

ALGEBRA

TYPE-V

Put
 $a=x$
 $b=\frac{1}{x}$

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

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

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

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

if $x + \frac{1}{x} = k$
 then $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = (k^2 - 2) = (p)$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = (p^2 - 2) = Q$$

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

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

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

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

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

if $x - \frac{1}{x} = k$

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

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

• If $x + \frac{1}{x} = a$, then, $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = a^2 - 2$

• If $x - \frac{1}{x} = a$, then, $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = a^2 + 2$

Q) If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 15$, then find the value of $\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$.

यदि $x + \frac{1}{x} = 15$ है, तो $\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

$$15^2 - 2$$

$$225 - 2$$

$$223$$

Q) If $\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right) = 6$, then what is the value of $\frac{3}{4} \left(a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}\right)$?

यदि $\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right) = 6$ है, तब $\frac{3}{4} \left(a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}\right)$ का मान क्या है?

$$a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = 6^2 - 2$$

$$36 - 2$$

$$= 34$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{17}{24} = \frac{51}{2} = 25.5$$

Q) If $(x - \frac{1}{x-1}) = 3$, then find the value of $(x-1)^2 + \frac{1}{(x-1)^2}$

यदि $(x - \frac{1}{x-1}) = 3$, तो $\frac{(x-1)^2}{a} + \frac{1}{\frac{(x-1)^2}{a}}$ का मान ज्ञात करें।
 $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}$

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

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

$$a - \frac{1}{a} = 2$$

$$a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = 2^2 + 2 = 6$$

Q) If $x - \frac{2}{x} = 15$, then the value of $(x^2 + \frac{4}{x^2})$ is.

यदि $x - \frac{2}{x} = 15$ है, तो $(x^2 + \frac{4}{x^2})$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

$$x^2 + \frac{4}{x^2} - 2 \times x \times \frac{2}{x} = 225$$

$$x^2 + \frac{4}{x^2} = 225 + 2 \times 2$$

$$= 229$$



$$15^2 + 2 \times 2$$

$$225 + 4$$

$$= 229$$

$$\star 2x + \frac{3}{x} = 8$$

$$4x^2 + \frac{9}{x^2} = ?$$

$$8^2 - 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$64 - 12$$

$$52$$

Q) If $(5y + \frac{5}{y}) = 11$, find the value of $(y^2 + \frac{1}{y^2})$?

यदि $(5y + \frac{5}{y}) = 11$ है, $(y^2 + \frac{1}{y^2})$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

$$5(y + \frac{1}{y}) = 11$$

$$y + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{11}{5}$$

$$y^2 + \frac{1}{y^2} = (\frac{11}{5})^2 - 2$$

$$\frac{121}{25} - 2$$

$$\frac{121 - 50}{25} = \frac{71}{25} = 2\frac{21}{25}$$

Q) If $7b - \frac{1}{4b} = 7$, then what is the value of $16b^2 + \frac{1}{49b^2}$?

यदि $7b - \frac{1}{4b} = 7$ है, तो $16b^2 + \frac{1}{49b^2}$ का मान क्या है?

$$\frac{4}{7}(7b - \frac{1}{4b} = 7)$$

$$4b - \frac{1}{7b} = 4 \times \frac{4}{4} = 4$$

$$16b^2 + \frac{1}{49b^2} = 4^2 + 2 \times 4 \times \frac{1}{7}$$

$$16 + \frac{8}{7} = \frac{120}{7}$$

Q) If $(3y - \frac{3}{y}) = 5$, find the value of $(y^2 + \frac{1}{y^2})$.

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

$$3\left(y - \frac{1}{y}\right) = 5$$

$$y - \frac{1}{y} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$y^2 + \frac{1}{y^2} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^2 + 2$$

$$\frac{25}{9} + 2 = \frac{43}{9}$$

Q) If $(a-2) + \frac{1}{(a+2)} = -1$, then find the value of $(a+2)^2 + \frac{1}{(a+2)^2}$.

यदि $(a-2) + \frac{1}{(a+2)} = -1$ है, तो $(a+2)^2 + \frac{1}{(a+2)^2}$ का मान क्या होगा?

$$4 + (a-2) + \frac{1}{(a+2)} = -1 + 4$$

$$(a+2) + \frac{1}{(a+2)} = 3$$

$$(a+2)^2 + \frac{1}{(a+2)^2} = 3^2 - 2$$

7

Q) If $x + \frac{16}{x} = 8$, then find the value of $x^2 + \frac{32}{x^2}$.

