

SIMPLIFICATION (ALGEBRA)

SQUARES

$$1. (a + b)^2 = \underline{a^2} + 2ab + \underline{b^2}$$

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

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

CUBES

$$1. (a + b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3 \rightarrow a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a+b)$$

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

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

$$4. a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$



SQUARES (2D)

- ✓ $(a + b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca$
- $(a - b - c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 2ab - 2bc + 2ac$
- $(a + b - c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab - 2bc - 2ac$
- $(a - b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 2ab + 2bc - 2ac$
- ✓ $(a + b)^2 + (b + c)^2 + (c + a)^2 = 2(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + ab + bc + ca)$
- $(a + b + c)(a + b - c) = a^2 + b^2 - c^2$
- $(a + b - c)(a - b + c) = a^2 - b^2 + c^2$
- $(a - b - c)(a - b + c) = (a - b)^2 - c^2$

CUBES (3D)

- $(a + b + c)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + c^3 + 3(a^2b + b^2c + c^2a) + 6abc$
- $(a - b - c)^3 = a^3 - b^3 - c^3 - 3(a^2b + b^2c + c^2a) + 6abc$
- $(a + b - c)^3 = a^3 + b^3 - c^3 + 3(a^2b - b^2c - c^2a) - 6abc$
- $(a - b + c)^3 = a^3 - b^3 + c^3 - 3(a^2b - b^2c + c^2a) - 6abc$
- ✓ $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a + b + c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca)$
- $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 + 3abc = (a + b + c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + ab + bc + ca)$
- $(a + b)(b + c)(c + a) = abc + ab^2 + bc^2 + ca^2$
- $(a + b + c)(a + b - c)(a - b + c)(-a + b + c)$

1. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$ then what is the value of $x - \frac{1}{x}$?

$x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$ எனில் $x - \frac{1}{x}$ இன் மதிப்பு என்ன?

(A) -2

(B) 0

(C) 1

(D) 2

(E) Answer not known

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

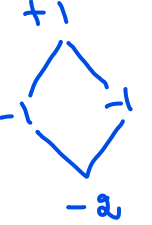
$$\frac{x^2 + 1}{x} = 2$$

$$x^2 + 1 = 2x$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 1 - \frac{1}{1} = 0$$



2. If $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{6}{5}$ find the value of $\frac{x^2+y^2}{x^2-y^2}$

$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{6}{5}$ எனில் $\frac{x^2+y^2}{x^2-y^2}$ இன் மதிப்பைக் காண்க.

(A) $\frac{61}{25}$

(B) $\frac{25}{11}$

✓ (C) $\frac{61}{11}$

(D) $\frac{36}{25}$

(E) Answer not known

$$\frac{6^2+5^2}{6^2-5^2} = \frac{36+25}{36-25} = \frac{61}{11}$$



3. If $x = 1, y = 2, z = 3$ then $x^3 + y^3 - z^3 + 3xyz$ is

$x = 1, y = 2, z = 3$ எனில் $x^3 + y^3 - z^3 + 3xyz$ இன்

மதிப்பு

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

✓ (A) $x + y - z = 0$

$$= 1 + 8 - 27 + 18$$

(B) $x + y + z = 6$

$$= 27 - 27$$

(C) $x + y = 3$

(D) -36

(E) Answer not known

4. Find $x^3 - y^3$ if $x - y = 5, xy = 14$

(A) 225

(B) 335

(C) 325

(D) 330

(E) Answer not known

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

$$= 5 [x^2 + 14 + y^2]$$

$$= 5 [14 + x^2 + y^2]$$

$$= 5 [14 + (x - y)^2 + 2xy]$$

$$= 5 [14 + 25 + 2(14)]$$

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

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

$x - y = 5, xy = 14$ எனில் $x^3 - y^3$ காண்க.

