

Mathematics

(www.tiwariacademy.com)

(Chapter – 9) (Algebraic Expressions and Identities)

(Class – VIII)

Exercise 9.5

Question 1:

Use a suitable identity to get each of the following products:

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

(ii) $(2y+5)(2y+5)$

(iii) $(2a-7)(2a-7)$

(iv) $\left(3a-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(3a-\frac{1}{2}\right)$

(v) $(1.1m-0.4)(1.1m+0.4)$

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

(vii) $(6x-7)(6x+7)$

(viii) $(-a+c)(-a+c)$

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

(x) $(7a-9b)(7a-9b)$

Answer 1:

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

$$= (x)^2 + 2 \times x \times 3 + (3)^2 \quad [\text{Using identity } (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2]$$

$$= x^2 + 6x + 9$$

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

$$= (2y)^2 + 2 \times 2y \times 5 + (5)^2 \quad [\text{Using identity } (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2]$$

$$= 4y^2 + 20y + 25$$

(iii) $(2a-7)(2a-7) = (2a-7)^2$

$$= (2a)^2 - 2 \times 2a \times 7 + (7)^2 \quad [\text{Using identity } (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2]$$

$$= 4a^2 - 28a + 49$$

(iv) $\left(3a-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(3a-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(3a-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$

$$= (3a)^2 - 2 \times 3a \times \frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \quad [\text{Using identity } (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2]$$

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

(v) $(1.1m-0.4)(1.1m+0.4) = (1.1m)^2 - (0.4)^2$

$$\text{Using identity } (a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2]$$

$$= 1.21m^2 - 0.16$$

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

$$= (b^2)^2 - (a^2)^2 \quad [\text{Using identity } (a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2]$$

$$= b^4 - a^4$$

(vii) $(6x-7)(6x+7) = (6x)^2 - (7)^2$

$$[\text{Using identity } (a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2]$$

$$= 36x^2 - 49$$

www.tiwariacademy.com

A Free web support in Education

Mathematics

(www.tiwariacademy.com)

(Chapter – 9) (Algebraic Expressions and Identities)

(Class – VIII)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(viii)} \quad (-a+c)(-a+c) &= (c-a)(c-a) = (c-a)^2 \\ &= (c)^2 - 2 \times c \times a + (a)^2 \quad [\text{Using identity } (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2] \\ &= c^2 - 2ca + a^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ix)} \quad \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{3y}{4}\right)\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{3y}{4}\right) &= \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{3y}{4}\right)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \times \frac{x}{2} \times \frac{3y}{4} + \left(\frac{3y}{4}\right)^2 \\ &\quad [\text{Using identity } (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2] \\ &= \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{3}{4}xy + \frac{9}{16}y^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(x)} \quad (7a-9b)(7a-9b) &= (7a-9b)^2 \\ &= (7a)^2 - 2 \times 7a \times 9b + (9b)^2 \\ &\quad [\text{Using identity } (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2] \\ &= 49a^2 - 126ab + 81b^2 \end{aligned}$$

Question 2:

Use the identity $(x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$ to find the following products:

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) $(x+3)(x+7)$ | (ii) $(4x+5)(4x+1)$ |
| (iii) $(4x-5)(4x-1)$ | (iv) $(4x+5)(4x-1)$ |
| (v) $(2x+5y)(2x+3y)$ | (vi) $(2a^2+9)(2a^2+5)$ |
| (vii) $(xyz-4)(xyz-2)$ | |

Answer 2:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad (x+3)(x+7) &= (x)^2 + (3+7)x + 3 \times 7 \\ &\quad [\text{Using identity } (x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab] \\ &= x^2 + 10x + 21 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad (4x+5)(4x+1) &= (4x)^2 + (5+1)4x + 5 \times 1 \\ &\quad [\text{Using identity } (x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab] \\ &= 16x^2 + 6 \times 4x + 5 = 16x^2 + 24x + 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \quad (4x-5)(4x-1) &= (4x)^2 + (-5-1)4x + (-5) \times (-1) \\ &\quad [\text{Using identity } (x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab] \\ &= 16x^2 + (-6) \times 4x + 5 = 16x^2 - 24x + 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iv)} \quad (4x+5)(4x-1) &= (4x)^2 + \{5 \times (-1)\} \times 4x + 5 \times (-1) \\ &\quad [\text{Using identity } (x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab] \\ &= 16x^2 + (5-1) \times 4x - 5 \\ &= 16x^2 + 4 \times 4x - 5 \\ &= 16x^2 + 16x - 5 \end{aligned}$$

www.tiwariacademy.com

A Free web support in Education

Mathematics

(www.tiwariacademy.com)

(Chapter – 9) (Algebraic Expressions and Identities)

