

$$H + L = A + B$$

$$(H + L)^3 = (A + B)^3 \quad \text{Taking cube}$$

$$H^3 + L^3 + 3HL(H + L) = A^3 + B^3 + 3AB(A + B)$$

$$H^3 + L^3 = A^3 + B^3 + 3AB(A + B) - 3HL(H + L) \quad (i)$$

Now $H + L = A + B$

and $H \times L = A \times B$

Putting values in (i) $H + L$ and HL

$$H^3 + L^3 = A^3 + B^3 + 3AB(A + B) - 3AB(A + B)$$

$$H^3 + L^3 = A^3 + B^3 \quad \text{Proved}$$

Exercise 3.5

Simplify

Q.1 $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{2}{a+1} - \frac{3}{a+2}$

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

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

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

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

Q.2 $\frac{2a}{(x-2a)} - \frac{x-a}{x^2-5ax+6a^2} + \frac{2}{x-3a}$

Sol: $= \frac{2a}{(x-2a)} - \frac{x-a}{x^2-2ax-3ax+6a^2} + \frac{2}{x-3a}$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2a}{(x-2a)} - \frac{x-a}{x(x-2a)-3a(ax-2a)} + \frac{2}{x-3a} \\
&= \frac{2a}{(x-2a)} - \frac{x-a}{(x-2a)(x-3a)} + \frac{2}{x-3a} \\
&= \frac{2a(x-3a) - (x-a) + 2(x-2a)}{(x-2a)(x-3a)} \\
&= \frac{2ax - 6a^2 - x + a + 2x - 4a}{(x-2a)(x-3a)} \\
&= \frac{2ax + x - 3a - 6a^2}{(x-2a)(x-3a)}
\end{aligned}$$

Q.3: $\frac{1}{a^2+1} - \frac{a^4}{a^2+1} + \frac{a^6}{a^2-1} - \frac{1}{a^2-1}$

Sol: $= \frac{1(a^2-1) - a^4(a^2-1) + a^6(a^2+1) - 1(a^2+1)}{(a^2+1)(a^2-1)}$

$$= \frac{a^2 - 1 - a^6 + a^4 + a^8 + a^6 - a^2 - 1}{(a^2+1)(a^2-1)}$$

$$= \frac{a^8 + a^4 - 2}{(a^2+1)(a^2-1)}$$

$$= \frac{a^8 + 2a^4 - a^4 - 2}{(a^2+1)(a^2-1)}$$

$$= a^4(a^4 + 2) - 1(a^4 + 2)$$

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

$$= a^4 + 2$$

$$\text{Q.4} \quad \frac{1}{x^2+x+1} - \frac{1}{x^2-x+1} + \frac{2x+1}{x^4+x^2+1}$$

$$\text{Sol:} \quad = \frac{1}{x^2+x+1} - \frac{1}{x^2-x+1} + \frac{2x+1}{(x^2+x+1)(x^2-x+1)}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Q.5} \quad \frac{a^2(b-c)}{(a+b)(a+c)} - \frac{b^2(c-a)}{(b+c)(b+a)} + \frac{c^2(a-b)}{(c+a)(c+b)}$$

$$\text{Sol:} \quad = \frac{a^2(b-c)(b+c) - b^2(c-a)(c+a) + c^2(a-b)(a+b)}{(a+b)(a+c)(b+c)}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Q.6} \quad \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{x+2}{x^2+x+1} - \frac{x-2}{x^2-x+1}$$

Sol: Changing order

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{x+2}{x^2+x+1} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{x-2}{x^2-x+1} \right) \\ &= \frac{(x^2+x+1) - (x-1)(x+2)}{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)} + \frac{(x^2-x+1) - (x-2)(x+1)}{(x+1)(x^2-x+1)} \\ &= \frac{(x^2+x+1) - (x^2+x-2)}{x^3-1} + \frac{(x^2-x+1) - (x^2-x-2)}{x^3+1} \\ &= \frac{x^2+x+1-x^2-x+2}{x^3-1} + \frac{x^2-x+1-x^2+x+2}{x^3+1} \\ &= \frac{3}{x^3-1} + \frac{3}{x^3+1} \\ &= \frac{3(x^3+1) + 3(x^3-1)}{(x^3-1)(x^3+1)} \\ &= \frac{3x^3+3+3x^3-3}{x^6-1} \\ &= \frac{6x^3}{x^6-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Q.7} \quad \frac{a^2+ab+b^2}{a+b} + \frac{a^2-ab+b^2}{a-b}$$