$$= 5 [14 + 25 + 28]$$

$$= 5 \times 67$$

$$= 335$$

5. If $\frac{x^2 - 25}{x+3}$ is divided by $x^2 - 9$ then quotient is

(A) $(x - 5)(x + 3)$

✓ (B) $(x - 5)(x - 3)$

(C) $(x + 5)(x - 3)$

(D) $(x + 5)(x + 3)$

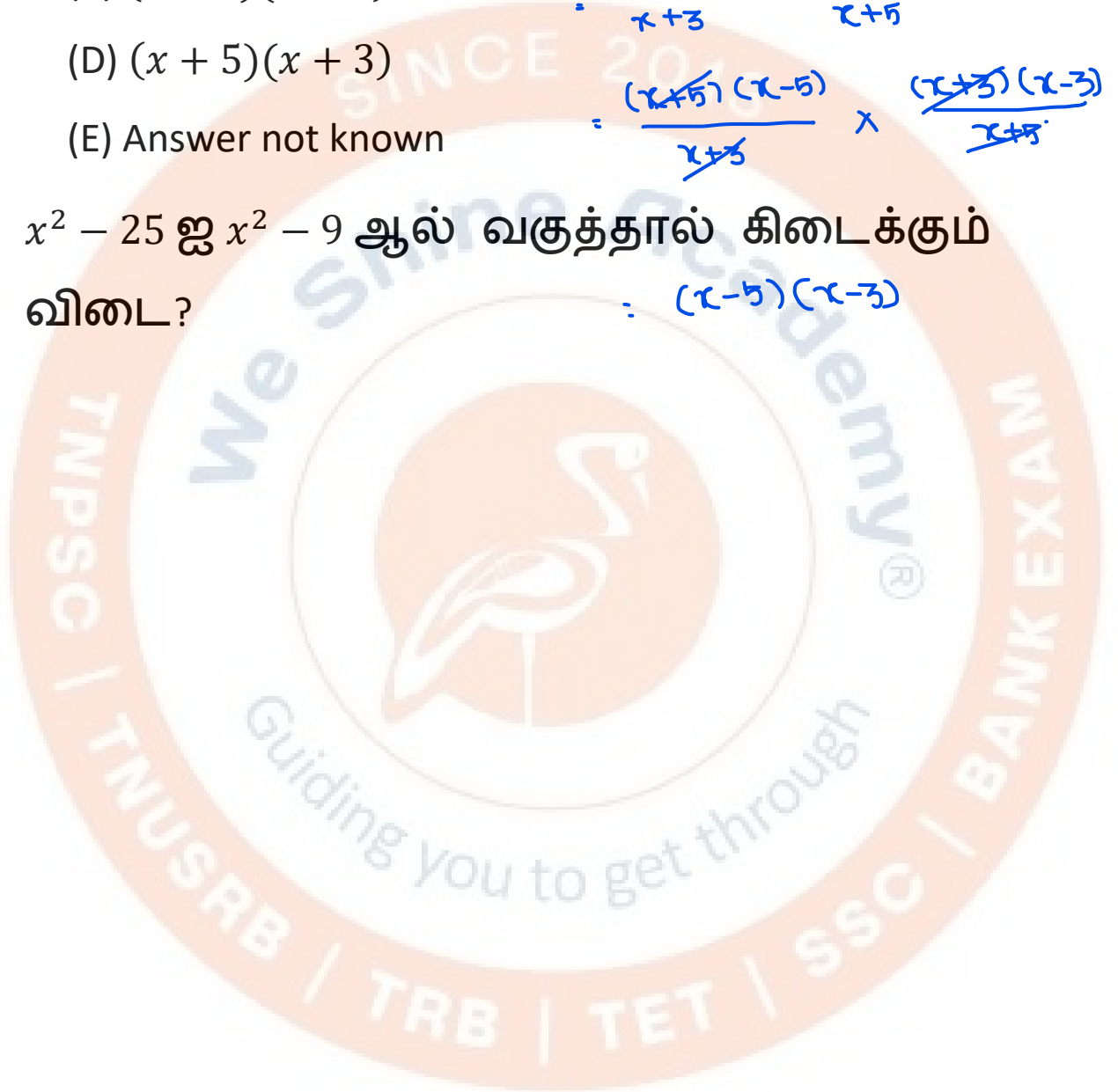
(E) Answer not known

$$\frac{x^2 - 25}{x+3} \div \frac{x+5}{x^2 - 9}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - 5^2}{x+3} \times \frac{x^2 - 3^2}{x+5}$$

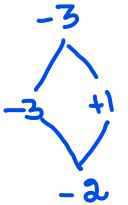
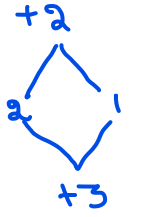
$$= \frac{(x+5)(x-5)}{x+3} \times \frac{(x+3)(x-3)}{x+5}$$

$x^2 - 25$ ஐ $x^2 - 9$ ஆல் வகுத்தால் கிடைக்கும் விடை? $\therefore (x-5)(x-3)$



6. Simplify: $\frac{x+2}{x^2+3x+2} + \frac{x-3}{x^2-2x-3}$

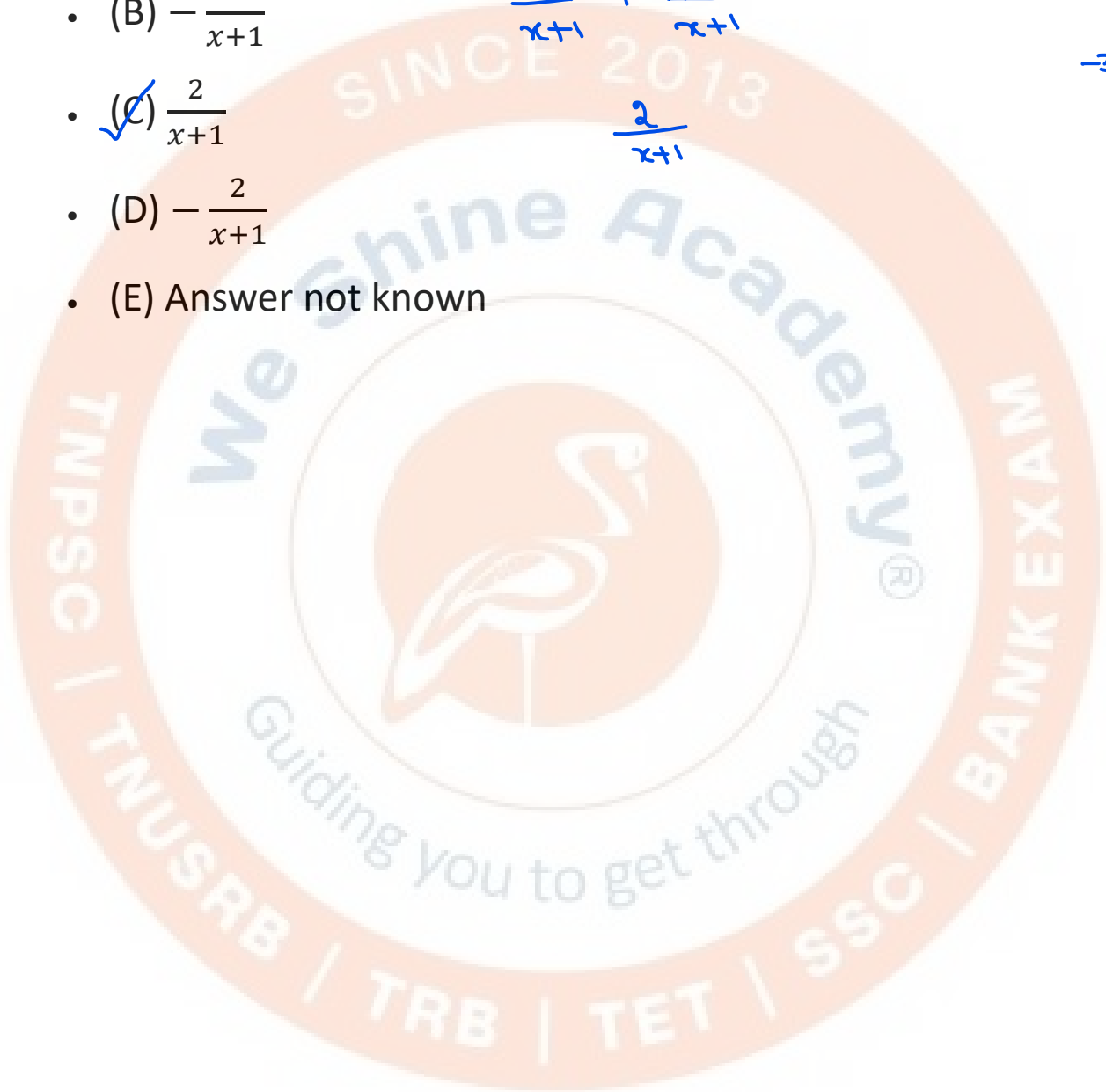
- (A) $\frac{1}{x+1}$
- (B) $-\frac{1}{x+1}$
- (C) $\frac{2}{x+1}$
- (D) $-\frac{2}{x+1}$
- (E) Answer not known