(Class – VIII)

- (v) $(2x+5y)(2x+3y) = (2x)^2 + (5y+3y) \times 2x + 5y \times 3y$
[Using identity $(x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$]
 $= 4x^2 + 8y \times 2x + 15y^2 = 4x^2 + 16xy + 15y^2$
- (vi) $(2a^2+9)(2a^2+5) = (2a^2)^2 + (9+5) \times 2a^2 + 9 \times 5$
[Using identity $(x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$]
 $= 4a^4 + 14 \times 2a^2 + 45 = 4a^4 + 28a^2 + 45$
- (vii) $(xyz-4)(xyz-2) = (xyz)^2 + (-4-2) \times xyz + (-4) \times (-2)$
[Using identity $(x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$]
 $= x^2y^2z^2 - 6xyz + 8$

Question 3:

Find the following squares by using identities:

- (i) $(b-7)^2$ (ii) $(xy+3z)^2$ (iii) $(6x^2-5y)^2$
(iv) $\left(\frac{2}{3}m + \frac{3}{2}n\right)^2$ (v) $(0.4p-0.5q)^2$ (vi) $(2xy+5y)^2$

Answer 3:

- (i) $(b-7)^2 = (b)^2 - 2 \times b \times 7 + (7)^2$ [Using identity $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$]
 $= b^2 - 14b + 49$
- (ii) $(xy+3z)^2 = (xy)^2 + 2 \times xy \times 3z + (3z)^2$ [Using identity $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$]
 $= x^2y^2 + 6xyz + 9z^2$
- (iii) $(6x^2-5y)^2 = (6x^2)^2 - 2 \times 6x^2 \times 5y + (5y)^2$ [Using identity $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$]
 $= 36x^4 - 60x^2y + 25y^2$
- (iv) $\left(\frac{2}{3}m + \frac{3}{2}n\right)^2 = \left(\frac{2}{3}m\right)^2 + 2 \times \frac{2}{3}m \times \frac{3}{2}n + \left(\frac{3}{2}n\right)^2$ [Using identity $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$]
 $= \frac{4}{9}m^2 + 2mn + \frac{9}{4}n^2$
- (v) $(0.4p-0.5q)^2 = (0.4p)^2 - 2 \times 0.4p \times 0.5q + (0.5q)^2$ [Using identity $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$]
 $= 0.16p^2 - 0.40pq + 0.25q^2$
- (vi) $(2xy+5y)^2 = (2xy)^2 + 2 \times 2xy \times 5y + (5y)^2$ [Using identity $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$]
 $= 4x^2y^2 + 20xy^2 + 25y^2$

www.tiwariacademy.com

A Free web support in Education

Mathematics

(www.tiwariacademy.com)

(Chapter – 9) (Algebraic Expressions and Identities)

(Class – VIII)

Question 4:

Simplify:

- (i) $(a^2 - b^2)^2$
- (ii) $(2x+5)^2 - (2x-5)^2$
- (iii) $(7m-8n)^2 + (7m+8n)^2$
- (iv) $(4m+5n)^2 + (5m+4n)^2$
- (v) $(2.5p-1.5q)^2 - (1.5p-2.5q)^2$
- (vi) $(ab+bc)^2 - 2ab^2c$
- (vii) $(m^2 - n^2m)^2 + 2m^3n^2$



Answer 4:

$$(i) \quad (a^2 - b^2)^2 = (a^2)^2 - 2 \times a^2 \times b^2 + (b^2)^2 \text{ [Using identity } (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2 \text{]}$$
$$= a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4$$

$$(ii) \quad (2x+5)^2 - (2x-5)^2 = (2x)^2 + 2 \times 2x \times 5 + (5)^2 - [(2x)^2 - 2 \times 2x \times 5 + (5)^2]$$
$$\text{[Using identities } (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \text{ and } (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2 \text{]}$$
$$= 4x^2 + 20x + 25 - [4x^2 - 20x + 25]$$
$$= 4x^2 + 20x + 25 - 4x^2 + 20x - 25$$
$$= 40x$$

$$(iii) \quad (7m-8n)^2 + (7m+8n)^2 = (7m)^2 - 2 \times 7m \times 8n + (8n)^2 + [(7m)^2 + 2 \times 7m \times 8n + (8n)^2]$$
$$\text{[Using identities } (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \text{ and } (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2 \text{]}$$
$$= 49m^2 - 112mn + 64n^2 + [49m^2 + 112mn + 64n^2]$$
$$= 49m^2 - 112mn + 64n^2 + 49m^2 + 112mn + 64n^2$$
$$= 98m^2 + 128n^2$$

