



Mathematics-9  
Unit 5 – Exercise 5.2

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**Factorization of the Expression of the Types**

$$a^4 + a^2b^2 + b^4 \quad \text{or} \quad a^4 + 4b^4 \quad \text{(K.B)}$$

**Example # 1**

(A.B)

**Factorize:**  $81x^4 + 36x^2y^2 + 16y^4$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & 81x^4 + 36x^2y^2 + 16y^4 \\ &= (9x^2)^2 + 72x^2y^2 + (4y^2)^2 - 36x^2y^2 \\ &\because (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \\ &= (9x^2 + 4y^2)^2 - (6xy)^2 \\ &\because a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b) \\ &= [9x^2 + 4y^2 + 6xy][9x^2 - 6xy + 4y^2] \end{aligned}$$

**Example # 2**

(A.B)

**Factorize:**  $9x^4 + 3y^4$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & 9x^4 + 36y^4 \\ &= 9x^4 + 36y^4 + 36x^2y^2 - 36x^2y^2 \\ &= (3x^2)^2 + 2(3x^2)(6y^2) + (6y^2)^2 - (6xy)^2 \\ &\because (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \\ &= [3x^2 + 6y^2]^2 - (6xy)^2 \\ &\because a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b) \\ &= [3x^2 + 6y^2 - 6xy][3x^2 + 6y^2 + 6xy] \\ &= [3x^2 - 6xy + 6y^2][3x^2 + 6xy + 6y^2] \end{aligned}$$

**Factorization of the Expression of the Type**  $x^2 + px + q$  (K.B)

**Example**

**Factorize:** (A.B)

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

(ii)  $x^2 + 5x - 36$   
 $x^2 - 7x + 12$   
 $\because (-3) + (-4) = -7$  and  $(-3)(-4) = 12$   
Hence  
 $x^2 - 7x + 12 = x^2 - 3x - 4x + 12$   
 $= x(x-3) - 4(x-3)$   
 $= (x-3)(x-4)$

(ii)  $x^2 + 5x - 36$   
 $\because 9 + (-4) = 5$  and  $9 \times (-4) = -36$   
Hence  
 $x^2 + 5x - 36 = x^2 + 9x - 4x - 36$   
 $= x(x+9) - 4(x+9)$   
 $= (x+9)(x-4)$

**Factorization of the Expression of the Type**  $ax^2 + bx + c, a \neq 0:$

**Example**

**Factorize:**  $9x^2 + 21x - 8$

**Solution:**

$\because ac = (9)(-8) = -72$  and  
 $24 + (-3) = 21$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} & 9x^2 + 21x - 8 \\ &= 9x^2 + 24x - 3x - 8 \\ &= 3x(3x+8) - (3x+8) \\ &= (3x+8)(3x-1) \end{aligned}$$

**Factorization of the Expressions of the Types** (K.B)

$$\begin{aligned} & (ax^2 + bx + c)(ax^2 + bx + d) + k \\ & (x+a)(x+b)(x+c)(x+d) + k \\ & (x+a)(x+b)(x+c)(x+d) + kx^2 \end{aligned}$$

## Unit - 5

## Factorization

### Example # 1

(A.B)

**Factorize:**

$$(x^2 - 4x - 5)(x^2 - 4x - 12) - 144$$

**Solution:**

$$(x^2 - 4x - 5)(x^2 - 4x - 12) - 144$$

$$\text{Let } y = x^2 - 4x$$

Then

$$(x^2 - 4x - 5)(x^2 - 4x - 12) - 144$$

$$= (y - 5)(y - 12) - 144$$

$$= y^2 - 17y - 84$$

$$= y^2 - 21y + 4y - 84$$

$$= y(y - 21) + 4(y - 21)$$

$$= (y - 21)(y + 4)$$

Putting the value of y

$$= (x^2 - 4x - 21)(x^2 - 4x + 4)$$

$$= (x^2 - 7x + 3x - 21)(x^2 - 2(x)(2) + 2^2)$$

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

$$= [x(x - 7) + 3(x - 7)][x - 2]^2$$

$$= (x - 7)(x + 3)(x - 2)(x - 2)$$

### Example # 2

(A.B)

**Factorize:**

$$(x + 1)(x + 2)(x + 3)(x + 4) - 120$$

**Solution:**

We observe that  $1 + 4 = 2 + 3$ .