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

$$\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$\frac{2}{x+1}$$



7. Simplify:

$$\frac{x^3}{x-y} + \frac{y^3}{y-x}$$

(A) $x^2 + xy + y^2$

(B) $x^2 - xy + y^2$

(C) $x^2 - xy - y^2$

(D) $x^2 + xy - y^2$

(E) Answer not known

$$= \frac{x^3}{x-y} - \frac{y^3}{x-y}$$

$$= \frac{x^3 - y^3}{x-y}$$

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

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

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

8. Find

$$8.94 \times 8.94 \times 8.94 - 3.56 \times 3.56 \times 3.56$$

$$\frac{8.94^3 - 3.56^3}{8.94^2 + 8.94 \times 3.56 + 3.56^2}$$

$$a = 8.94$$

$$b = 3.56$$

(A) 0.538

(B) 5.38

(C) 0.0538

(D) 53.8

(E) Answer not known

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

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

$$= a - b$$

$$= 8.94 - 3.56$$

$$= 5.38$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8.94 \\ - 3.56 \\ \hline 5.38 \end{array}$$

9. Find

$$\frac{0.1 \times 0.1 + 0.01 \times 0.01}{0.0101}$$

(A) 0.1

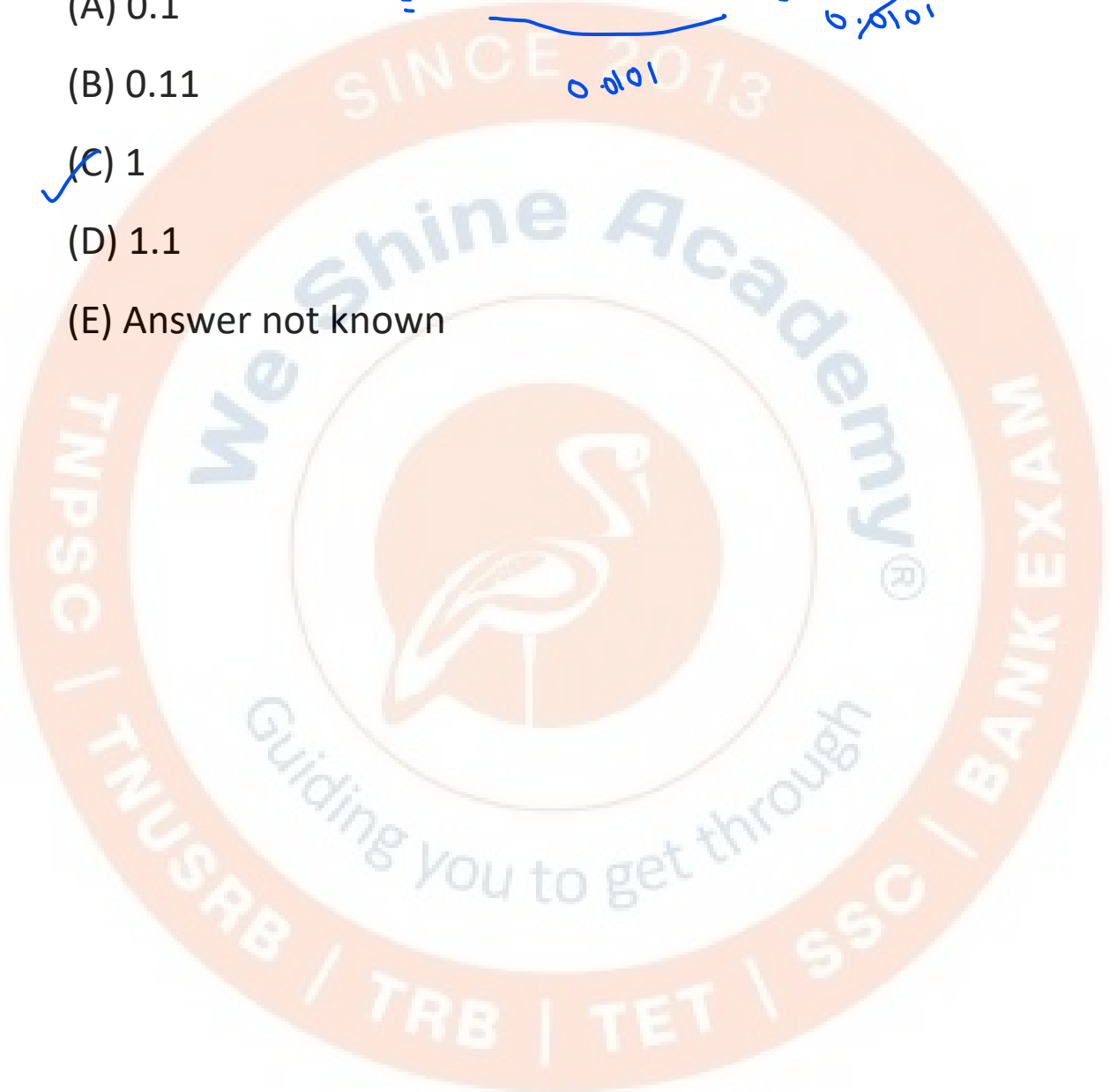
(B) 0.11

(C) 1

(D) 1.1

(E) Answer not known

$$= \frac{0.01 + 0.0001}{0.0101} = \frac{0.0101}{0.0101} = 1$$



