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OPERATIONS ON ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS  
CLASS 8  
R.S. AGGARWAL (SOLUTIONS)

## Ex. 6 D

1. Find each of the following products:

(i)  $(x + 6)(x + 6)$

Solution:

$$(x + 6)(x + 6)$$

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

$$= x^2 + 2 \times x \times 6 + 6^2$$

$$[(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2]$$

$$= x^2 + 12x + 36$$

(ii)  $(4x + 5y)(4x + 5y)$

Solution:

$$(4x + 5y)(4x + 5y)$$

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

$$= (4x)^2 + 2 \times 4x \times 5y + (5y)^2 \quad [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2]$$

$$= 16x^2 + 40xy + 25y^2$$

(iii)  $(7a + 9b)(7a + 9b)$

Solution:

$$(7a + 9b)(7a + 9b)$$

$$= (7a + 9b)^2$$

$$= (7a)^2 + 2 \times 7a \times 9b + (9b)^2 \quad [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2]$$

$$= 49a^2 + 126ab + 81b^2$$

(iv)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{5}y\right) \left(\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{5}y\right)$

Solution:

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{5}y\right) \left(\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{5}y\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{5}y\right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}x\right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{2}{3}x\right) \left(\frac{4}{5}y\right) + \left(\frac{4}{5}y\right)^2 \quad [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2]$$

$$= \frac{4}{9}x^2 + \frac{16}{15}xy + \frac{16}{25}y^2$$

(v)  $(x^2 + 7)(x^2 + 7)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}(x^2 + 7)(x^2 + 7) \\ &= (x^2 + 7)^2 \\ &= (x^2)^2 + 2(x^2)(7) + (7)^2 \quad [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2] \\ &= x^4 + 14x^2 + 49\end{aligned}$$

(vi)  $\left(\frac{5}{6}a^2 + 2\right)\left(\frac{5}{6}a^2 + 2\right)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{5}{6}a^2 + 2\right)\left(\frac{5}{6}a^2 + 2\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{5}{6}a^2 + 2\right)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{5}{6}a^2\right)^2 + 2\left(\frac{5}{6}a^2\right)(2) + (2)^2 \quad [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2] \\ &= \frac{25}{36}a^4 + \frac{10}{3}a^2 + 4\end{aligned}$$

2. Find each of the following products:

(i)  $(x - 4)(x - 4)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}(x - 4)(x - 4) \\ &= (x - 4)^2 \\ &= x^2 - 2(x)(4) + 4^2 \quad [(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2] \\ &= x^2 - 8x + 16\end{aligned}$$

(ii)  $(2x - 3y)(2x - 3y)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}(2x - 3y)(2x - 3y) \\ &= (2x - 3y)^2 \\ &= (2x)^2 - 2(2x)(3y) + (3y)^2 \quad [(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2] \\ &= 4x^2 - 12xy + 9y^2\end{aligned}$$

(iii)  $\left(\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{5}{6}y\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{5}{6}y\right)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{5}{6}y\right) \left(\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{5}{6}y\right) \\
&= \left(\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{5}{6}y\right)^2 \\
&= \left(\frac{3}{4}x\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{3}{4}x\right)\left(\frac{5}{6}y\right) + \left(\frac{5}{6}y\right)^2 \quad [(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2] \\
&= \frac{9}{16}x^2 - \frac{5}{4}xy + \frac{25}{36}y^2
\end{aligned}$$

(iv)  $\left(x - \frac{3}{x}\right) \left(x - \frac{3}{x}\right)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(x - \frac{3}{x}\right) \left(x - \frac{3}{x}\right) \\
&= \left(x - \frac{3}{x}\right)^2 \\
&= (x)^2 - 2(x)\left(\frac{3}{x}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{x}\right)^2 \quad [(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2] \\
&= x^2 - 6 + \frac{9}{x^2}
\end{aligned}$$

(v)  $\left(\frac{1}{3}x^2 - 9\right) \left(\frac{1}{3}x^2 - 9\right)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{1}{3}x^2 - 9\right) \left(\frac{1}{3}x^2 - 9\right) \\
&= \left(\frac{1}{3}x^2 - 9\right)^2 \\
&= \left(\frac{1}{3}x^2\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{1}{3}x^2\right)(9) + (9)^2 \quad [(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2] \\
&= \frac{1}{9}x^4 - 6x^2 + 81
\end{aligned}$$

(vi)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}y^2 - \frac{1}{3}y\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}y^2 - \frac{1}{3}y\right)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{1}{2}y^2 - \frac{1}{3}y\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}y^2 - \frac{1}{3}y\right) \\
&= \left(\frac{1}{2}y^2 - \frac{1}{3}y\right)^2 \\
&= \left(\frac{1}{2}y^2\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}y^2\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}y\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3}y\right)^2 \quad [(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2]
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}y^4 - \frac{1}{3}y^3 + \frac{1}{9}y^2$$

