - 5 \times 5xy \times x^2y$$

$$= 5xy(1 - 5x^2y)$$

(ii) $x(3x - y) - 5y(3x - y) - z(3x - y)$

$$= (3x - y)(x - 5y - z)$$

(iii) $(a + b)(x + y) + (2a + 3)(x + y) - (3a + 4b)(x + y)$

$$= (x + y)[(a + b) + (2a + 3b) - (3a + 4b)] = (x + y)[3a + 4b - 3a - 4b] = 0$$

Question 3

Factorise: (i) $ap^2 + bp^2 + aq^2 + bq^2$ (ii) $1 - c^2 + b^2 - c^2b^2$ (iii) $ab(x^2 + 1) + x(a^2 + b^2)$

Solution:

$$(i) ap^2 + bp^2 + aq^2 + bq^2 \\ = p^2(a + b) + q^2(a + b) = (a + b)(p^2 + q^2)$$

$$(ii) 1 - c^2 + b^2 - c^2b^2$$

$$= (1 - c^2) + b^2(1 - c^2)$$

$$= (1 - c^2)(1 + b^2)$$

$$(iii) ab(x^2 + 1) + x(a^2 + b^2)$$

$$= abx^2 + ab + a^2x + b^2x$$

$$= abx^2 + a^2x + b^2x + ab$$

$$= ax(bx + a) + b(bx + a)$$

$$= (ax + b)(bx + a)$$

Question 4

Factorise: (i) $16l^2 + 24lm + 9m^2$ (ii) $x^2 + 2\sqrt{3}x + 3$ (iii) $16(x+y)^2 - 40(x+y)(x-y) + 2y(x-y)^2$
(iv) $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 3 - 2x - \frac{2}{x}$.

Solution:

$$(i) 16l^2 + 24lm + 9m^2$$

$$= (4l)^2 + 2 \times (4l) \times (3m) + (3m)^2$$

$$= (4l + 3m)^2$$

$$(ii) x^2 + 2\sqrt{3}x + 3$$

$$= (x)^2 + 2 \times x \times \sqrt{3} + (\sqrt{3})^2$$

$$= (x + \sqrt{3})^2$$

$$(iii) 16(x+y)^2 - 40(x+y)(x-y) + 2y(x-y)^2$$

$$\text{Let } (x+y) = p, (x-y) = q$$

$$16p^2 - 40pq + 25q^2 = (4p)^2 - 2 \times 4p \times 5q + (5q)^2 \\ = (4p - 5q)^2$$

$$(4p - 5q)^2 = (4(x+y) - 5(x-y))^2$$

$$= (4x + 4y - 5x + 5y)^2$$

$$= (-x + 9y)^2$$

$$= (x - 9y)^2$$

$$(iv) x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 3 - 2x - \frac{2}{x}$$

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

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

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

Question 5

Factorize: (i) $64x^2y^2 - 81z^2$ (ii) $128ax^2 - 242ay^2$ (iii) $16p^3 - 4p$.

Solution:

$$(i) 64x^2y^2 - 81z^2$$

$$= (8xy)^2 - (9z)^2$$

$$= (8xy + 9z)(8xy - 9z)$$

$$(ii) 128ax^2 - 242ay^2$$

$$= 2a(64x^2 - 121y^2)$$

$$= 2a((8x)^2 - (11y)^2)$$

$$= 2a(8x + 11y)(8x - 11y)$$

$$(iii) 16p^3 - 4p$$

$$= 4p(4p^2 - 1)$$

$$= 4p((2p)^2 - 1^2)$$

$$= 4p(2p - 1)(2p + 1)$$

Question 6

Factorise: (i) $48(5a - 2b)^2 - 75(2a - 5b)^2$ (ii) $x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4$ (iii) $x^8 - y^8$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}(i) & 48(5a - 2b)^2 - 75(2a - 5b)^2 \\&= 3 \left[16(5a - 2b)^2 - 25(2a - 5b)^2 \right] \\&= 3 \left[4^2 (5a - 2b)^2 - 5^2 (2a - 5b)^2 \right] \\&= 3 \left[(20a - 8b)^2 - (10a - 25b)^2 \right] \\&= 3 \left[(20a - 8b) + (10a - 25b) \right] \left[(20a - 8b) - (10a - 25b) \right] \\&= 3(30a - 33b)(10a + 17b) \\&= 9(10a - 11b)(10a + 17b)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(ii) & x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4 \\&= x^4 + 2x^2y^2 + y^4 - x^2y^2 \\&= (x^2)^2 + 2x^2y^2 + (y^2)^2 - (xy)^2 \\&= (x^2 + y^2)^2 - (xy)^2 \\&= ((x^2 + y^2) + xy)((x^2 + y^2) - xy) \\&= (x^2 + xy + y^2)(x^2 - xy + y^2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(iii) & x^8 - y^8 \\&= (x^4)^2 - (y^4)^2 \\&= (x^4 + y^4)(x^4 - y^4) \\&= (x^4 + y^4)((x^2)^2 - (y^2)^2) \\&= (x^4 + y^4)(x^2 + y^2)(x^2 - y^2)\end{aligned}$$