10. Simplify:

$$\frac{4356^2 - 2171^2}{2185} \times \frac{1}{4356 + 2171}$$

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 4356
- (D) 2171
- (E) Answer not known

$$= \frac{a^2 - b^2}{2185} \times \frac{1}{a+b}$$

$$= \frac{(a+b)(a-b)}{2185} \times \frac{1}{a+b}$$

$$= \frac{4356 - 2171}{2185}$$

$$= \frac{2185}{2185}$$

$$= 1$$

11. If $a^2 + b^2 = 234$, $ab = 108$ find $\frac{a+b}{a-b}$

- (A) 10
- (B) 8
- ✓ (C) 5
- (D) 4

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

$$= 234 + 2(108)$$

$$= 234 + 216$$

$$(a+b)^2 = 450$$

$$a+b = \sqrt{450}$$

$$= 5 \times 3 \times \sqrt{2} = 15\sqrt{2}$$

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

$$= 234 - 216$$

$$(a-b)^2 = 18$$

$$a-b = \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{a-b} = \frac{15\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{2}} = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{)450} \\ \underline{45} \\ 0 \\ \underline{0} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)18} \\ \underline{4} \\ 14 \\ \underline{12} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

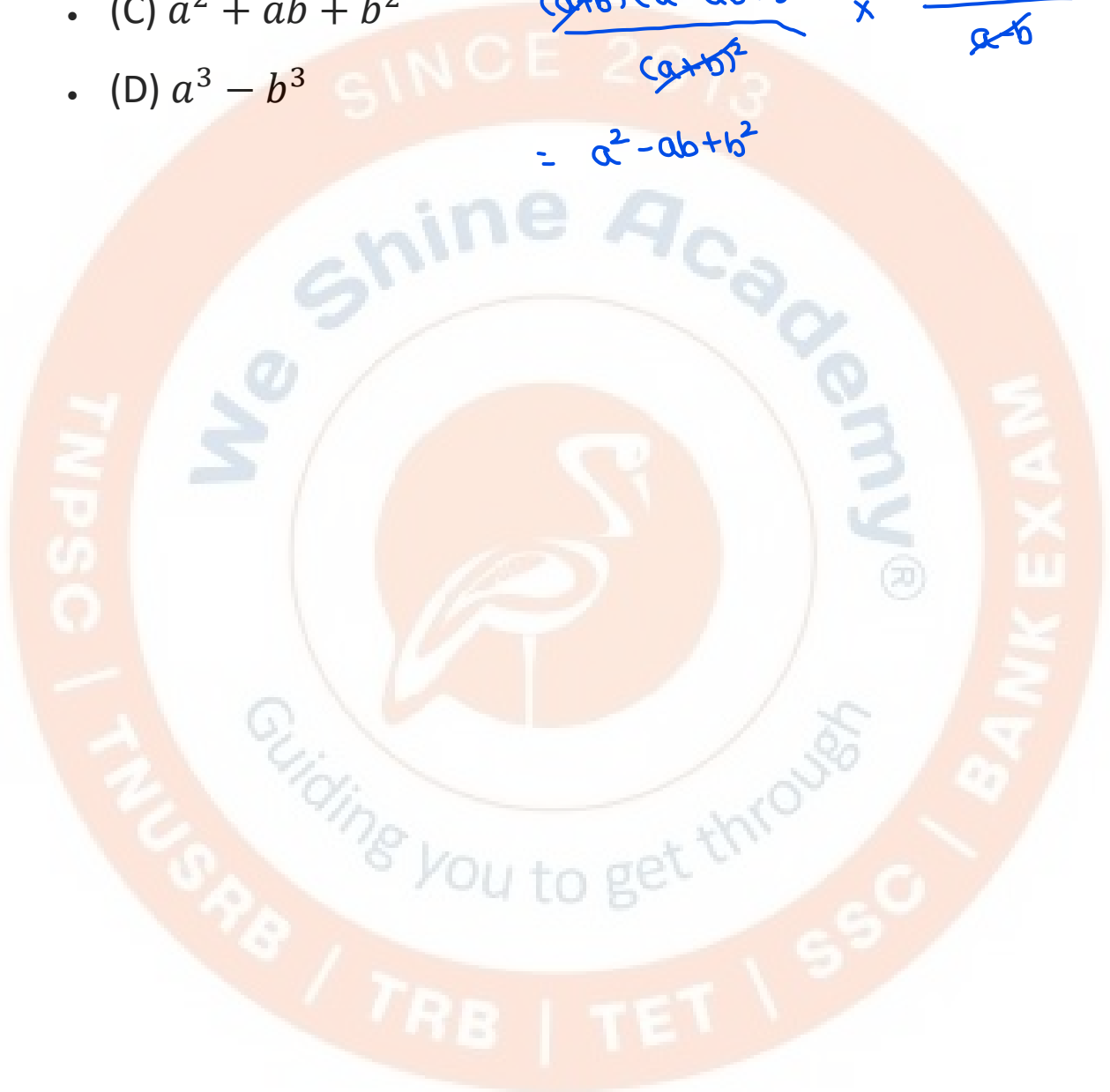
12. Multiply $\frac{a^3+b^3}{a^2+ab+b^2}$ by $\frac{a^2-b^2}{a-b}$

