

Marathon Classes,

ALGEBRA

16nd day

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 - 3 \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = \left(x - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 + 3 \left(x - \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \left(3x - \frac{1}{3x} \right) = 9 \times \frac{1}{3}$$

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

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{81x^2} - 2 \times x \times \frac{1}{9} = 9$$

Q. 1) If $3x - \frac{1}{3x} = 9$ then what is the value of $x^2 + \frac{1}{81x^2}$
 यदि $3x - \frac{1}{3x} = 9$ है, तो $x^2 + \frac{1}{81x^2}$ का मान किसके बराबर है ?

- (A) 7
- (B) 39/9
- (C) $\frac{83}{9}$
- (D) 121/9

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{81x^2}$$

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

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{81x^2} = 9 + \frac{2}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{83}{9} \text{ Ans}$$

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

$$\left(x - \frac{3}{x}\right)^3 = (6)^3$$

$$x^3 - \frac{27}{x^3} = 216 + 3 \times 3 \times 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 216 + 54 = \underline{\underline{270}}$$

$$\frac{270}{6-3} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{90}}$$

Ans

Q. 2) If $x - \frac{3}{x} = 6, x \neq 0$ then the value of $\frac{x^4 - \frac{27}{x^2}}{x^2 - 3x - 3}$ is.

यदि $x - \frac{3}{x} = 6, x \neq 0$ है, तो $\frac{x^4 - \frac{27}{x^2}}{x^2 - 3x - 3}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए:

(A) 90

(B) 270

(C) 80

(D) 54

$$\frac{x^4 - \frac{27}{x^2}}{(x^2 - 3x - 3)}$$

$$\frac{x^3 - \frac{27}{x^3}}{x - 3 - \frac{3}{x}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^3 - \frac{27}{x^3}}{x - 3 - \frac{3}{x}}$$

Q. 3) If $x^8 - 1442x^4 + 1 = 0$, then a possible value of $x - \frac{1}{x}$ is :

$\frac{1}{x}$

यदि $x^8 - 1442x^4 + 1 = 0$ है तो $x - \frac{1}{x}$ का संभावित मान है-

- (A) 5
- (B) 8
- (C) 4
- (D) 6

$$\frac{x^8 + 1}{x^4} = 1442x^4$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 1442 + 2$$

$$(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2})^2 = 38^2$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 \Rightarrow 38^2 - 2$$

$$(x - \frac{1}{x})^2 = 6^2$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 6 \quad \text{Ans}$$

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

$$\frac{x^2 + 16 - 8x + 1}{(x-4)}$$

$$\frac{12x - 33 + 16 - 8x + 1}{(x-4)}$$

$$\frac{4x - 16}{(x-4)} = \frac{4(x-4)}{(x-4)}$$

Q. 4) If $x^2 - 12x + 33 = 0$ then what is the value of $(x-4)^2 + \frac{1}{(x-4)^2}$

यदि $x^2 - 12x + 33 = 0$ है तो $(x-4)^2 + \frac{1}{(x-4)^2}$ का मान किसके बराबर होगा ?

- (A) $16 + 2 = 18$
- (B) $14 + 2 = 16$**
- (C) $18 + 2 = 20$
- (D) $20 + 2 = 22$

$$x^2 = 12x - 33$$

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

$$4^2 - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 16 - 2 = \underline{\underline{14}} \text{ Ans}$$

$$a = \frac{(P+\Theta)}{(P-\Theta)} \quad | \quad b = \frac{(P-\Theta)}{(P+\Theta)}$$

$$a+b = \frac{(P+\Theta)}{(P-\Theta)} + \frac{(P-\Theta)}{(P+\Theta)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2(P^2+\Theta^2)}{[P^2-\Theta^2]}$$

$$\frac{(P+\Theta)}{(P-\Theta)} - \frac{(P-\Theta)}{(P+\Theta)} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{4P\Theta}{P^2-\Theta^2}$$

$$\frac{2 \left[P^2 + Q^2 \right]}{P^2 - Q^2}$$

$$\frac{2 \left[(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^2 \right]}{(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^2 - (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^2}$$

$$\frac{2 \left[5 + 2\sqrt{6} + 5 - 2\sqrt{6} \right]}{5 + 2\sqrt{6} - 5 + 2\sqrt{6}} = \frac{2 \times 10}{4\sqrt{6}} = \frac{5}{2}\sqrt{P}$$