$$\therefore (x + 1)(x + 2)(x + 3)(x + 4) - 120$$

$$= [(x + 1)(x + 4)][(x + 2)(x + 3)] - 120$$

$$= (x^2 + 5x + 4)(x^2 + 5x + 6) - 120$$

$$\text{Put } x^2 + 5x = y$$

$$= (y + 4)(y + 6) - 120$$

$$= y^2 + 10y + 24 - 120$$

$$= y^2 + 10y - 96$$

$$= y^2 + 16y - 6y - 96$$

$$= y(y + 16) - 6(y + 16)$$

$$= (y + 16)(y - 6)$$

Putting the value of y

$$= (x^2 + 5x + 16)(x^2 + 5x - 6)$$

$$= (x^2 + 5x + 16)(x^2 + 6x - x - 6)$$

$$= (x^2 + 5x + 16)(x(x + 6) - 1(x - 6))$$

$$= (x^2 + 5x + 16)(x + 6)(x - 1)$$

### Example # 3

(A.B)

$$\text{Factorize: } (x^2 - 5x + 6)(x^2 + 5x + 6) - 2x^2$$

**Solution:**

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

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

$$= [x(x - 3) - 2(x - 3)][x(x + 3) + 2(x + 3)] - 2x^2$$

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

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

$$= (x^2 - 9)(x^2 - 4) - 2x^2$$

$$= x^4 - 13x^2 + 36 - 2x^2$$

$$= x^4 - 15x^2 + 36$$

$$= x^4 - 12x^2 - 3x^2 + 36$$

$$= x^2(x^2 - 12) - 3(x^2 - 12)$$

$$= (x^2 - 12)(x^2 - 3)$$

$$= [(x)^2 - 2(\sqrt{3})^2][(x)^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2]$$

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

$$= [x - 2\sqrt{3}][x + 2\sqrt{3}][x - \sqrt{3}][x + \sqrt{3}]$$

### Factorization of Expressions of the Types $a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$ (K.B)

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

### Example

$$\text{Factorize: } x^3 - 8y^3 - 6x^2y + 12xy^2$$

**Solution:** (A.B)

$$x^3 - 8y^3 - 6x^2y + 12xy^2$$

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

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

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

$$= (x - 2y)^3$$

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

### Factorization of Expressions of the Types $a^3 \pm b^3$



## Unit - 5

## Factorization

We recall the formulas.

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

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

### Example # 1

**Factorize:**  $27x^3 + 64y^3$

**Solution:**

$$27x^3 + 64y^3 = (3x)^3 + (4y)^3$$

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

$$= [3x + 4y] \left[ (3x)^2 - (3x)(4y) + (4y)^2 \right]$$

$$= [3x + 4y] [9x^2 - 12xy + 16y^2]$$

### Exercise 5.2

#### Q.1 Factorize

(i)  $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} - 3$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} - 3 \\ &= \left(x^2\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2 - 3 \\ &= \left[ \left(x^2\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2 - 2 \right] - 1 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

(ii)  $3x^4 + 12y^4$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & 3x^4 + 12y^4 \\ &= 3(x^4 + 4y^4) \end{aligned}$$

By adding and subtracting by  $2(x^2)(2y^2)$

$$= 3 \left[ (x^2)^2 + (2y^2)^2 + 2(x^2)(2y^2) - 2(x^2)(2y^2) \right]$$

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

$$= 3 \left[ (x^2 + 2y^2)^2 - 4x^2y^2 \right]$$

$$= 3 \left[ (x^2 + 2y^2)^2 - (2xy)^2 \right]$$

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

$$= 3 \left[ (x^2 + 2y^2 + 2xy)(x^2 + 2y^2 - 2xy) \right]$$

$$= 3 \left[ (x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2)(x^2 - 2xy + 2y^2) \right]$$

(iii)  $a^4 + 3a^2b^2 + 4b^4$

**Solution:**

$$a^4 + 3a^2b^2 + 4b^4$$

$$= (a^4 + 4b^4) + 3a^2b^2$$

$$= (a^2)^2 + (2b^2)^2 + 3a^2b^2$$

By adding and subtracting by  $2(a^2)(2b^2)$

$$= (a^2)^2 + (2b^2)^2 + 2(a^2)(2b^2) - 2(a^2)(2b^2) + 3a^2b^2$$

$$= \left[ (a^2)^2 + (2b^2)^2 + 2(a^2)(2b^2) \right] - 2(a^2)(2b^2) + 3a^2b^2$$

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

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

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

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

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

(iv)  $4x^4 + 81$

**Solution:**

$$4x^4 + 81$$

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

By adding and subtracting by  $2(2x^2)(9)$

$$= \left[ (2x^2)^2 + (9)^2 + 2(2x^2)(9) - 2(2x^2)(9) \right]$$

$$= \left[ (2x^2)^2 + (9)^2 + 2(2x^2)(9) \right] - 2(2x^2)(9)$$

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

$$= (2x^2 + 9)^2 - 36x^2$$

$$= (2x^2 + 9)^2 - (6x)^2$$

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

$$= (2x^2 + 9 + 6x)(2x^2 + 9 - 6x)$$

(A.B)