- (A) ~~$a^2 - ab + b^2$~~
- (B) $a^2 + b^2$
- (C) $a^2 + ab + b^2$
- (D) $a^3 - b^3$

$$\frac{a^3+b^3}{a^2+2ab+b^2} \times \frac{a^2-b^2}{a-b}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{(a+b)}(a^2-ab+b^2)}{\cancel{(a+b)}^2} \times \frac{\cancel{(a+b)}(a-b)}{a-b}$$

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



13. If $x = \sqrt{3} + 1$ find $\left(x - \frac{2}{x}\right)^2$

(A) 25

$$x = \sqrt{3} + 1$$

✓ (B) 4

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

(C) 36

(D) 9

$$\frac{2}{x} = 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2} = \sqrt{3}-1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(x - \frac{2}{x}\right)^2 &= (\sqrt{3}+1 - \sqrt{3}-1)^2 \\ &= 0^2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

14. If $\frac{x^4-1}{x^2+1} = 8$ find the value of x .

(A) ± 1

$$\frac{x^4-1}{x^2+1} = 8$$

(B) ± 3

(C) ± 4

$$\frac{(x^2)^2 - 1^2}{x^2+1} = 8$$

(D) ± 2

$$\frac{(x^2+1)(x^2-1)}{\cancel{x^2+1}} = 8$$

$$x^2 - 1 = 8$$

$$x^2 = 9$$

$$x = \sqrt{9}$$

$$x = \pm 3$$

15. Find

Comment

$$\frac{a^2 - (b - c)^2}{(a + c)^2 - b^2} + \frac{b^2 - (a - c)^2}{(a + b)^2 - c^2} + \frac{c^2 - (a - b)^2}{(b + c)^2 - a^2}$$

