

**Question 1: Factorize  $x^3 + x - 3x^2 - 3$** **Solution:**

$$x^3 + x - 3x^2 - 3$$

Here  $x$  is common factor in  $x^3 + x$  and  $-3$  is common factor in  $-3x^2 - 3$

$$x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 3$$

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

Taking  $(x - 3)$  common

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

$$\text{Therefore } x^3 + x - 3x^2 - 3 = (x - 3)(x^2 + 1)$$

**Question 2: Factorize  $a(a + b)^3 - 3a^2b(a + b)$** **Solution:**

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

Taking  $a(a + b)$  as common factor

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

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

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

**Question 3: Factorize  $x(x^3 - y^3) + 3xy(x - y)$** **Solution:**

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

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

Taking  $x(x - y)$  as a common factor

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

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

**Question 4: Factorize  $a^2x^2 + (ax^2 + 1)x + a$** **Solution:**

$$a^2x^2 + (ax^2 + 1)x + a$$

$$= a^2x^2 + a + (ax^2 + 1)x$$

$$= a(ax^2 + 1) + x(ax^2 + 1)$$

$$= (ax^2 + 1) (a + x)$$

**Question 5: Factorize  $x^2 + y - xy - x$**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 + y - xy - x \\ &= x^2 - x - xy + y \\ &= x(x-1) - y(x-1) \\ &= (x-1)(x-y) \end{aligned}$$

**Question 6: Factorize  $x^3 - 2x^2y + 3xy^2 - 6y^3$**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & x^3 - 2x^2y + 3xy^2 - 6y^3 \\ &= x^2(x-2y) + 3y^2(x-2y) \\ &= (x-2y)(x^2+3y^2) \end{aligned}$$

**Question 7: Factorize  $6ab - b^2 + 12ac - 2bc$**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & 6ab - b^2 + 12ac - 2bc \\ &= 6ab + 12ac - b^2 - 2bc \end{aligned}$$

Taking 6a common from first two terms and -b from last two terms

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

Taking (b+2c) common factor

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

**Question 8: Factorize  $(x^2 + 1/x^2) - 4(x + 1/x) + 6$**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^2 + 1/x^2) - 4(x + 1/x) + 6 \\ &= x^2 + 1/x^2 - 4x - 4/x + 4 + 2 \\ &= x^2 + 1/x^2 + 4 + 2 - 4/x - 4x \\ &= (x^2) + (1/x)^2 + (-2)^2 + 2x(1/x) + 2(1/x)(-2) + 2(-2)x \end{aligned}$$

As we know,  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx = (x+y+z)^2$

So, we can write;

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

$$\text{or } (x + 1/x - 2)^2$$

$$\text{Therefore, } x^2 + 1/x^2 - 4(x + 1/x) + 6 = (x + 1/x - 2)^2$$

**Question 9: Factorize  $x(x - 2)(x - 4) + 4x - 8$**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & x(x - 2)(x - 4) + 4x - 8 \\ &= x(x - 2)(x - 4) + 4(x - 2) \\ &= (x - 2)[x(x - 4) + 4] \\ &= (x - 2)(x^2 - 4x + 4) \\ &= (x - 2)[x^2 - 2(x)(2) + (2)^2] \\ &= (x - 2)(x - 2)^2 \\ &= (x - 2)^3 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 10: Factorize  $(x + 2)(x^2 + 25) - 10x^2 - 20x$**

**Solution :**

$$(x + 2)(x^2 + 25) - 10x(x + 2)$$

Take  $(x + 2)$  as common factor;

$$= (x + 2)(x^2 + 25 - 10x)$$

$$= (x + 2)(x^2 - 10x + 25)$$

Expanding the middle term of  $(x^2 - 10x + 25)$

$$= (x + 2)(x^2 - 5x - 5x + 25)$$

$$= (x + 2)\{x(x - 5) - 5(x - 5)\}$$

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

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

Therefore,  $(x + 2)(x^2 + 25) - 10x(x + 2) = (x + 2)(x - 5)^2$

**Question 11: Factorize  $2a^2 + 2\sqrt{6}ab + 3b^2$**

**Solution:**

$$2a^2 + 2\sqrt{6}ab + 3b^2$$

Above expression can be written as  $(\sqrt{2}a)^2 + 2 \times \sqrt{2}a \times \sqrt{3}b + (\sqrt{3}b)^2$

As we know,  $(p + q)^2 = p^2 + q^2 + 2pq$

Here  $p = \sqrt{2}a$  and  $q = \sqrt{3}b$

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

Therefore,  $2a^2 + 2\sqrt{6}ab + 3b^2 = (\sqrt{2}a + \sqrt{3}b)^2$

**Question 12: Factorize  $(a - b + c)^2 + (b - c + a)^2 + 2(a - b + c)(b - c + a)$**

**Solution:**

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

$$\{\text{Because } p^2 + q^2 + 2pq = (p + q)^2\}$$

Here  $p = a - b + c$  and  $q = b - c + a$

$$= [a - b + c + b - c + a]^2$$

$$= (2a)^2$$

$$= 4a^2$$

**Question 13: Factorize  $a^2 + b^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca)$**

**Solution:**

$$a^2 + b^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca$$

$$\text{As we know, } p^2 + q^2 + 2pq = (p + q)^2$$

We get,

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

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

$$\text{Or } (a + b)^2 + 2c(a + b)$$

Take  $(a + b)$  as common factor;

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

$$\text{Therefore, } a^2 + b^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca = (a + b)(a + b + 2c)$$

**Question 14: Factorize  $4(x-y)^2 - 12(x-y)(x+y) + 9(x+y)^2$**

**Solution :**

Consider  $(x-y) = p$ ,  $(x+y) = q$

$$= 4p^2 - 12pq + 9q^2$$

Expanding the middle term,  $-12 = -6 -6$  also  $4 \times 9 = -6 \times -6$

$$= 4p^2 - 6pq - 6pq + 9q^2$$

$$= 2p(2p - 3q) - 3q(2p - 3q)$$

$$= (2p - 3q)(2p - 3q)$$

$$= (2p - 3q)^2$$

Substituting back  $p = x - y$  and  $q = x + y$ ;

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

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

$$= [-x - 5y]^2$$

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

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

Therefore,  $4(x-y)^2 - 12(x-y)(x+y) + 9(x+y)^2 = (x+5y)^2$

**Question 15: Factorize  $a^2 - b^2 + 2bc - c^2$**

**Solution :**

$$a^2 - b^2 + 2bc - c^2$$

As we know,  $(a-b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$

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

Also we know,  $a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$

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

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

Therefore,  $a^2 - b^2 + 2bc - c^2 = (a+b-c)(a-b+c)$