यदि $x + \frac{16}{x} = 8$ है, तो $x^2 + \frac{32}{x^2}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

$$4 + \frac{16}{4}$$

(8)

$$(x=4)$$

$$4^2 + \frac{32}{4^2}$$

$$16 + 2 = 18$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} &= k \\ x + \frac{1}{x} &= \sqrt{k+2} \end{aligned}$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 47$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} &= \sqrt{47+2} \\ \sqrt{49} &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = ? = \sqrt{7+2} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} &= k \\ x - \frac{1}{x} &= \sqrt{k-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 47$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \sqrt{47+2} = 7$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = ? = \frac{\sqrt{7-2}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \\ x - \frac{1}{x} &= \sqrt{k^2 - 2 - 2} \\ &= \sqrt{k^2 - 4} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Q) If $x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0$ and $0 < x < 1$, what is the value of $x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$?

यदि $\frac{x^2 - 7x + 1}{x} = \frac{0}{x}$ और $0 < x < 1$, $x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$ का मान क्या है,

$$x - 7 + \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$\boxed{x + \frac{1}{x} = 7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \\ (x - \frac{1}{x})(x + \frac{1}{x}) & \\ & \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \sqrt{7^2 - 4} & \quad 7 \\ \sqrt{49 - 4} & \\ = \sqrt{45} & \\ 9 \times 5 & \\ 3\sqrt{5} & \\ 7 \times 3\sqrt{5} & \\ 21\sqrt{5} & \end{aligned}$$

Q) If $3x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$, then the value of $(x^2 + \frac{1}{9x^2})$ is .

यदि $\frac{3x^2 - 5x + 1}{x} = \frac{0}{x}$ है, तो $(x^2 + \frac{1}{9x^2})$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3x + \frac{1}{x} = +5 \right)$$

$$x + \frac{1}{3x} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{3x^2} = \left(\frac{5}{3} \right)^2 - 2 \times \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{25}{9} - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\frac{25-6}{9} = \frac{19}{9} = 2\frac{1}{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + \frac{1}{x} &= a \\ x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} &= a^3 - 3a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x - \frac{1}{x} &= a \\ x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} &= a^3 + 3a \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} &7^3 - 3 \times 7 \\ &343 - 21 \\ &322 \end{aligned}$$

Q) If $(x + \frac{1}{x})^2 = 3$, then the value of $(x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3})$ is .

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

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

* Standard Result

$$\text{if, } x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\downarrow$$

then $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 0$

or,

$$x^6 = -1$$

Q) If $x + \frac{1}{16x} = 1$, then the value of $64x^3 + \frac{1}{64x^3}$ is

यदि $x + \frac{1}{16x} = 1$, तो $64x^3 + \frac{1}{64x^3}$ का मान है।

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

$$4 \left(x + \frac{1}{16x} = 1 \right)$$

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

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

$$64 - 12 = 52$$

Q) If $x - \frac{1}{x} = 11$, then the value of $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$

यदि $x - \frac{1}{x} = 11$ हो, तो $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$ का मान है

$$11^3 + 3 \times 11$$

$$1331 + 33$$

$$1364$$

Q) If $x \left(3 - \frac{2}{x} \right) = \frac{3}{x}$, then find the value of $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$.

यदि $x \left(3 - \frac{2}{x} \right) = \frac{3}{x}$ है, तो $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

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

$$\boxed{x - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{2}{3}}$$

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

$$\frac{8}{27} + 2$$

$$\frac{62}{27}$$

Q) If $x - \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{11}$, then one of the values of $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$ is .

यदि $x - \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{11}$ है, तो $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$ के मानों में से एक मान है।

$$(\sqrt{11})^3 + 3\sqrt{11}$$

$$11\sqrt{11} + 3\sqrt{11}$$

$$14\sqrt{11}$$

$$(\sqrt{a})^3 = a\sqrt{a}$$

Q) If $x + \frac{1}{15x} = 3$, then the value of $9x^3 + \frac{1}{375x^3}$ is .

यदि $x + \frac{1}{15x} = 3$ है, तो $(9x^3 + \frac{1}{375x^3})$ का मान है।

$$3 \left(x + \frac{1}{15x} = 3 \right)$$

$$\boxed{3x + \frac{1}{5x} = 9}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 3 \left(9x^3 + \frac{1}{375x^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left[27x^3 + \frac{1}{125x^3} \right]$$

$$27x^3 + \frac{1}{125x^3} = 9^3 - 3 \times 9 \times 3 \times \frac{1}{5}$$

$$729 - \frac{81}{5}$$

$$729 - 16.2$$

$$712.8$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 712.8$$

$$237.6$$

Q) If $a - \frac{1}{a-3} = 5$, then the value of $(a-3)^3 - \frac{1}{(a-3)^3}$ is .