(A) -1

(B) 0

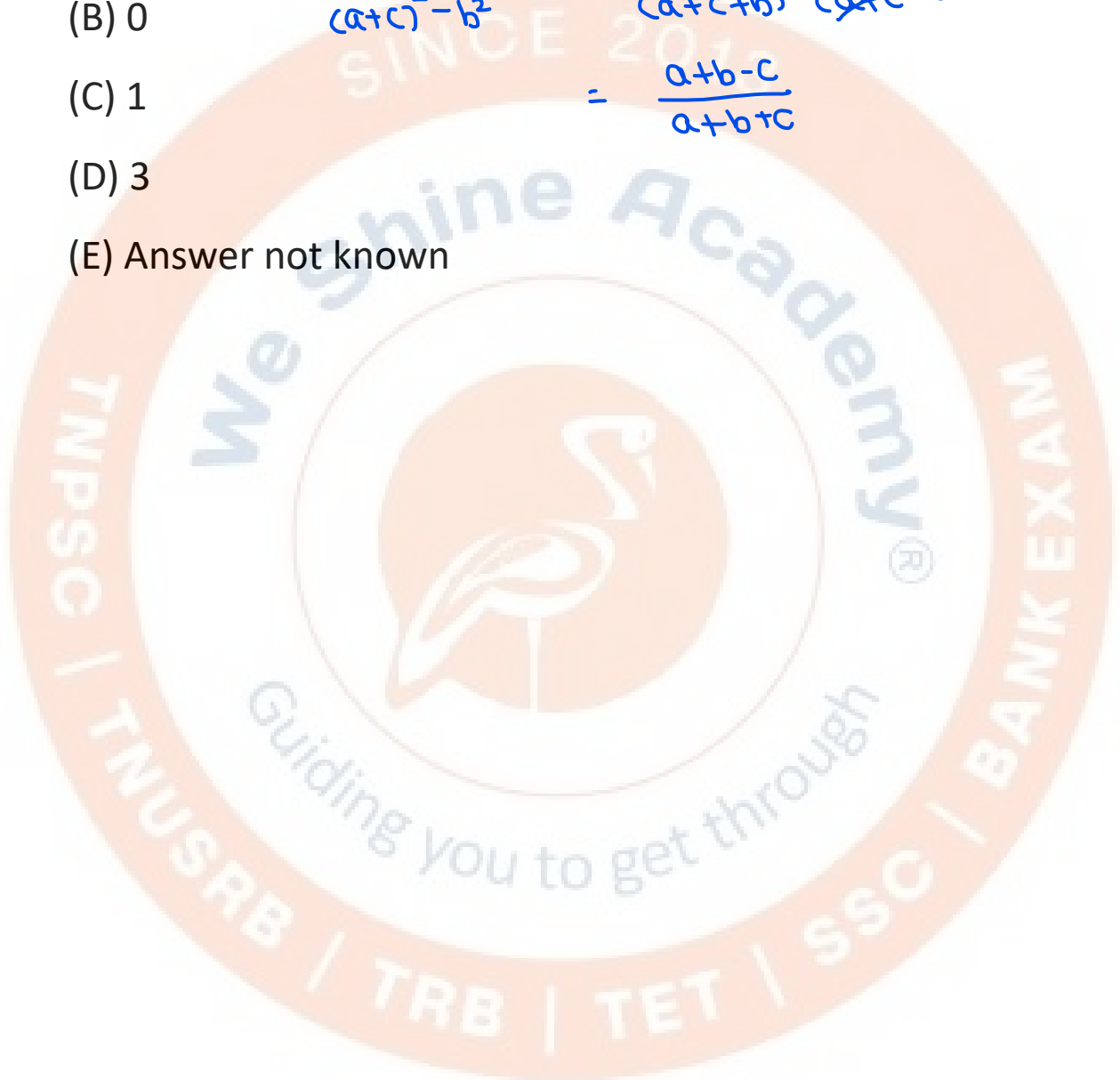
(C) 1

(D) 3

(E) Answer not known

$$\frac{a^2 - (b-c)^2}{(a+c)^2 - b^2} = \frac{(a+b-c)(a-b+c)}{(a+c+b)(a+c-b)}$$

$$= \frac{a+b-c}{a+b+c}$$



16. Simplify:

✖

$$\frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 - 4x - 21} \div \frac{2x^2 - x - 6}{2x^2 - 11x - 21}$$

$$\frac{(x+2)(x+3)}{(x+3)(x-7)} \times \frac{(2x+3)(x-1)}{(x-2)(2x+3)}$$

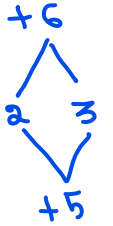
$$\frac{x+2}{x-2}$$

(A) $\frac{x+2}{x-7}$

✓ (B) $\frac{x+2}{x-2}$

(C) $\frac{x-2}{x+2}$

(D) $\frac{x-7}{x+2}$



$$\frac{2x^2 - x - 6}{2x(x-2) + 3(x-2)} \cdot \frac{x-1}{x-2}$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 11x - 21}{(2x+3)(x-7)}$$



17. If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{b}{c} = \frac{15}{16}$ find $\frac{c^2 - a^2}{c^2 + a^2}$

(A) $\frac{1}{7}$

(B) $\frac{7}{25}$

(C) $\frac{3}{4}$

(D) $\frac{25}{7}$

$a : b : c$

$4 : 5 : 5$

\downarrow
 $15 : 15 : 16$

~~$60 : 75 : 80$~~

$12 : 15 : 16$

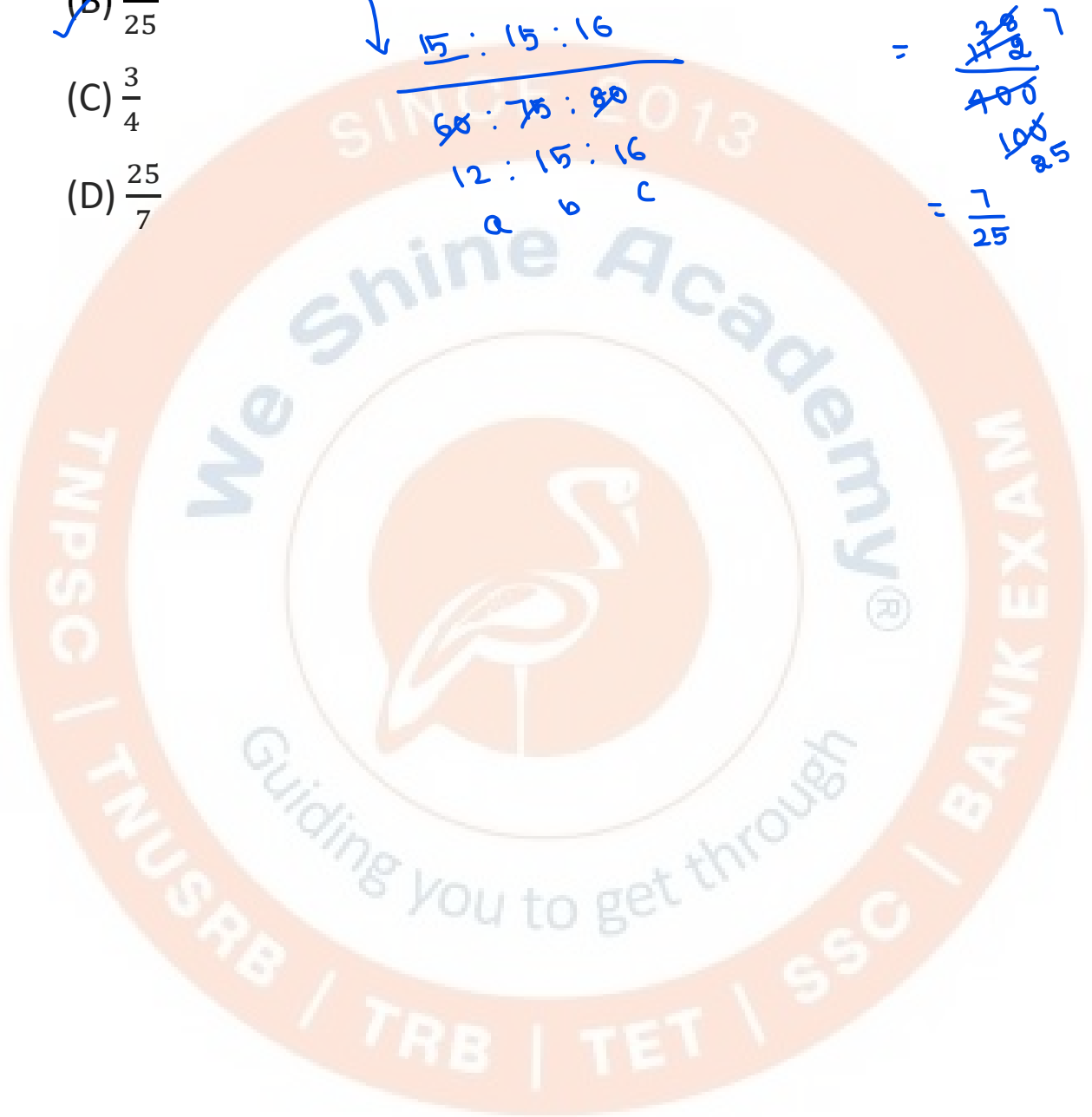
$\begin{matrix} a & b & c \\ 12 & 15 & 16 \end{matrix}$