$$(iv) \quad (4m+5n)^2 + (5m+4n)^2 = (4m)^2 + 2 \times 4m \times 5n + (5n)^2 + (5m)^2 + 2 \times 5m \times 4n + (4n)^2$$
$$\text{[Using identity } (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \text{]}$$
$$= 16m^2 + 40mn + 25n^2 + 25m^2 + 40mn + 16n^2$$
$$= 16m^2 + 25m^2 + 40mn + 40mn + 25n^2 + 16n^2$$
$$= 41m^2 + 80mn + 41n^2$$

$$(v) \quad (2.5p-1.5q)^2 - (1.5p-2.5q)^2$$
$$= (2.5p)^2 - 2 \times 2.5p \times 1.5q + (1.5q)^2 - [(1.5p)^2 - 2 \times 1.5p \times 2.5q + (2.5q)^2]$$
$$\text{[Using identity } (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2 \text{]}$$
$$= 6.25p^2 - 7.50pq + 2.25q^2 - [2.25p^2 - 7.50pq + 6.25q^2]$$
$$= 6.25p^2 - 7.50pq + 2.25q^2 - 2.25p^2 + 7.50pq - 6.25q^2$$

Mathematics

(www.tiwariacademy.com)

(Chapter – 9) (Algebraic Expressions and Identities)

(Class – VIII)

$$= 4p^2 - 4q^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(vi)} \quad (ab+bc)^2 - 2ab^2c &= (ab)^2 + 2 \times ab \times bc + (bc)^2 - 2ab^2c \\ &= a^2b^2 + 2ab^2c + b^2c^2 - 2ab^2c \\ &= a^2b^2 + b^2c^2 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(vii)} \quad (m^2 - n^2m)^2 + 2m^3n^2 &= (m^2)^2 - 2 \times m^2 \times n^2m + (n^2m)^2 + 2m^3n^2 \\ &= m^4 - 2m^3n^2 + n^4m^2 + 2m^3n^2 \\ &= m^4 + n^4m^2 \end{aligned}$$

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

Question 5:

Show that:

- (i) $(3x+7)^2 - 84x = (3x-7)^2$
- (ii) $(9p-5q)^2 + 180pq = (9p+5q)^2$
- (iii) $\left(\frac{4}{3}m - \frac{3}{4}n\right)^2 + 2mn = \frac{16}{9}m^2 + \frac{9}{16}n^2$
- (iv) $(4pq+3q)^2 - (4pq-3q)^2 = 48pq^2$
- (v) $(a-b)(a+b) + (b-c)(b+c) + (c-a)(c+a) = 0$

Answer 5:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad \text{L.H.S.} &= (3x+7)^2 - 84x = (3x)^2 + 2 \times 3x \times 7 + (7)^2 - 84x \\ &= 9x^2 + 42x + 49 - 84x \\ &= 9x^2 - 42x + 49 \\ &= (3x-7)^2 \quad [\because (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2] \\ &= \text{R.H.S.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad \text{L.H.S.} &= (9p-5q)^2 + 180pq = (9p)^2 - 2 \times 9p \times 5q + (5q)^2 + 180pq \\ &= 81p^2 - 90pq + 25q^2 + 180pq \\ &= 81p^2 + 90pq + 25q^2 \\ &= (9p+5q)^2 \quad [\because (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \quad \text{L.H.S.} &= \left(\frac{4}{3}m - \frac{3}{4}n\right)^2 + 2mn = \left(\frac{4}{3}m\right)^2 - 2 \times \frac{4}{3}m \times \frac{3}{4}n + \left(\frac{3}{4}n\right)^2 + 2mn \\ &= \frac{16}{9}m^2 - 2mn + \frac{9}{16}n^2 + 2mn \end{aligned}$$

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

Mathematics

(www.tiwariacademy.com)

(Chapter – 9) (Algebraic Expressions and Identities)

(Class – VIII)

$$= \frac{16}{9}m^2 + \frac{9}{16}n^2$$

= R.H.S.

(iv) L.H.S. = $(4pq + 3q)^2 - (4pq - 3q)^2$
 $= (4pq)^2 + 2 \times 4pq \times 3q + (3q)^2 - [(4pq)^2 - 2 \times 4pq \times 3q + (3q)^2]$
[Using identities $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$ and $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$]
 $= 16p^2q^2 + 24pq^2 + 9q^2 - [16p^2q^2 - 24pq^2 + 9q^2]$
 $= 16p^2q^2 + 24pq^2 + 9q^2 - 16p^2q^2 + 24pq^2 - 9q^2 = 48pq^2 = \text{R.H.S.}$

(v) L.H.S. = $(a-b)(a+b) + (b-c)(b+c) + (c-a)(c+a)$
 $= a^2 - b^2 + b^2 - c^2 + c^2 - a^2$ [Using identity $(a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$]
 $= 0 = \text{R.H.S.}$