3. Expand:

(i)  $(8a + 3b)^2$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}(8a + 3b)^2 &= (8a)^2 + 2(8a)(3b) + (3b)^2 & [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2] \\ &= 64a^2 + 48ab + 9b^2\end{aligned}$$

(ii)  $(7x + 2y)^2$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}(7x + 2y)^2 &= (7x)^2 + 2(7x)(2y) + (2y)^2 & [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2] \\ &= 49x^2 + 28xy + 4y^2\end{aligned}$$

(iii)  $(5x + 11)^2$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}(5x + 11)^2 &= (5x)^2 + 2(5x)(11) + (11)^2 & [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2] \\ &= 25x^2 + 110x + 121\end{aligned}$$

(iv)  $\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{2}{a}\right)^2$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{2}{a}\right)^2 &= \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + 2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)\left(\frac{2}{a}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{a}\right)^2 & [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2] \\ &= \frac{a^2}{4} + 2 + \frac{4}{a^2}\end{aligned}$$

(v)  $\left(\frac{3x}{4} + \frac{2y}{9}\right)^2$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{3x}{4} + \frac{2y}{9}\right)^2 &= \left(\frac{3x}{4}\right)^2 + 2\left(\frac{3x}{4}\right)\left(\frac{2y}{9}\right) + \left(\frac{2y}{9}\right)^2 & [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2] \\ &= \frac{9x^2}{16} + \frac{4xy}{18} + \frac{4y^2}{81}\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{9x^2}{16} + \frac{xy}{3} + \frac{4y^2}{81}$$

(vi)  $(9x - 10)^2$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}(9x - 10)^2 &= (9x)^2 - 2(9x)(10) + (10)^2 \quad [(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2] \\ &= 81x^2 - 180x + 100\end{aligned}$$

(vii)  $(x^2y - yz^2)^2$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}(x^2y - yz^2)^2 &= (x^2y)^2 - 2(x^2y)(yz^2) + (yz^2)^2 \quad [(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2] \\ &= x^4y^2 - 2x^2y^2z^2 + y^2z^4\end{aligned}$$

(viii)  $\left(\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x}\right)^2$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x}\right)^2 &= \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 \quad [(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2] \\ &= \frac{x^2}{y^2} - 2 + \frac{y^2}{x^2} \\ &= \frac{x^2}{y^2} + \frac{y^2}{x^2} - 2\end{aligned}$$

(ix)  $\left(3m - \frac{4}{5}n\right)^2$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\left(3m - \frac{4}{5}n\right)^2 &= (3m)^2 - 2(3m)\left(\frac{4}{5}n\right) + \left(\frac{4}{5}n\right)^2 \quad [(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2] \\ &= 9m^2 - \frac{24}{5}mn + \frac{16}{25}n^2\end{aligned}$$

4. Find each of the following products:

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

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}(x + 3)(x - 3) \\= x^2 - 3^2 \\= x^2 - 9\end{aligned}$$

$$[(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2]$$

(ii)  $(2x + 5)(2x - 5)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}(2x + 5)(2x - 5) \\= (2x)^2 - (5)^2 \\= 4x^2 - 25\end{aligned}$$

$$[(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2]$$

(iii)  $(8 + x)(8 - x)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}(8 + x)(8 - x) \\= 8^2 - x^2 \\= 64 - x^2\end{aligned}$$

$$[(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2]$$

(iv)  $(7x + 11y)(7x - 11y)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}(7x + 11y)(7x - 11y) \\= (7x)^2 - (11y)^2 \\= 49x^2 - 121y^2\end{aligned}$$

$$[(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2]$$

(v)  $\left(5x^2 + \frac{3}{4}y^2\right)\left(5x^2 - \frac{3}{4}y^2\right)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\left(5x^2 + \frac{3}{4}y^2\right)\left(5x^2 - \frac{3}{4}y^2\right) \\= (5x^2)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{4}y^2\right)^2 \\= 25x^4 - \frac{9}{16}y^4\end{aligned}$$

$$[(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2]$$

(vi)  $\left(\frac{4x}{5} - \frac{5y}{3}\right)\left(\frac{4x}{5} + \frac{5y}{3}\right)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{4x}{5} - \frac{5y}{3}\right)\left(\frac{4x}{5} + \frac{5y}{3}\right) \\= \left(\frac{4x}{5}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{5y}{3}\right)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$[(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2]$$

$$= \frac{16}{25}x^2 - \frac{25}{9}y^2$$

(vii)  $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}& \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) \\&= (x)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 && [(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2] \\&= x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\end{aligned}$$