$\frac{16^2 - 12^2}{16^2 + 12^2}$

$= \frac{256 - 144}{256 + 144}$

$= \frac{112}{400}$

$= \frac{14}{50}$
 $= \frac{7}{25}$



18. Simplify:

$$\frac{3y^3 - 7y^2 - y}{y} \div \frac{3y^2}{3y^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3y-3}{y} \div \frac{7y-7}{3y^2} \\ & = \frac{3(y-1)}{y} \times \frac{3y^2}{7(y-1)} \\ & = \frac{9y}{7} \end{aligned}$$



19. Simplify:

20 sq
15 cube

$$\frac{x^2 - 16}{x + 4} \div \frac{x - 4}{x + 4}$$

(A) $x + 4$

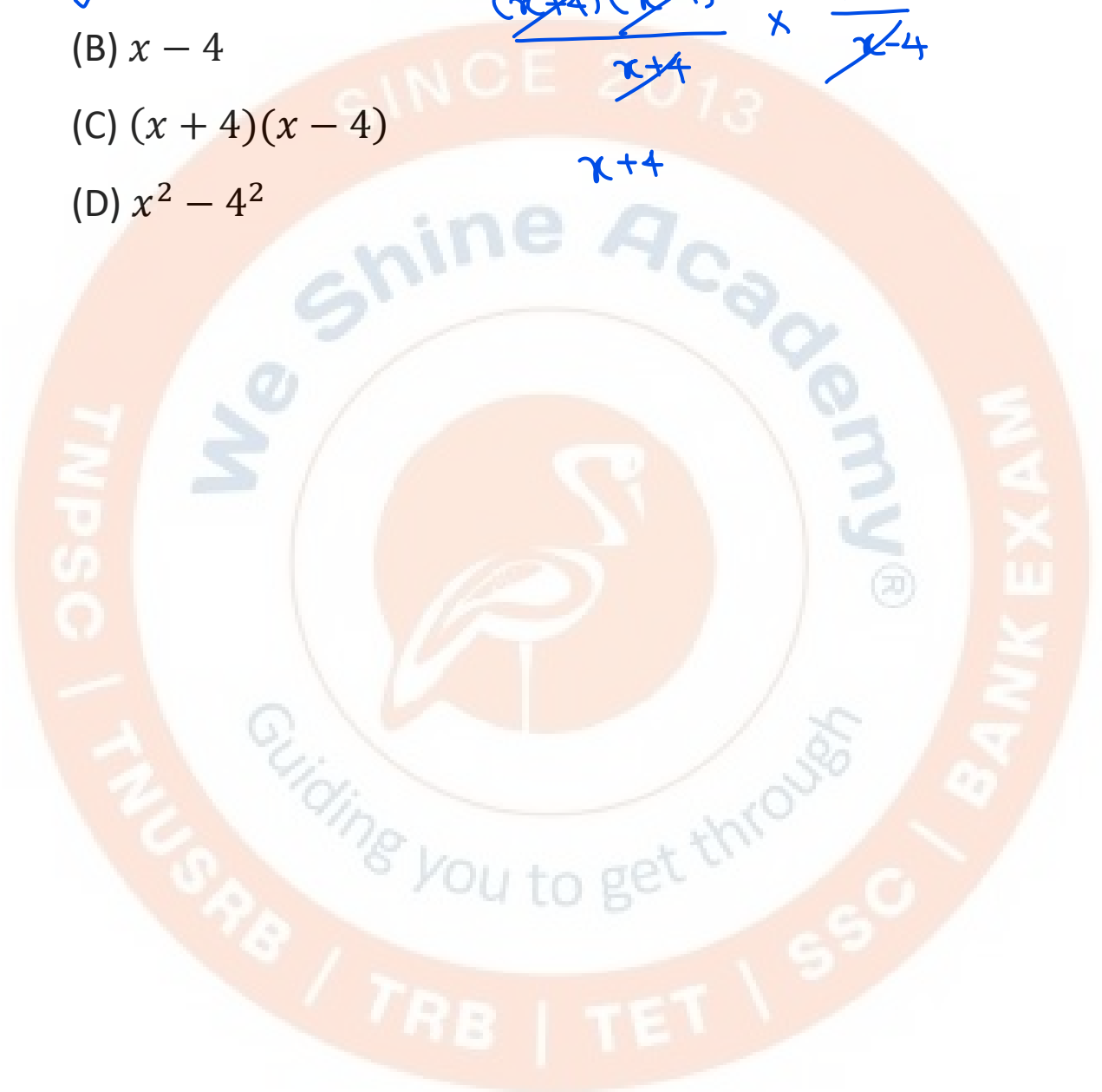
(B) $x - 4$

(C) $(x + 4)(x - 4)$

(D) $x^2 - 4^2$

$$\frac{(x+4)(x-4)}{x+4} \times \frac{x+4}{x-4}$$

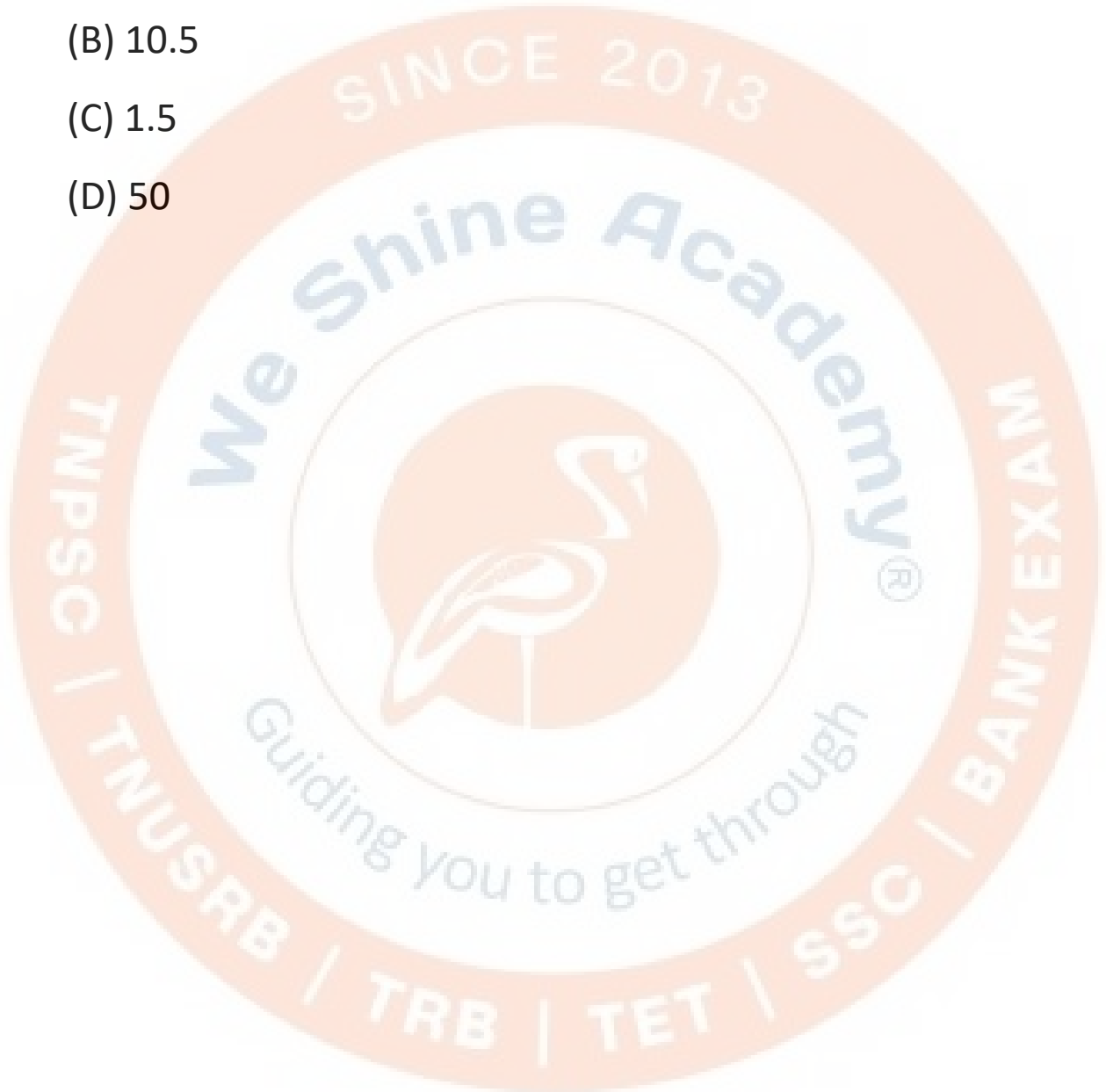
$x+4$



HW
20. Simplify:

$$\frac{(6.5 \times 4.7) + (6.5 \times 5.3)}{(1.3 \times 7.9) - (1.3 \times 6.9)}$$

- (A) 50.15
- (B) 10.5
- (C) 1.5
- (D) 50



21. Find
HW

$$\frac{(963 + 476)^2 + (963 - 476)^2}{963^2 + 476^2}$$

- (A) 1449
- (B) 497
- (C) 2
- (D) 4



22. Find

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$$

$$38^3 + 34^3 + 28^3 - 3(38)(34)(28)$$

$$\frac{38^2 + 34^2 + 28^2 - 38 \cdot 34 - 34 \cdot 28 - 38 \cdot 28}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca}$$

(A) 100

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

(B) 48

$$= a+b+c = 38+34+28$$

(C) 32

(D) 24

= 100



✦ 23. Simplify:

$$\frac{2t^2 + 7t + 6}{2t^2 + 9t + 9} \div \frac{t^2 + 5t + 6}{3t^2 + 18t + 27}$$

- (A) 3
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 4
- (E) Answer not known