Q. 5) If $\frac{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})+(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})-(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})} + \frac{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})-(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})+(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})} = \frac{5}{6}\sqrt{P}$ **then find the value of 'P'**

यदि $\frac{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})+(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})-(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})} + \frac{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})-(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})+(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})} = \frac{5}{6}\sqrt{P}$ है तो 'P' का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

(A) 3

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) 6

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{P} &= \sqrt{6} \\ P &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

Ans

$$\frac{P+\varphi}{P-\varphi} + \frac{P-\varphi}{P+\varphi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2(P^2 + \varphi^2)}{P^2 - \varphi^2}$$

~~$$\frac{2(x^2 + x^2 - 1)}{x^2 - x^2 + 1} = 482$$~~

$$2x^2 - 1 = 481$$

$$2x^2 = 482$$

$$2x^2 = 482 | :2$$

Q. 6) If $\frac{x+\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x-\sqrt{x^2-1}} + \frac{x-\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x+\sqrt{x^2-1}} = 482$ then find the value of 'x'
if $x > 0$.

$$\frac{P+\varphi}{P-\varphi} + \frac{P-\varphi}{P+\varphi}$$

यदि $\frac{x+\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x-\sqrt{x^2-1}} + \frac{x-\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x+\sqrt{x^2-1}} = 482$ है तो 'x' का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।
यदि $x > 0$)।

(A) 11

(B) -11

(C) 13

(D) 15

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= 121 \\ x &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

Ans



$$\frac{P+\sigma}{P-\sigma} + \frac{P-\sigma}{P+\sigma}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d(P^2 + \phi^2)}{P^2 - \phi^2}$$

$$\frac{2(x^3 + x^{3-1})}{x^3 - x^3 + 1} = \cancel{106}^{53} \quad (\text{D})$$

$$dx^3 - 1 = 5^3$$

$$x^3 = 57 \cdot 27$$

$$x = 3 \quad A$$

Q. 7) If/ यदि $\frac{x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{x^{3/2} - \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} + \frac{x^{3/2} - \sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} = 106$ **then find the value of 'x'.** है तो 'x' का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (A) 3

- (B) 4

- (C) 5

- (D) 6

$$\frac{P+Q}{P-Q} - \frac{P-Q}{P+Q}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4PQ}{P^2 - Q^2}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{35}}{7-5} = \sqrt{x}$$

~~$$\frac{4\sqrt{35}}{2} = \sqrt{x}$$~~

$$4\sqrt{35} = x$$

Q. 8) If/ यदि $\frac{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{5}} - \frac{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{x}$ then find the value of 'x'.

है तो 'x' का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

(A) 35

(B) 70

(C) 105

(D) 140

$$4\sqrt{35} = x$$

$$a+b = \frac{2\sqrt{P^2+Q^2}}{P^2-Q^2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{7+3}}{\sqrt{7-3}}$$

$$a+b = \frac{2 \times 10}{4} \Rightarrow 5$$

$$a+b=5$$

$$ab=1$$

(A) 12/11

(B) 4/3

(C) 9/8

(D) None

$$\frac{P}{Q}$$

Q. 9) If/ यदि $a = \frac{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}}$ and/और $b = \frac{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}}$ then find the

value of $\frac{a^2+ab+b^2}{a^2-ab+b^2}$. है तो $\frac{a^2+ab+b^2}{a^2-ab+b^2}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

$$25 - 2 + 1$$

$$25 - 2 - 1$$

Am

$$\Rightarrow \frac{24}{22} \Rightarrow \frac{12}{11}$$

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

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{3^2 - 4} \Rightarrow \sqrt{5}$$

Q. 10) If $x + 1/x = 3$ then find the value of $\left[\frac{(x+1/x)}{(x-1/x)} \right] + \left(\frac{x-1/x}{x+1/x} \right)$

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

यदि $x + 1/x = 3$ है तो $\left[\frac{(x+1/x)}{(x-1/x)} \right] + \left(\frac{x-1/x}{x+1/x} \right)$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