यदि $a - \frac{1}{a-3} = 5$, तो $(a-3)^3 - \frac{1}{(a-3)^3}$ का मान है।

$$a - \frac{1}{a-3} = 5 - 3$$

$$(a-3) - \frac{1}{(a-3)} = 2$$

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

$$8 + 6 = 14$$

Q) If $x^2 - 5\sqrt{5}x + 1 = 0$, and $x > 0$, what is the value of $(x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3})$?

यदि $\frac{x^2 - 5\sqrt{5}x + 1}{x} = 0$ और $x > 0$ है, तो $(x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3})$ का मान क्या है।

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 5\sqrt{5}$$

↓

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{(5\sqrt{5})^2 - 4}$$

$$\sqrt{125 - 4} = \sqrt{121}$$

$$= 11$$

↓

$$11^3 + 3 \times 11$$

$$1331 + 33$$

$$1364$$

Q) If $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 98$, then the value of $x + \frac{1}{x}$ is .

यदि $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 98$ है, तो $x + \frac{1}{x}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{98+2}$$

$$= \sqrt{100}$$

$$= 10$$

Q) If $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 14$, then what is the value of $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$? ($x > 0$)

यदि $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 14$ है, तो $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ का मान क्या है? ($x > 0$)

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

$$= 4$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$4^3 - 3 \times 4$$

$$64 - 12$$

$$52$$

Q) If $\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) = 18$ and $x > 1$, what is the value of $\left(x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}\right)$?

यदि $\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) = 18$ और $x > 1$, तो $\left(x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}\right)$ का मान क्या है?

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{18-2}$$

$$\textcircled{4}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$4^3 + 3 \times 4$$

$$64 + 12$$

$$76$$

1. If $\frac{1}{x} + x = 4$, then find the value of $\frac{1}{x^2} + x^2$.

यदि $\frac{1}{x} + x = 4$ है, तो $\frac{1}{x^2} + x^2$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) 5

(b) 7

(c) 15

(d) 14

2. If $\left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right) = 4$, then what will be the value of $\frac{1}{2}\left(z^2 + \frac{1}{z^2}\right)$?

यदि $\left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right) = 4$, तो $\left(z^2 + \frac{1}{z^2}\right)$ का मान क्या होगा?

(a) 16

(b) 7

(c) 8

(d) 14

3. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{17}{4}$, $x > 1$, then find the value of $x - \frac{1}{x}$.

यदि $x + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{17}{4}$, $x > 1$ है, तो $x - \frac{1}{x}$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

(a) $\frac{8}{3}$

(b) $\frac{3}{2}$

(c) $\frac{9}{4}$

(d) $\frac{15}{4}$

4. If $x - 3 = \frac{1}{2x}$, then what is the value of $\left(x^4 + \frac{1}{16x^4}\right)$

यदि $x - 3 = \frac{1}{2x}$ है, तो $\left(x^4 + \frac{1}{16x^4}\right)$ का मान क्या होगा ?

(a) 11

(b) $99\frac{1}{2}$

(c) 98

(d) 10

5. If $\left(x + \frac{2}{x}\right) = 7$, then the value of $\left(2x^2 + \frac{8}{x^2}\right)$ is.

यदि $\left(x + \frac{2}{x}\right) = 7$ है, तो $\left(2x^2 + \frac{8}{x^2}\right)$ का मान है।

(a) 50

(b) 44

(c) 94

(d) 90

6. If $\left(2y + \frac{2}{y}\right) = 7$, find the value of $\left(y^2 + \frac{1}{y^2}\right)$.

यदि $\left(2y + \frac{2}{y}\right) = 7$ है, तो $\left(y^2 + \frac{1}{y^2}\right)$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) $\frac{45}{4}$

(b) $\frac{49}{4}$

(c) $\frac{49}{2}$

(d) $\frac{41}{4}$

7. If $\left(2a + \frac{3}{a} - 1\right) = 11$, then find the value of $\left(4a^2 + \frac{9}{a^2}\right)$.

यदि $(2a + \frac{3}{a} - 1) = 11$ है, तो $(4a^2 + \frac{9}{a^2})$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

- (a) 121
- (b) 110
- (c) 132
- (d) 148

8. If $x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$, then find the value of $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 5$

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

- (a) 13
- (b) 12
- (c) 17
- (d) 15

9. If $30x^2 - 15x + 1 = 0$, then find the value of $25x^2 + (36x^2)^{-1}$

यदि $30x^2 - 15x + 1 = 0$ है, तो $25x^2 + (36x^2)^{-1}$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

- (a) $6\frac{1}{4}$
- (b) $\frac{65}{12}$
- (c) $\frac{9}{2}$
- (d) $\frac{55}{12}$

10. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 5$, then find the value of $(x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3})$.