(viii)  $\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}\right)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}& \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}\right) \\&= \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^2 && [(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2] \\&= \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{y^2}\end{aligned}$$

(ix)  $\left(2a + \frac{3}{b}\right)\left(2a - \frac{3}{b}\right)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}& \left(2a + \frac{3}{b}\right)\left(2a - \frac{3}{b}\right) \\&= (2a)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{b}\right)^2 && [(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2] \\&= 4a^2 - \frac{9}{b^2}\end{aligned}$$

5. Using the formula for squaring a binomial, evaluate the following:

(i)  $(54)^2$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}& (54)^2 \\&= (50 + 4)^2 \\&= (50)^2 + 2(50)(4) + (4)^2 && [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2] \\&= 2500 + 400 + 16 \\&= 2916\end{aligned}$$

(ii)  $(82)^2$

Solution:

$$(82)^2$$

$$= (80 + 2)^2$$

$$= (80)^2 + 2(80)(2) + (2)^2 \quad [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2]$$

$$= 6400 + 320 + 4$$

$$= 6724$$

(iii)  $(103)^2$

Solution:

$$(103)^2$$

$$= (100 + 3)^2$$

$$= (100)^2 + 2(100)(3) + (3)^2 \quad [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2]$$

$$= 10000 + 600 + 9$$

$$= 10609$$

(iv)  $(704)^2$

Solution:

$$(704)^2$$

$$= (700 + 4)^2$$

$$= (700)^2 + 2(700)(4) + (4)^2 \quad [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2]$$

$$= 490000 + 5600 + 16$$

$$= 495616$$

6. Using the formula for squaring a binomial, evaluate the following:

(i)  $(69)^2$

Solution:

$$(69)^2$$

$$= (70 - 1)^2$$

$$= (70)^2 - 2(70)(1) + (1)^2 \quad [(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2]$$

$$= 4900 - 140 + 1$$

$$= 4761$$

(ii)  $(78)^2$

Solution:

$$(78)^2$$

$$= (80 - 2)^2$$

$$= (80)^2 - 2(80)(2) + (2)^2 \quad [(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 6400 - 320 + 4 \\ &= 6084 \end{aligned}$$

(iii)  $(197)^2$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &(197)^2 \\ &= (200 - 3)^2 \\ &= (200)^2 - 2(200)(3) + (3)^2 \quad [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2] \\ &= 40000 - 1200 + 9 \\ &= 38809 \end{aligned}$$

(iv)  $(999)^2$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &(999)^2 \\ &= (1000 - 1)^2 \\ &= (1000)^2 - 2(1000)(1) + (1)^2 \quad [(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2] \\ &= 1000000 - 2000 + 1 \\ &= 998001 \end{aligned}$$

7. Find the value of:

(i)  $(82)^2 - (18)^2$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &(82)^2 - (18)^2 \\ &= (82 + 18)(82 - 18) \quad [(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2] \\ &= 100 \times 64 \\ &= 6400 \end{aligned}$$

(ii)  $(128)^2 - (72)^2$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &(128)^2 - (72)^2 \\ &= (128 + 72)(128 - 72) \quad [(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2] \\ &= 200 \times 56 \\ &= 11200 \end{aligned}$$

(iii)  $197 \times 203$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &197 \times 203 \\ &= (200 - 3)(200 + 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (200)^2 - (3)^2 && [(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2] \\
 &= 40000 - 9 \\
 &= 39991
 \end{aligned}$$

(iv)  $\frac{198 \times 198 - 102 \times 102}{96}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{198 \times 198 - 102 \times 102}{96} && [(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2] \\
 &= \frac{(198)^2 - (102)^2}{96} \\
 &= \frac{(198+102)(198-102)}{96} \\
 &= \frac{300 \times 96}{96} \\
 &= 300
 \end{aligned}$$

(v)  $14.7 \times 15.3$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &14.7 \times 15.3 && [(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2] \\
 &= (15 - 0.3)(15 + 0.3) \\
 &= (15)^2 - (0.3)^2 \\
 &= 225 - 0.09 \\
 &= 224.91
 \end{aligned}$$

(vi)  $(8.63)^2 - (1.37)^2$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(8.63)^2 - (1.37)^2 && [(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2] \\
 &= (8.63 + 1.37)(8.63 - 1.37) \\
 &= 10 \times 7.26 \\
 &= 72.6
 \end{aligned}$$

8. Find the value of the expression  $(9x^2 + 24x + 16)$ , when  $x = 12$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &9x^2 + 24x + 16 && [a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a+b)^2] \\
 &= (3x)^2 + 2 \times 3x \times 4 + (4)^2 \\
 &= (3x + 4)^2 \\
 &\text{Put } x = 12 \\
 &= (3 \times 12 + 4)^2 \\
 &= (36 + 4)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 40^2 \\ = 1600$$