(A) $\frac{7}{\sqrt{5}}$

(B) $\frac{14}{3\sqrt{5}}$

(C) $\frac{14}{8\sqrt{5}}$

(D) None

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

$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\frac{14}{3\sqrt{5}}$$

Ans

$$\frac{P+\varphi}{P-\varphi} - \frac{P-\varphi}{P+\varphi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4P\varphi}{P^2 - \varphi^2}$$

$$\therefore 4x \cancel{x} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{x}} = 1$$

$$x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

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

$$18 = x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} -$$

Q. 11) If $\frac{(x+1/x)}{(x-1/x)} - \frac{(x-1/x)}{(x+1/x)} = 1$ then find the value of $x^8 + \frac{1}{x^8}$.

यदि $\frac{(x+1/x)}{(x-1/x)} - \frac{(x-1/x)}{(x+1/x)} = 1$ है तो $x^8 + \frac{1}{x^8}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

(A) 322

(B) 194

(C) 623

(D) None

$$x^8 + \frac{1}{x^8} = (18)^2 - 2$$

$$x^8 + \frac{1}{x^8} = 324 - 2$$

∴ 322

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

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 5+3 \\ \frac{a}{b} &= \frac{5+3}{5-3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(p^2+q^2)}{(p^2-q^2)}$$

$$\frac{2(x^3+y^3)}{x^3-y^3} = \frac{182}{37}$$

$$\frac{x^3}{y^3} \Rightarrow \frac{128}{54} \frac{64}{27}$$

$$(x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2$$

Q. 12) If $\frac{x^{3/2}+y^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}-y^{3/2}} + \frac{x^{3/2}-y^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}+y^{3/2}} = \frac{182}{37}$ then find the value of $\frac{3x+y}{3x-y}$.

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

$$\text{P } \text{C} \text{Q} \quad \text{C} \text{P} \text{Q}$$

यदि $\frac{x^{3/2}+y^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}-y^{3/2}} + \frac{x^{3/2}-y^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}+y^{3/2}} = \frac{182}{37}$ है तो $\frac{3x+y}{3x-y}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

$$\text{P } \text{Q} \quad \text{P } \text{Q}$$

(A) $\frac{5}{3}$

(B) $\frac{5}{4}$

(C) $\frac{7}{2}$

(D) None

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 4 \\ y &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{15}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{3} \text{ Ans}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}-1}, y = \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$$

$$x+y = \frac{2(\sqrt{2}+1)}{2-1} \Rightarrow 6$$

Q. 13) If $x = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}-1}$ and $xy = 1$ then find the value of $\frac{2x^2+3xy+2y^2}{2x^2-3xy+2y^2}$.

यदि $x = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}-1}$ और $xy = 1$ है तो $\frac{2x^2+3xy+2y^2}{2x^2-3xy+2y^2}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

(A) $\frac{71}{65}$

(B) $3 + 2\sqrt{2}$

(C) $\frac{81}{65}$

(D) $3 - 2\sqrt{2}$

$$\frac{2[(x+y)^2 - 2xy] + 3xy}{2[(x+y)^2 - 2xy] - 3xy}$$

$$\frac{2[36-2]+3}{2[36-2]-3} \Rightarrow \frac{71}{65}$$

\Rightarrow

Ans

Q. 14) If $x = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$ then find the value of $\frac{x+1}{x-1} + \frac{x-1}{x+1}$

यदि $x = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$ है तो $\frac{x+1}{x-1} + \frac{x-1}{x+1}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (A) 2
- (B) $\sqrt{6}$
- (C) $-\sqrt{6}$
- (D) 3



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

$$a+b = 10$$

$$ab = 1$$

Q. 15) Find the value of $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}\right)^3$.

$\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}\right)^3$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (A) 1030
- (B) 990
- (C) 940
- (D) 970

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

$$1000 - 3 \times 1 \times 10$$

$$a^3 + b^3 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{970}} \text{ Answer}$$

$$x = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$y = 3 - 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$x+y = 6$$

$$xy = 1$$

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

$$(x+y)^2 - 2xy - 5xy$$

$$\frac{916 - 3 \times 1 \times 6 + 3}{36 - 2 - 5} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{901}{29}$$

Ans

Q. 16) If $x = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$ and $xy = 1$ then find the value of

$$\frac{x^3 + 3xy + y^3}{x^2 - 5xy + y^2}$$

यदि $x = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$ और $xy = 1$ है तो $\frac{x^3 + 3xy + y^3}{x^2 - 5xy + y^2}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