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

- (a) 110
- (b) 115
- (c) 112
- (d) 125

11. If $2x + \frac{2}{x} = 1$, then the value of $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ is.

यदि $2x + \frac{2}{x} = 1$ हो, तो $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ का मान है।

- (a) $-\frac{13}{8}$
- (b) $\frac{8}{11}$
- (c) $-\frac{11}{8}$
- (d) $\frac{13}{8}$

12. If $x + \frac{1}{16x} = 3$, then the value of $16x^3 + \frac{1}{256x^3}$ will be

यदि $x + \frac{1}{16x} = 3$ है, तो $16x^3 + \frac{1}{256x^3}$ का मान होगा-

- (a) 423 (b) 441
(c) 414 (d) 432

13. If $\left(y - \frac{1}{y}\right) = 9$, then find the value of $\left(y^3 - \frac{1}{y^3}\right)$.

यदि $\left(y - \frac{1}{y}\right) = 9$ हो, तो $\left(y^3 - \frac{1}{y^3}\right)$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 729
(b) 702
(c) 766
(d) 756

14. If $\left(x - \frac{1}{x-2}\right) = 7$, then what is the value of $(x-2)^3 - \frac{1}{(x-2)^3}$?

यदि $\left(x - \frac{1}{x-2}\right) = 7$ है, तो $(x-2)^3 - \frac{1}{(x-2)^3}$ का मान क्या है?

- (a) 115
(b) 140
(c) 125
(d) 130

15. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{13}$, then the value of $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$ is

यदि $x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{13}$ हो, तो $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$ का मान है।

- (a) 36
(b) 34
(c) 30
(d) N.O.T.

16. If $x + \frac{1}{3x} = 5$, then the value of $27x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ is.

यदि $x + \frac{1}{3x} = 5$ है, तो $27x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ का मान है।

- (a) 3042
(b) 3420
(c) 3240
(d) 3024

17. If $x + 5 + \frac{1}{x+1} = 6$, then the value of $(x+1)^3 + \frac{1}{(x+1)^3}$ is?

यदि $x + 5 + \frac{1}{x+1} = 6$ हो, तो $(x+1)^3 + \frac{1}{(x+1)^3}$ का मान क्या होगा?

- (a) 4
(b) 0
(c) -2
(d) 2

18. If $x^4 - 83x^2 + 1 = 0$, then the value of $x^3 - x^{-3}$.

यदि $x^4 - 83x^2 + 1 = 0$, तो $x^3 - x^{-3}$ का मान है।

(a) 737 (b) 739

(c) 756 (d) 758

19. If $\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{49x^2}\right) = 15\frac{5}{7}$, then find the value of $\left(x + \frac{1}{7x}\right)$.

यदि $\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{49x^2}\right) = 15\frac{5}{7}$ है, तो $\left(x + \frac{1}{7x}\right)$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

(a) ± 7

(b) 4

(c) 7

(d) ± 4

20. If $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 7$, then the value of $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ where $x > 0$ is.

यदि $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 7$ है, तो $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ का मान ज्ञात करें जहाँ $x > 0$ है।

(a) 15

(b) 18

(c) 12

(d) 16

ANSWER SHEET

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	B	D	B	D	D	C	A	D	A
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	A	D	B	A	C	D	C	D	B

Worksheet solution

Sol 1

By using formula

धुन: दोनो पक्षों का वर्ग करने पर,

$$\text{If } x + \frac{1}{2} = a \text{ then } x^2 + \frac{1}{4} = a^2 - 2$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{16x^4} = 100 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{x^2} + x^2 = (4)^2 - 2$$

$$= \frac{199}{2} = 99\frac{1}{2}$$

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

Sol 5

Sol 2

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(z^2 + \frac{1}{z^2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} [4^2 - 2]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 14$$

$$= 7 \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

If $x + \frac{1}{x} = a$, then

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

$$2x^2 + \frac{8}{x^2} = 2 \left(x^2 + \frac{4}{x^2} \right)$$

$$= 2 [(7)^2 - 2 \times 2]$$

$$= 2 [49 - 2 \times 2]$$

$$= 90 \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

Sol 3

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

$$= \left(\frac{17}{4} \right)^2 - 4$$

$$= \frac{289}{16} - 4$$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 = \frac{225}{16}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{15}{4} \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