9. Find the value of the expression  $(64x^2 + 81y^2 + 144xy)$ , when  $x = 11$  and  $y = \frac{4}{3}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & 64x^2 + 81y^2 + 144xy \\ &= (8x)^2 + (9y)^2 + 2 \times 8x \times 9y \\ &= (8x + 9y)^2 \quad [a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a + b)^2] \end{aligned}$$

Put  $x = 11$  and  $y = \frac{4}{3}$

$$\left(8 \times 11 + 9 \times \frac{4}{3}\right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (88 + 12)^2 \\ &= (100)^2 \\ &= 10000 \end{aligned}$$

10. Find the value of the expression  $(36x^2 + 25y^2 - 60xy)$ , when  $x = \frac{2}{3}$

and  $y = \frac{1}{5}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & 36x^2 + 25y^2 - 60xy \\ &= (6x)^2 + (5y)^2 - 2(6x)(5y) \\ &= (6x - 5y)^2 \quad [a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = (a - b)^2] \end{aligned}$$

Put  $x = \frac{2}{3}$  and  $y = \frac{1}{5}$

$$\left(6 \times \frac{2}{3} - 5 \times \frac{1}{5}\right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (4 - 1)^2 \\ &= 3^2 \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

11. If  $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = 4$ , find the values of

- (i)  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$   
(ii)  $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$

Solution:

$$(i) \quad x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$$

Squaring both sides

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

$$x^2 + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 2(x)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 16 \quad [a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a + b)^2]$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2 = 16$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 16 - 2$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 14$$

(ii) Squaring both sides

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

$$(x^2)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2 + 2(x^2)\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = 196 \quad [a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a + b)^2]$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} + 2 = 196$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 196 - 2$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 194$$

12. If  $x - \frac{1}{x} = 5$ , find the values of

$$(i) \quad x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$(ii) \quad x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$$

Solution:

$$(i) \quad x - \frac{1}{x} = 5$$

Squaring both sides

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = (5)^2$$

$$(x)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2(x)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 25 \quad [a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = (a - b)^2]$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 = 25$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 25 + 2$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 27$$

(ii) Squaring both sides

$$\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2 = (27)^2$$

$$(x^2)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2 + 2(x^2)\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = 729 \quad [a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a + b)^2]$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} + 2 = 729$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 727$$

13. Find the continued product:

(i)  $(x + 1)(x - 1)(x^2 + 1)$

Solution:

$$(x + 1)(x - 1)(x^2 + 1)$$

$$= [(x)^2 - (1)^2](x^2 + 1) \quad [(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2]$$

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

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

$$[(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2]$$

$$= x^4 - 1$$

(ii)  $(x - 3)(x + 3)(x^2 + 9)$

Solution:

$$(x - 3)(x + 3)(x^2 + 9)$$

$$= [(x)^2 - (3)^2](x^2 + 9) \quad [(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2]$$

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

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

$$[(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2]$$

$$= x^4 - 81$$

(iii)  $(3x - 2y)(3x + 2y)(9x^2 + 4y^2)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (3x - 2y)(3x + 2y)(9x^2 + 4y^2) \\
 &= [(3x)^2 - (2y)^2](9x^2 + 4y^2) \quad [(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2] \\
 &= (9x^2 - 4y^2)(9x^2 + 4y^2) \\
 &= (9x^2)^2 - (4y^2)^2 \quad [(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2] \\
 &= 81x^4 - 16y^4
 \end{aligned}$$

(iv)  $(2p + 3)(2p - 3)(4p^2 + 9)$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (2p + 3)(2p - 3)(4p^2 + 9) \\
 &= [(2p)^2 - (3)^2](4p^2 + 9) \quad [(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2] \\
 &= (4p^2 - 9)(4p^2 + 9) \\
 &= (4p^2)^2 - (9)^2 \quad [(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2] \\
 &= 16p^4 - 81
 \end{aligned}$$

14. If  $x + y = 12$  and  $xy = 14$ , find the value of  $x^2 + y^2$

Solution:

$$x + y = 12$$

Squaring both sides

$$(x + y)^2 = (12)^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2xy = 144$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2 \times 14 = 144 \quad (xy = 14 \text{ given})$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 28 = 144$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 144 - 28$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 116$$

15. If  $x - y = 7$  and  $xy = 9$ , find the value of  $x^2 + y^2$

Solution:

$$x - y = 7$$

Squaring both sides

$$(x - y)^2 = 7^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2xy = 49$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2 \times 9 = 49 \quad (xy = 9 \text{ given})$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 18 = 49$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 49 + 18$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 67$$