(A) $\frac{211}{29}$

(B) $\frac{201}{29}$

(C) $\frac{211}{21}$

(D) None

$$\frac{2(P^2 + \theta^2)}{P^2 - \theta^2}$$

$$\frac{2(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)}{\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta} (\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta)$$

Q. 17) Find the value of

$$\left[\frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta - \cos \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta} \right] (\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta)$$

$\left[\frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta - \cos \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta} \right] (\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta)$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

(A) $1 \frac{P}{\theta} \frac{\theta}{P}$

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

2×1



$$\frac{2[\rho^2 + \varphi^2]}{\rho^2 - \varphi^2}$$

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

$$\frac{6+6}{2x} = 2$$

$$x = 3$$

Q. 18) If $\frac{\sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{3-x}}{\sqrt{3+x} - \sqrt{3-x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3+x} - \sqrt{3-x}}{\sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{3-x}} = 2$ then find the value of

$$\frac{2x}{3} + 5$$

$$\rho \quad \varphi \quad \rho \quad \varphi$$

यदि $\frac{\sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{3-x}}{\sqrt{3+x} - \sqrt{3-x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3+x} - \sqrt{3-x}}{\sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{3-x}} = 2$ है तो $\frac{2x}{3} + 5$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

(A) 5

(B) 6

(C) 7

(D) 8

$$\frac{2x}{3} + 5 \Rightarrow \text{Ans}$$

$$\frac{P+\varrho}{P-\varrho} - \frac{P-\varrho}{P+\varrho} = \frac{4P\varrho}{P^2 - \varrho^2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{x+1-x+1}} = 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2-1} = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$x^2-1 = 48$$

$$x^2 = 49$$

An

Q. 19) If $\frac{\sqrt{x+1}+\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{x-1}} - \frac{\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x+1}+\sqrt{x-1}} = 8\sqrt{3}$ then find the value of 'x', ($x > 0$)

यदि $\frac{\sqrt{x+1}+\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{x-1}} - \frac{\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x+1}+\sqrt{x-1}} = 8\sqrt{3}$ है तो 'x' का मान ज्ञात कीजिए। यदि ($x > 0$)

(A) 7

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) 8

$$x = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$

$$y = 2 + \sqrt{3}$$

$$x+y = 4$$

$$xy = 1$$

$$8 \times [\underbrace{(x+y)^2 - 2xy}]$$

$$8 \times [16 - 2 \times 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow 14 \times 8 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{112}} \text{ Ans}$$

Q. 21) If $x = \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}}, y = \frac{1}{2-\sqrt{3}}$ then find the value of

$$8xy(x^2 + y^2)$$

यदि $x = \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}}, y = \frac{1}{2-\sqrt{3}}$ है तो $8xy(x^2 + y^2)$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

(A) 112

(B) 194

(C) 290

(D) 196

$$x^2 = 17x + y$$

$$y^2 = x + 17y$$

$$\underline{+ \quad x^2 + y^2 = 18(x + y)}$$

$$\underline{- \quad (x^2 - y^2) = 16(x - y)}$$

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

Q. 25) If $x^2 = 17x + y, y^2 = x + 17y, x \neq y$ then find the value of $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 1}$?

यदि $x^2 = 17x + y, y^2 = x + 17y$ है जहाँ $x \neq y$ है तो $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 1}$

का मान है।

(A) 16

(B) 17

(C) 18

(D) 19

$$16 \times 16$$

$$\Rightarrow 289$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{289+1} \\ & \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\sqrt{289}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$x^5 = 1$$

$$x = 1$$

Q. 27) If $x^5 = 1$, solve for all value of

$$\frac{x}{1+x^2} + \frac{x^2}{1+x^4} + \frac{x^3}{1+x} + \frac{x^4}{1+x^3}$$

यदि $x^5 = 1$ है तो $\frac{x}{1+x^2} + \frac{x^2}{1+x^4} + \frac{x^3}{1+x} + \frac{x^4}{1+x^3}$ का हल किसके बराबर है।