Sol:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2) + (a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2)}{(a+b)(a-b)} \\ &= \frac{(a^3-b^3) + (a^3+b^3)}{a^2-b^2} \\ &= \frac{a^3-b^3+a^3+b^3}{a^2-b^2} \\ &= \frac{2a^3}{a^2-b^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Q.8} \quad \frac{x^4 - y^4}{x^2 - 2xy + y^2} \times \frac{x - y}{x(x + y)} + \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sol:} &= \frac{(x^2 + y^2)(x^2 - y^2)}{(x - y)^2} \times \frac{x - y}{x(x + y)} \times \frac{x}{(x^2 + y^2)} \\ &= \frac{(x + y)(x - y)}{(x - y)(x - y)} \times \frac{(x - y)}{x(x + y)} \times x \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Q.9} \quad \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + x - 2} \times \frac{x^3 + 8}{x^4 + 4x^2 + 16} \div \frac{x^2 + x}{x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sol:} &= \frac{(x + 1)(x - 1)}{x^2 + 2x - x - 2} \times \frac{(x)^3 + (2)^3}{x^4 + 4x^2 + 16} \times \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x}{x^2 + x} \\ &= \frac{(x + 1)(x - 1)}{x(x + 2) - 1(x + 2)} \times \frac{(x + 2)(x^2 - 2x + 4)}{x^4 + 8x^2 + 16 - 4x^2} \times \frac{x(x^2 + 2x + 4)}{x(x + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

(Completing square)

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

$$\text{Q.10} \quad \frac{a^3 + 64b^3}{a^2 + 20ab + 64b^2} \div \frac{a^2 - 4ab + 16b^2}{a^2 + 4ab + 16b^2} \times \frac{a^2 + 12ab - 64b^2}{a^3 - 64b^3}$$

Sol:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(a)^3 + (4b)^3}{a^2 + 4ab + 16ab + 64b^2} \times \frac{a^2 + 4ab + 16b^2}{a^2 - 4ab + 16b^2} \times \frac{a^2 + 12ab - 64b^2}{(a)^3 - (4b)^3} \\ &= \frac{(a + 4b)(a^2 - 4ab + 16b^2)}{a(a + 4b) + 16b(a + 4b)} \times \frac{a^2 + 4ab + 16b^2}{a^2 - 4ab + 16b^2} \times \frac{a(a + 16b) - 4b(a + 16b)}{(a - 4b)(a^2 + 4ab + 16b^2)} \\ &= \frac{(a + 4b)(a^2 - 4ab + 16b^2)}{(a + 4b)(a + 16b)} \times \frac{a^2 + 4ab + 16b^2}{a^2 - 4ab + 16b^2} \times \frac{(a + 16b)(a - 4b)}{(a - 4b)(a^2 + 4ab + 16b^2)} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Q.11} \quad \frac{a}{(a+b)^2 - 2ab} \times \frac{a^4 - b^4}{(a+b)^3 - 3ab(a+b)} + \frac{(a+b)^2 - 4ab}{(a+b)^2 - 3ab}$$

$$\text{Sol:} = \frac{a}{a^2 + b^2 + 2ab - 2ab} \times \frac{(a^2)^2 - (b^2)^2}{a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a+b) - 3ab(a+b)} \times \frac{(a+b)^2 - 3ab}{(a+b)^2 - 4ab}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{a(a-b)}{(a-b)(a-b)}$$

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

$$\text{Q.12} \quad \frac{a^2 - 1}{a^2 - a - 2} + \frac{a^2 + 5a + 6}{a^2 - 5a + 6} + \frac{a^2 - 4a + 3}{a^2 + 4a + 3}$$

$$\text{Sol:} = \frac{(a)^2 - (1)^2}{a^2 - 2a + a - 2} \times \frac{a^2 - 5a + 6}{a^2 + 5a + 6} \times \frac{a^2 + 4a + 3}{a^2 - 4a + 3}$$

$$= \frac{(a-1)(a+1)}{a(a-2) + 1(a-2)} \times \frac{a^2 - 2a - 3a + 6}{a^2 + 2a + 3a + 6} \times \frac{a^2 + a + 3a + 3}{a^2 - a - 3a + 3}$$

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

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

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