(A.B)

## Unit - 5

## Factorization

$$= (2x^2 + 6x + 9)(2x^2 - 6x + 9)$$

(v)  $x^4 + x^2 + 25$  (MTN 2016)

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & x^4 + x^2 + 25 \\ &= (x^4 + 25) + x^2 \\ &= \left[ (x^2)^2 + (5)^2 \right] + x^2 \end{aligned}$$

By adding and subtracting by  $2(x^2)(5)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left[ (x^2)^2 + (5)^2 + 2(x^2)(5) - 2(x^2)(5) \right] + x^2 \\ &= \left[ (x^2)^2 + (5)^2 + 2(x^2)(5) \right] - 2(x^2)(5) + x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\because a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a + b)^2$$

$$= (x^2 + 5)^2 - 10x^2 + x^2$$

$$= (x^2 + 5)^2 - 9x^2$$

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

$$\because a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$$

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

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

(vi)  $x^4 + 4x^2 + 16$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & x^4 + 4x^2 + 16 \\ &= (x^2)^2 + 16 + 4x^2 \\ &= (x^2)^2 + (4)^2 + 4x^2 \end{aligned}$$

By adding and subtracting by  $2(x^2)(4)$

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

$$\because a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a + b)^2$$

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

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

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

$$\because a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$$

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

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

**Q.2**

(i)  $x^2 + 14x + 48$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 + 14x + 48 \\ &= x^2 + 8x + 6x + 48 \\ &= x(x + 8) + 6(x + 8) \\ &= (x + 8)(x + 6) \end{aligned}$$

(ii)  $x^2 - 21x + 108$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 - 21x + 108 \\ &= x^2 - 12x - 9x + 108 \\ &= x(x - 12) - 9(x - 12) \\ &= (x - 9)(x - 12) \end{aligned}$$

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

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 - 11x - 42 \\ &= x^2 - 14x + 3x - 42 \\ &= x(x - 14) + 3(x - 14) \\ &= (x + 3)(x - 14) \end{aligned}$$

(iv)  $x^2 + x - 132$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 + x - 132 \\ &= x^2 + 12x - 11x - 132 \\ &= x(x + 12) - 11(x + 12) \\ &= (x - 11)(x + 12) \end{aligned}$$

**Q.3**

(i)  $4x^2 + 12x + 5$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & 4x^2 + 12x + 5 \\ &= 4x^2 + 2x + 10x + 5 \\ &= 2x(2x + 1) + 5(2x + 1) \\ &= (2x + 5)(2x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

(ii)  $30x^2 + 7x - 15$  (LHR 2014)

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & 30x^2 + 7x - 15 \\ &= 30x^2 + 25x - 18x - 15 \end{aligned}$$

## Unit - 5

## Factorization

$$= 5x(6x+5) - 3(6x+5)$$

$$= (5x-3)(6x+5)$$

**(iii)**  $24x^2 - 65x + 21$

**Solution:**

$$24x^2 - 65x + 21$$

$$= 24x^2 - 56x - 9x + 21$$

$$= 8x(3x-7) - 3(3x-7)$$

$$= (8x-3)(3x-7)$$

**(iv)**  $5x^2 - 16x - 21$

**Solution:**

$$5x^2 - 16x - 21$$

$$= 5x^2 + 5x - 21x - 21$$

$$= 5x(x+1) - 21(x+1)$$

$$= (5x-21)(x+1)$$

**(v)**  $4x^2 - 17xy + 4y^2$

**Solution:**

$$4x^2 - 17xy + 4y^2$$

$$= 4x^2 - 16xy - xy + 4y^2$$

$$= 4x(x-4y) - y(x-4y)$$

$$= (4x-y)(x-4y)$$

**(vi)**  $3x^2 - 38xy - 13y^2$

**Solution:**

$$3x^2 - 38xy - 13y^2$$

$$= 3x^2 - 39xy + xy - 13y^2$$

$$= 3x(x-13y) + y(x-13y)$$

$$= (3x+y)(x-13y)$$

**(vii)**  $5x^2 + 33xy - 14y^2$

**Solution:**

$$5x^2 + 33xy - 14y^2$$

$$= 5x^2 + 35xy - 2xy - 14y^2$$

$$= 5x(x+7y) - 2y(x+7y)$$

$$= (5x-2y)(x+7y)$$

**(viii)**  $\left(5x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 4\left(5x - \frac{1}{x}\right) + 4, x \neq 0$

**Solution:**

$$\left(5x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 4\left(5x - \frac{1}{x}\right) + 4$$