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

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

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

$$1+1=2$$

Ans

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

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

$$\frac{(\sqrt{5}x)^3 - (\sqrt{3}y)^3}{(\sqrt{5}x - \sqrt{3}y)}$$

$$(\sqrt{5}x - \sqrt{3}y)(5x^2 + 3y^2 + \sqrt{15}xy)$$

~~$$\sqrt{5}x - \sqrt{3}y$$~~

$$A = 5$$

$$B = 3$$

$$C = \sqrt{15}$$

Q. 28) If $(5\sqrt{5}x^3 - 3\sqrt{3}y^3) \div (\sqrt{5}x - \sqrt{3}y) = (Ax^2 + By^2 + Cxy)$, then the value of $(3A + B - \sqrt{15}C)$ is :

यदि $(5\sqrt{5}x^3 - 3\sqrt{3}y^3) \div (\sqrt{5}x - \sqrt{3}y) = (Ax^2 + By^2 + Cxy)$
है तो $(3A + B - \sqrt{15}C)$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

(A) 3

(B) 12

(C) 8

(D) 5

$$\cancel{\sqrt{5} + 3 - \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3$$

$$A \approx$$

Q. 29) If $a^3 + b^3 = 217$ and $a + b = 7$, then the value of ab is:

यदि $a^3 + b^3 = 217$ और $a + b = 7$ है, तो ab का मान ज्ञात करें।

(A) -6

(B) -1

(C) 7

(D) 6

$$217 = 343 - 3ab(7)$$

$$217 = 343 - 21ab$$

$$21ab = 126$$

$$ab = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline x^3 + y^3 = 217 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+y = 7 \\ 6+1 \end{array}$$

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

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

Q. 30) What is the simplified value of $\frac{1}{8} \left\{ \left(x + \frac{1}{y} \right)^2 - \left(x - \frac{1}{y} \right)^2 \right\}$

$\frac{1}{8} \left\{ \left(x + \frac{1}{y} \right)^2 - \left(x - \frac{1}{y} \right)^2 \right\}$ को सरल कीजिए-

(A) $\frac{x}{2y}$

(B) $-\frac{y}{x}$

(C) $\frac{4x}{y}$

(D) $\frac{2x}{y}$

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{y^2} - \frac{2x}{y} \right) - x^2 - \frac{1}{y^2} + \frac{2x}{y}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} x \frac{4x}{y} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2y}$$

Ans

$$x^2 + 1 = 4x$$

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

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

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

$$x^4 - 194 = \left(-\frac{1}{x^4}\right)$$

Q. 33) If $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$ then find the value of $x^9 + x^7 - 194x^5 - 194x^3$

यदि $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$ है तो $x^9 + x^7 - 194x^5 - 194x^3$ का मान
किसके बराबर होगा ?

(A) 4

(B) -4

(C) 1

(D) -1

$$x^5(x^4 - 194) + x^3(x^4 - 194)$$

$$x^5\left(-\frac{1}{x^4}\right) + x^3\left(-\frac{1}{x^4}\right)$$

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

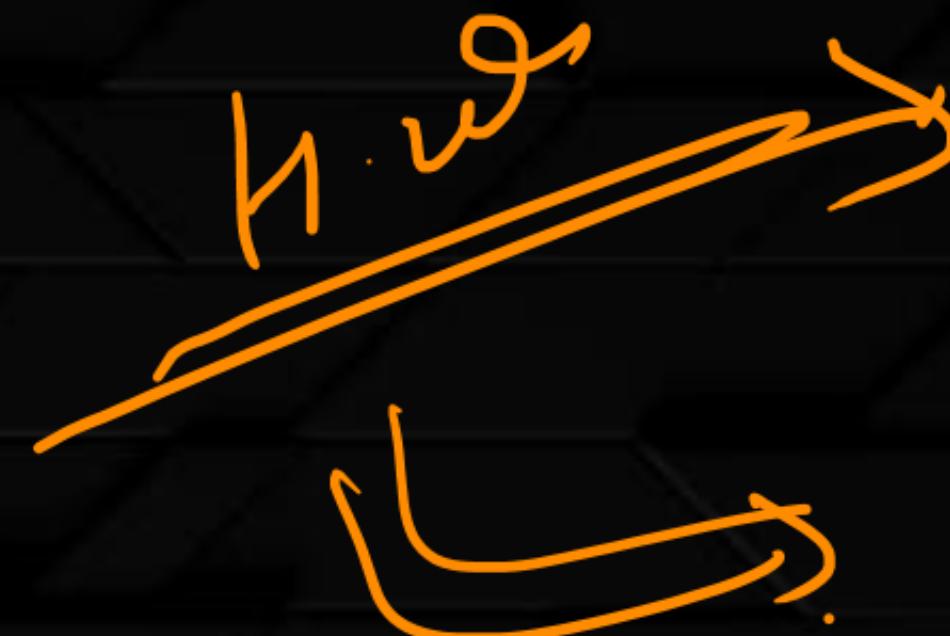
$$\Rightarrow -4$$

Ans =

Q. 34) If $x^2 + x = 19$ then $(x + 5) + \frac{1}{(x+5)} = ?$

यदि $x^2 + x = 19$ है तो $(x + 5) + \frac{1}{(x+5)}$ का मान है :