Question 6:

Using identities, evaluate:

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| (i) 71^2 | (ii) 99^2 | (iii) 102^2 |
| (iv) 998^2 | (v) 5.2^2 | (vi) 297×303 |
| (vii) 78×82 | (viii) 8.9^2 | (ix) 1.05×9.5 |

Answer 6:

(i) $71^2 = (70+1)^2 = (70)^2 + 2 \times 70 \times 1 + (1)^2$
[Using identity $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$]
 $= 4900 + 140 + 1 = 5041$

(ii) $99^2 = (100-1)^2 = (100)^2 - 2 \times 100 \times 1 + (1)^2$
[Using identity $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$]
 $= 10000 - 200 + 1 = 9801$

(iii) $102^2 = (100+2)^2 = (100)^2 + 2 \times 100 \times 2 + (2)^2$
[Using identity $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$]
 $= 10000 + 400 + 4 = 10404$

(iv) $998^2 = (1000-2)^2 = (1000)^2 - 2 \times 1000 \times 2 + (2)^2$
[Using identity $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$]
 $= 1000000 - 4000 + 4 = 996004$

(v) $5.2^2 = (5+0.2)^2 = (5)^2 + 2 \times 5 \times 0.2 + (0.2)^2$
[Using identity $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$]
 $= 25 + 2.0 + 0.04 = 27.04$

(vi) $297 \times 303 = (300-3) \times (300+3) = (300)^2 - (3)^2$
[Using identity $(a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$]
 $= 90000 - 9 = 89991$

(vii) $78 \times 82 = (80-2) \times (80+2) = (80)^2 - (2)^2$

www.tiwariacademy.com

A Free web support in Education

Mathematics

(www.tiwariacademy.com)

(Chapter - 9) (Algebraic Expressions and Identities)

(Class - VIII)

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

$$= 6400 - 4 = 6396$$

(viii) $8.9^2 = (8+0.9)^2 = (8)^2 + 2 \times 8 \times 0.9 + (0.9)^2$

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

$$= 64 + 14.4 + 0.81 = 79.21$$

(ix) $1.05 \times 9.5 = (10 + 0.5) \times (10 - 0.5) = (10)^2 - (0.5)^2$

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

Question 7:

Using $a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$, find

(i) $51^2 - 49^2$ (ii) $(1.02)^2 - (0.98)^2$ (iii) $153^2 - 147^2$ (iv) $12.1^2 - 7.9^2$

Answer 7:

(i) $51^2 - 49^2 = (51+49)(51-49)$ [Using identity $(a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$]
 $= 100 \times 2 = 200$

(ii) $(1.02)^2 - (0.98)^2 = (1.02+0.98)(1.02-0.98)$ [Using identity $(a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$]
 $= 2.00 \times 0.04 = 0.08$

(iii) $153^2 - 147^2 = (153+147)(153-147)$ [Using identity $(a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$]
 $= 300 \times 6 = 1800$

(iv) $12.1^2 - 7.9^2 = (12.1+7.9)(12.1-7.9)$ [Using identity $(a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$]
 $= 20.0 \times 4.2 = 84.0 = 84$

Question 8:

Using $(x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$, find

(i) 103×104 (ii) 5.1×5.2 (iii) 103×98 (iv) 9.7×9.8

Answer 8:

(i) $103 \times 104 = (100 + 3) \times (100 + 4) = (100)^2 + (3+4) \times 100 + 3 \times 4$ [Using identity $(x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$]
 $= 10000 + 7 \times 100 + 12 = 10000 + 700 + 12 = 10712$

(ii) $5.1 \times 5.2 = (5 + 0.1) \times (5 + 0.2) = (5)^2 + (0.1+0.2) \times 5 + 0.1 \times 0.2$ [Using identity $(x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$]
 $= 25 + 0.3 \times 5 + 0.02 = 25 + 1.5 + 0.02 = 26.52$

(iii) $103 \times 98 = (100 + 3) \times (100 - 2) = (100)^2 + (3-2) \times 100 + 3 \times (-2)$ [Using identity $(x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$]
 $= 10000 + (3-2) \times 100 - 6 = 10000 + 100 - 6 = 10094$

(iv) $9.7 \times 9.8 = (10 - 0.3) \times (10 - 0.2)$
 $= (10)^2 + \{(-0.3) + (-0.2)\} \times 10 + (-0.3) \times (-0.2)$ [Using identity $(x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$]
 $= 100 + \{-0.3 - 0.2\} \times 10 + 0.06 = 100 - 0.5 \times 10 + 0.06 = 100 - 5 + 0.06 = 95.06$

www.tiwariacademy.com

A Free web support in Education