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

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

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

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

**Q.4**

**(i)**  $(x^2 + 5x + 4)(x^2 + 5x + 6) - 3$

**Solution:**  $(x^2 + 5x + 4)(x^2 + 5x + 6) - 3$

Suppose that

$$x^2 + 5x = y$$

So,

$$(x^2 + 5x + 4)(x^2 + 5x + 6) - 3$$

$$= (y+4)(y+6) - 3$$

$$= [y(y+6) + 4(y+6) - 3]$$

$$= (y^2 + 6y + 4y + 24) - 3$$

$$= (y^2 + 10y + 24) - 3$$

$$= y^2 + 10y + 24 - 3$$

$$= y^2 + 10y + 21$$

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

$$= y(y+7) + 3(y+7)$$

$$= (y+3)(y+7)$$

We know that  $y = x^2 + 5x$

$$= (x^2 + 5x + 3)(x^2 + 5x + 7)$$

**(ii)**  $(x^2 - 4x)(x^2 - 4x - 1) - 20$

**Solution:**

$$(x^2 - 4x)(x^2 - 4x - 1) - 20$$

Suppose that

$$x^2 - 4x = y$$

So,  $(x^2 - 4x)(x^2 - 4x - 1) - 20$

$$= (y)(y-1) - 20$$

$$= (y^2 - y) - 20$$

$$= y^2 - y - 20$$

$$= y^2 - 5y + 4y - 20$$

$$= y(y-5) + 4(y-5)$$



## Unit - 5

## Factorization

$$= (y+4)(y-5)$$

Putting the value of  $y$

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

$$= [(x)^2 - 2(x)(2) + (2)^2][x^2 - 5x + x - 5]$$

$$= (x-2)^2 [x(x-5) + 1(x-5)]$$

$$= (x-2)^2 (x-5)(x+1)$$

$$= (x-5)(x+1)(x-2)^2$$

**(iii)**  $(x+2)(x+3)(x+4)(x+5) - 15$

**Solution:**

$$(x+2)(x+3)(x+4)(x+5) - 15$$

$$= [(x+2)(x+5)][(x+3)(x+4)] - 15$$

$$= [x(x+5) + 2(x+5)][x(x+4) + 3(x+4)] - 15$$

$$= [x^2 + 5x + 2x + 10][x^2 + 4x + 3x + 12] - 15$$

$$= (x^2 + 7x + 10)(x^2 + 7x + 12) - 15$$

Put  $x^2 + 7x = y$

So,

$$(x^2 + 7x + 10)(x^2 + 7x + 12) - 15$$

$$= (y+10)(y+12) - 15$$

$$= [y(y+12) + 10(y+12)] - 15$$

$$= (y^2 + 12y + 10y + 120) - 15$$

$$= (y^2 + 22y + 120) - 15$$

$$= y^2 + 22y + 120 - 15$$

$$= y^2 + 22y + 105$$

$$= y^2 + 15y + 7y + 105$$

$$= y(y+15) + 7(y+15)$$

$$= (y+15)(y+7)$$

$$= (y+7)(y+15)$$

Putting the value of  $y$

$$= (x^2 + 7x + 7)(x^2 + 7x + 15)$$

**(iv)**  $(x+4)(x-5)(x+6)(x-7) - 504$

**Solution:**

$$(x+4)(x-5)(x+6)(x-7) - 504$$

$$= [(x+4)(x-5)][(x+6)(x-7)] - 504$$

$$= [x(x-5) + 4(x-5)][x(x-7) + 6(x-7)] - 504$$

$$= (x^2 - 5x + 4x - 20)(x^2 - 7x + 6x - 42) - 504$$

$$= (x^2 - x - 20)(x^2 - x - 42) - 504$$

Suppose that

$$x^2 - x = y$$

So,

$$= (y-20)(y-42) - 504$$

$$= [y(y-42) - 20(y-42)] - 504$$

$$= (y^2 - 42y - 20y + 840) - 504$$

$$= y^2 - 62y + 840 - 504$$

$$= y^2 - 62y + 336$$

$$= y^2 - 56y - 6y + 336$$

$$= y(y-56) - 6(y-56)$$

$$= (y-6)(y-56)$$

We know that  $a = x^2 - x$

$$= (x^2 - x - 6)(x^2 - x - 56)$$

$$= (x^2 - 3x + 2x - 6)(x^2 - 8x + 7x - 56)$$

$$= [x(x-3) + 2(x-3)][x(x-8) + 7(x-8)]$$

$$= (x+2)(x-3)(x+7)(x-8)$$

**(v)**  $(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)(x+6) - 3x^2$

**Solution:**

$$(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)(x+6) - 3x^2$$

$$= [(x+1)(x+6)][(x+2)(x+3)] - 3x^2$$