Sol 6

प्रश्नानुसार

$$2y + \frac{2}{y} = 7 \Rightarrow y + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$y^2 + \frac{1}{y^2} = \left(\frac{7}{2} \right)^2 - 2$$

$$= \frac{49}{4} - 2$$

$$= \frac{41}{4} \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

Sol 4

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

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

दोनों पक्षों का वर्ग करने पर

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{4x^2} = 9 + 1$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{4x^2} = 10$$

Sol 7

$$2a + \frac{3}{a} - 1 = 11$$

$$2a + \frac{3}{a} = 12$$

$$4a^2 + \frac{9}{a^2} = (12)^2 - 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$(\because 2a \times \frac{3}{a} = 2 \times 3)$$

$$= 144 - 12$$

$$= 132 \text{ Ans}$$

Sol 8

If $x - \frac{1}{x} = a$, then

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

ATQ $x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$

Divide by x

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

Now,

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

$$= 16 + 2 - 5$$

$$= 13 \text{ Ans}$$

Sol 9

$$30x^2 - 15x + 1 = 0$$

Divide by x

$$30x + \frac{1}{x} = 15$$

6th part of 3rd part

$$5x + \frac{1}{6x} = \frac{15}{6} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$25x^2 + \frac{1}{36x^2} + 2 \times 5x + \frac{1}{6x} = \frac{25}{4}$$

$$25x^2 + \frac{1}{36x^2} = \frac{25}{4} - \frac{5}{3} = \frac{55}{12} \text{ Ans}$$

Sol 10

If $x + \frac{1}{x} = a$, then

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

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

$$= 125 - 15$$

$$= 110$$

Sol 11

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

Now

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

$$= \frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 12}{8} = \frac{-11}{8}$$

Sol 12

$$x + \frac{1}{16x} = 3$$

दीने वाले का दान करने पर

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{4096x^3} + 3x \times \frac{1}{16x} \left(x + \frac{1}{16x}\right) = 27$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{4096x^3} = 27 - \frac{9}{16}$$

$$= \frac{423}{16}$$

दीने वाले में 16वीं गुणा करने पर

$$16x^3 + \frac{1}{256x^3} = 16 \times \frac{423}{16}$$

$$= 423 \text{ Ans}$$

Sol 13 If $x - \frac{1}{x} = a$, then

$$x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = a^3 + 3a$$

then

$$\begin{aligned} y^3 - \frac{1}{y^3} &= (9)^3 + 3 \times 9 \\ &= 729 + 27 \\ &= 756 \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

Sol 14 $x - \frac{1}{x-2} = 7$

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

$$\begin{aligned} (x-2)^3 - \frac{1}{(x-2)^3} &= 5^3 + 3 \times 5 \\ &= 125 + 15 \\ &= 140 \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

Sol 15

$$\begin{aligned} x + \frac{1}{x} &= \sqrt{13} \\ x - \frac{1}{x} &= \sqrt{(\sqrt{13})^2 - 4} \\ &= \sqrt{9} = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} &= (3)^3 + 3 \times 3 \\ &= 27 + 9 = 36 \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

Sol 16

$$\begin{aligned} x + \frac{1}{3x} &= 5 \\ 3\left(x + \frac{1}{3x}\right) &= 15 \\ 3x + \frac{1}{x} &= 15 \\ 27x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} &= 15^3 - 3 \times 15 \times 3 \\ &= 3375 - 135 = 3240 \end{aligned}$$

Sol 17 $x + 5 + \frac{1}{x+1} = 6$

$$x + 5 - 4 + \frac{1}{x+1} = 6 - 4$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} (x+1)^2 + \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} &= 2^2 - 2 \times 2 \\ &= 8 - 4 = 4 \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

Sol 18 $x^4 - 83x^2 + 1 = 0$
divide by x^2

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 83$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + \frac{1}{x} &= \sqrt{83 - 2} = \sqrt{81} \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} &= (9)^3 + 3 \times 9 \\ &= 729 + 27 = 756 \\ \therefore x^3 - x^{-3} &= 756 \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

Sol 19 $x^2 + \frac{1}{49x^2} = 15 \frac{5}{7}$

$$\begin{aligned} x + \frac{1}{7x} &= \sqrt{\frac{110}{7} + \frac{2}{7}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{112}{7}} = \sqrt{16} \\ &= \pm 4 \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

Sol 20

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 7$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{7 + 2} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

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$$\begin{aligned} x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} &= (3)^3 - 3 \times 3 \\ &= 27 - 9 \\ &= 18 \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$