- (A) 7
- (B) 9
- (C) 8
- (D) 3



Q. 35) If $x^4 + x^{-4} = 194, x > 0$, then the value of $(x - 2)^2$ is :

यदि $x^4 + x^{-4} = 194, x > 0$ है तो $(x - 2)^2$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (A) 1**
- (B) 6**
- (C) 2**
- (D) 3**

Q. 36) If $x = \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{7+4\sqrt{3}}{7-4\sqrt{3}}}}$ then find the value of $x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6}$:

यदि $x = \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{7+4\sqrt{3}}{7-4\sqrt{3}}}}$ है तो $x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6}$ का मान है।

- (A) 2702
- (B) 2786
- (C) 1154
- (D) None

Q. 37) If $(x + 3)(x - 1) = 1$, then $(x + 3)^3 - \frac{1}{(x+3)^3}$

- (A) 96 यदि $(x + 3)(x - 1) = 1$ है तो $(x + 3)^3 - \frac{1}{(x+3)^3}$ का मान है।
- (B) 76
(C) 86
(D) 45

Q. 38) If $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$ then find the value of $x^9 + x^7 - 194x^5 - 194x^3$

यदि $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$ है तो $x^9 + x^7 - 194x^5 - 194x^3$ का मान
किसके बराबर होगा ?

- (A) 4
- (B) -4
- (C) 1
- (D) -1

Q. 40) If $x^2 + x = 11$ then find the value of $(x + 3)^3 -$

$$\frac{125}{(x+3)^3} = ?$$

यदि $x^2 + x = 11$ है तो $(x + 3)^3 - \frac{125}{(x+3)^3}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (A) 1000
- (B) 75
- (C) 200
- (D) 50

Q. 41) If $x^2 + 4x - 4 = 0$ then $(x + 5)^3 + \frac{1}{(x+5)^3} = ?$

यदि $x^2 + 4x - 4 = 0$ है तो $(x + 5)^3 + \frac{1}{(x+5)^3}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (A) 200
- (B) 234
- (C) 198
- (D) 189

Q. 42) If $(x - a)(x - b) = 1$ and $a - b + 5 = 0$ then what is the value of $(x - a)^3 \frac{1}{(x-a)^3}$.

यदि $(x - a)(x - b) = 1$ और $a - b + 5 = 0$ है तो $(x - a)^3 - \frac{1}{(x-a)^3}$ का मान है :

- (A) -125
- (B) 1
- (C) 125
- (D) 140

Q. 43) If $x^2 + x = 5$ then $(x + 3)^3 + \frac{1}{(x+3)^3} = ?$

यदि $x^2 + x = 5$ है तो $(x + 3)^3 + \frac{1}{(x+3)^3}$ का मान है।

- (A) 130
- (B) 120
- (C) 110
- (D) 140

Q. 44) If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$ then find the value of $x^7 + \frac{1}{x^7}$

यदि $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$ है तो $x^7 + \frac{1}{x^7}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (A) 813
- (B) 823
- (C) 833
- (D) 843

Q. 46) If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$ then find the value of $x^7 + \frac{1}{x^7}$

यदि $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$ है तो $x^7 + \frac{1}{x^7}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (A) 813
- (B) 823
- (C) 833
- (D) 843

**Q. 47) If $\frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta - \cos \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta} = 4$ then find the value of '
 $\tan \theta'$**

**यदि $\frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta - \cos \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta} = 4$ है तो ' $\tan \theta'$ ' का मान ज्ञात
कीजिए।**