Question 7

Carryout the following divisions: (i) $48x^5 \div 8x$ (ii) $16l^2m^2 \div (-64lm)$.

Solution:

$$(i) 48x^5 \div 8x$$

$$= \frac{48x^5}{8x} = 6x^4$$

$$(ii) 16l^2m^2 \div (-64lm)$$

$$= \frac{16l^2m^2}{64lm} = \frac{lm}{4}$$

$$(iii) (xy - ab + bx - ay) \div (x - a)$$

$$xy - ab + bx - ay = xy - ay + bx - ab$$

$$= y(x - a) + b(x - a)$$

$$\frac{xy - ab + bx - ay}{x - a} = \frac{y(x - a) + b(x - a)}{x - a} = y + b$$

Question 8

Divide: (i) $(6ab - b^2 + 12ac - 2bc) \div (b + 2c)$ (ii) $(x^2 + x^3 + x + 1) \div (x + 1)$

(iii) $(\alpha^3 + \alpha - 3\alpha^2 - 3) \div (\alpha - 3)$ (iv) $(1 - x^2 + 2xy - y^2) \div (x - 1)$.

Solution:

(i) $(6ab - b^2 + 12ac - 2bc) \div (b + 2c)$

$$6ab - b^2 + 12ac - 2bc = 6ab + 12ac - b^2 - 2bc$$

$$= 6a(b + 2c) - b(b + 2c) = (b + 2c)(6a - b)$$

$$\frac{(6ab - b^2 + 12ac - 2bc)}{b + 2c} = \frac{(b + 2c)(6a - b)}{(b + 2c)} = 6a - b$$

(ii) $(x^2 + x^3 + x + 1) \div (x + 1)$

$$x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 = x^2(x + 1) + 1(x + 1) = (x^2 + 1)(x + 1)$$

$$\frac{x^3 + x^2 + x + 1}{x + 1} = \frac{(x^2 + 1)(x + 1)}{(x + 1)} = x^2 + 1$$

(iii) $(\alpha^3 + \alpha - 3\alpha^2 - 3) \div (\alpha - 3)$

$$\alpha^3 + \alpha - 3\alpha^2 - 3 = \alpha(\alpha^2 + 1) - 3(\alpha^2 + 1)$$

$$= (\alpha - 3)(\alpha^2 + 1)$$

$$\frac{(\alpha^3 + \alpha - 3\alpha^2 - 3)}{\alpha - 3} = \frac{(\alpha - 3)(\alpha^2 + 1)}{\alpha - 3} = \alpha^2 + 1$$

(iv) $(1 - x^2 + 2xy - y^2) \div (x - 1)$

$$1 - x^2 + 2xy - y^2 = 1 - (x^2 - 2xy + y^2)$$

$$= (1)^2 - (x - y)^2$$

$$= (1 + x - y)[1 - (x - y)] = (1 + x - y)(1 - x + y)$$

$$\frac{1 - x^2 + 2xy - y^2}{x - 1} = \frac{(1 + x - y)(1 - x + y)}{(x - 1)}$$

Question 9

Find & correct the following statements: (i) $3l + 5m = 8lm$ (ii) $\frac{75x}{x+5} = 5x$
(iii) $(a+5)(a-2) = a^2 + 5$ (iv) $(l-9)^2 = l^2 - 81$.

Solution:

(i) $3l + 5m = 8lm$

$3l + 5m = 3l + 5m$

(ii) $\frac{75x}{x+5} = 5x$

$\frac{75x}{x+5} = \frac{75x}{x+5}$

(iii) $(a+5)(a-2) = a^2 + 5$

$(a+5)(a-2) = a^2 + 3a - 10$

(iv) $(l-9)^2 = l^2 - 81$

$(l-9)^2 = l^2 - 18l + 81$