$$= [x(x+6) + 1(x+6)][x(x+3) + 2(x+3)] - 3x^2$$

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

$$= (x^2 + 6 + 7x)(x^2 + 6 + 5x) - 3x^2$$

Suppose that

$$x^2 + 6 = y$$

So,

$$= (y+7x)(y+5x) - 3x^2$$

$$= [y(y+5x) + 7x(y+5x)] - 3x^2$$

$$= (y^2 + 5xy + 7xy + 35x^2) - 3x^2$$

$$= y^2 + 12xy + 32x^2$$

$$= y^2 + 8xy + 4xy + 32x^2$$

$$= y(y+8x) + 4x(y+8x)$$

$$= (y+4x)(y+8)$$

We know that  $y = x^2 + 6$

$$= (x^2 + 6 + 4x)(x^2 + 6 + 8x)$$

$$= (x^2 + 4x + 6)(x^2 + 8x + 6)$$

## Unit - 5

## Factorization

**Q.5**

(i)  $x^3 + 48x - 12x^2 - 64$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & x^3 + 48x - 12x^2 - 64 \\ &= x^3 - 12x^2 + 48x - 64 \\ &\because a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3 = (a - b)^3 \\ &= (x)^3 - 3(x)^2(4) + 3(x)(4)^2 - (4)^3 \\ &= (x - 4)^3 \end{aligned}$$

(ii)  $8x^3 + 60x^2 + 150x + 125$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & 8x^3 + 60x^2 + 150x + 125 \\ &= (2x)^3 + 3(2x)^2(5) + 3(2x)(5)^2 + (5)^3 \\ &\because a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3 = (a + b)^3 \\ &= (2x + 5)^3 \end{aligned}$$

(iii)  $x^3 - 18x^2 + 108x - 216$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & x^3 - 18x^2 + 108x - 216 \\ &= (x)^3 - 3(x)^2(6) + 3(x)(6)^2 - (6)^3 \\ &\because a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3 = (a - b)^3 \\ &= (x - 6)^3 \end{aligned}$$

(iv)  $8x^3 - 125y^3 - 60x^2y + 150xy^2$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & 8x^3 - 125y^3 - 60x^2y + 150xy^2 \\ &= 8x^3 - 60x^2y + 150xy^2 - 125y^3 \\ &= (2x)^3 - 3(2x)^2(5y) + 3(2x)(5y)^2 - (5y)^3 \\ &\because a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3 = (a - b)^3 \\ &= (2x - 5y)^3 \end{aligned}$$

**Q.6**

(i)  $27 + 8x^3$

(GRW 2017, SWL 2014, 15, MTN 2015, SGD 2013)

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & 27 + 8x^3 \\ &= (3)^3 + (2x)^3 \\ &\because a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2) \\ &= (3 + 2x)[(3)^2 - (3)(2x) + (2x)^2] \end{aligned}$$

$$= (3 + 2x)(9 - 6x + 4x^2)$$

(ii)  $125x^3 - 216y^3$  (SWL2013, D.GK 2017)

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & 125x^3 - 216y^3 \\ &= (5x)^3 - (6y)^3 \\ &\because a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2) \\ &= (5x - 6y)[(5x)^2 + (5x)(6y) + (6y)^2] \\ &= (5x - 6y)(25x^2 + 30xy + 36y^2) \end{aligned}$$

(iii)  $64x^3 + 27y^3$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & 64x^3 + 27y^3 \\ &= (4x)^3 + (3y)^3 \\ &\because a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2) \\ &= (4x + 3y)[(4x)^2 - (4x)(3y) + (3y)^2] \\ &= (4x + 3y)(16x^2 - 12xy + 9y^2) \end{aligned}$$

(iv)  $8x^3 + 125y^3$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & 8x^3 + 125y^3 \\ &= (2x)^3 + (5y)^3 \\ &\because a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2) \\ &= (2x + 5y)[(2x)^2 - (2x)(5y) + (5y)^2] \\ &= (2x + 5y)(4x^2 - 10xy + 25y^2) \end{aligned}$$