- (A) $\sqrt{3}$
- (B) $\sqrt{5}$
- (C) 2
- (D) None

Q. 48) If $2\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}}$ then find the value of $(x + \frac{1}{x})$.

यदि If $2\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}}$ है तो $(x + \frac{1}{x})$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (A) 7/3
- (B) 4/3
- (C) 10/3
- (D) None

Q. 50) If / यदि $x = \frac{(95.1^2 + 94^2 - 188 \times 95.1)(95.1^2 + 94^2 + 94 \times 95.1)}{95.1^3 - 94^3}$ then

find the value of $\left(\frac{x+0.9}{x-0.9}\right)^2$ है तो $\left(\frac{x+0.9}{x-0.9}\right)^2$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (A) 10
- (B) 100
- (C) 80
- (D) 40

Q. 51) If $x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4 = 21$ and $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 3$, then
what is the value of $4xy$?

यदि $x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4 = 21$ और $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 3$ है, तो $4xy$ का
मान क्या होगा ?

- (A) 12
- (B) 4
- (C) -8
- (D) -4

**Q. 53) If $x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4 = \frac{21}{256}$ and $x^2 + xy + y^2 = \frac{3}{16}$, then
 $2(x^2 + y^2) = ?$**

**यदि $x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4 = \frac{21}{256}$ और $x^2 + xy + y^2 = \frac{3}{16}$, है, तो
 $2(x^2 + y^2) = ?$**

- (A) $\frac{5}{16}$
- (B) $\frac{5}{8}$
- (C) $\frac{3}{8}$
- (D) $\frac{3}{4}$

Q. 54) If $a - b = 5$ & $a^2 + b^2 = 45$, then value of ab is ?

यदि $a - b = 5$ और $a^2 + b^2 = 45$ है, तो ab का मान क्या होगा ?

- (A) 20
- (B) 10
- (C) 25
- (D) 15

Q. 57) If $x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{3}$ then find the value of $x^{216} + x^{180} + x^{156} + x^{132} + x^{96} + x^{84} + x^{54}$

यदि $x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{3}$ है तो $x^{216} + x^{180} + x^{156} + x^{132} + x^{96} + x^{84} + x^{54}$ का मान है।

- (A) 5
- (B) 4
- (C) 3
- (D) 0

Q. 58) If $x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{3}$ then find the value of $\frac{x^{18000} + x^{1800} + x^{180}}{x^{18}}$.

यदि $x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{3}$ है तो $\frac{x^{18000} + x^{1800} + x^{180}}{x^{18}}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (A) 3
- (B) -3
- (C) 1
- (D) -1

Q. 59) If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$ and x is real, then the value of $x^{117} + \frac{1}{x^{119}}$. यदि $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$ है और एक वास्तविक संख्या है तो $x^{117} + \frac{1}{x^{119}}$ का मान है-

- (A) 1
- (B) 0
- (C) 2
- (D) -2

Q. 60) If $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = 3$ then the value of $x^{206} + x^{200} + x^{72} + x^{66} + x^{54} + x^{24} + x^6 + 1$:

यदि $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = 3$ है, तो $x^{206} + x^{200} + x^{72} + x^{66} + x^{54} + x^{24} + x^6 + 1$ का मान ज्ञात करो-

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 84
- (D) None

Q. 61) If $a + b + c = 9$ and $ab + bc + ca = 18$, then the value of $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$ is:

यदि $a + b + c = 9$ और $ab + bc + ca = 18$ है, तो $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (A) 243
- (B) 244
- (C) 234
- (D) 254

Q. 62) If $ab + bc + ca = 8$ and $a + b + c = 12$, then

$(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)$ is equal to

यदि $ab + bc + ca = 8$ और $a + b + c = 12$ है, तो $(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिये ?

- (A) 160
- (B) 144
- (C) 134
- (D) 128

Q. 63) If $a + b - c = 7$, $ab - bc - ca = 21$, then $a^3 + b^3 - c^3 + 3abc = \dots \dots \dots$

यदि $a + b - c = 7$, $ab - bc - ca = 21$ है तो $a^3 + b^3 - c^3 + 3abc = \dots \dots \dots$ है।

- (A) 124
- (B) 117
- (C) -98
- (D) 98

Q. 65) If $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 576, ab + bc + ca = 50$, then $a + b + c = ?$

यदि $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 576, ab + bc + ca = 50$, तो $a + b + c = ?$

- (A) ± 24
- (B) ± 26
- (C) -24
- (D) -26