

## Mini Booklet Solution ਅਧਿਆਇ -12 ਗੁਣਨਖੰਡੀਕਰਨ

**1. ਗੁਣਨਖੰਡੀਕਰਨ ਕਰੋ:**

$$(i) \quad 15a(x^2 + y^2) - 10b(x^2 + y^2)$$

ਹੱਲ :  $15a(x^2 + y^2) - 10b(x^2 + y^2)$

$$= 3 \times 5 \times a(x^2 + y^2) - 2 \times 5 \times b(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$= 5(x^2 + y^2)(3a - 2b) \text{ ਉੱਤਰ}$$

$$(ii) \quad 4(x + y)^2 + 2(x + y)$$

ਹੱਲ :

$$4(x + y)^2 + 2(x + y)$$

$$= 2 \times 2(x + y)(x + y) + 2(x + y)$$

$$= 2(x + y)[2(x + y) + 1]$$

$$= 2(x + y)(2x + 2y + 1) \text{ ਉੱਤਰ}$$

$$(iii) \quad y^2 - yz - 3y + 3z$$

ਹੱਲ :

$$y^2 - yz - 3y + 3z$$

$$= y(y - z) - 3(y - z)$$

$$= (y - z)(y - 3) \text{ ਉੱਤਰ}$$

$$(iv) \quad 12xy - 8x + 3y - 2$$

ਹੱਲ :

$$12xy - 8x + 3y - 2$$

$$= 4x(3y - 2) + 1(3y - 2)$$

$$= (3y - 2)(4x + 1) \text{ ਉੱਤਰ}$$

**2. ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਵਿੰਜਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਗੁਣਨਖੰਡੀਕਰਨ ਕਰੋ:**

$$(i) \quad p^2 + 4p - 12$$

ਹੱਲ :

$$p^2 + 4p - 12 = p^2 + \{6 + (-2)\} p - 12$$

$$= p^2 + 6p - 2p - 12$$

$$= p(p + 6) - 2(p + 6)$$

$$= (p + 6)(p - 2)$$



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(ii)  $x^2 + 14x + 33$

**ਹੱਲ :**

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 + 14x + 33 \\ & = x^2 + (3 + 11)x + 33 \end{aligned}$$

$$= (x + 3)(x + 11) \quad [x^2 + (a + b)x + ab = (x + a)(x + b)]$$

(iii)  $3y^2 - 21y + 36$

**ਹੱਲ :**

$$\begin{aligned} 3y^2 - 21y + 36 & = 3[y^2 - 7y + 12] \\ & = 3[y^2 - (3+4)y + 12] \\ & = 3[y^2 - 3y - 4y + 12] \\ & = 3[y(y-3) - 4(y-3)] \\ & = 3(y-3)(y-4) \text{ ਉੱਤਰ} \end{aligned}$$

(iv)  $8x^5 - 72x^3$

**ਹੱਲ :**  $8x^5 - 72x^3 = 8x^3[x^2 - 9]$

$$\begin{aligned} & = 8x^3[(x)^2 - (3)^2] \\ & = 8x^3(x + 3)(x - 3) \text{ ਉੱਤਰ} \end{aligned}$$

3. ਭਾਗ ਕਰੋ :

(i)  $9a^2b^2(3c - 24) \div 27ab(c - 8)$

**ਹੱਲ :**

$$9a^2b^2(3c - 24) \div 27abc(c - 8)$$

$$= \frac{9a^2b^2(3c - 24)}{27abc(c - 8)} = \frac{9a^2b^2 \times 3(c - 8)}{27abc(c - 8)}$$

$$= \frac{27a^2b^2(c - 8)}{27abc(c - 8)} = a^{2-1} b^{2-1} = ab \text{ ਉੱਤਰ}$$

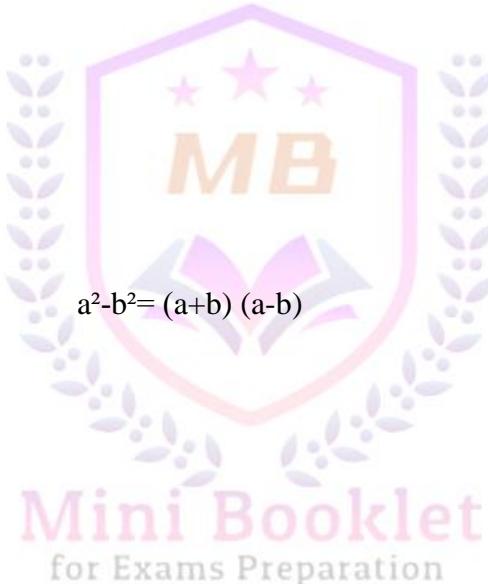
(ii)  $4yz(z^2 + 6z - 16) \div 2y(z + 8)$

**ਹੱਲ :**

$$4yz(z^2 + 6z - 16) \div 2y(z + 8)$$

$$= \frac{4yz(z^2 + 6z - 16)}{2y(z + 8)} = \frac{4yz(z^2 + 8z - 2z - 16)}{2y(z + 8)}$$

$$= \frac{4yz(z)(z + 8) - 2(z + 8)}{2y(z + 8)}$$



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$$= \frac{4yz(z+8)(z-2)}{2y(z+8)} = 2z(z-2) \text{ ਉੱਤਰ}$$

4. (i)  $z(5z^2 - 80)$  ਨੂੰ  $5z(z + 4)$  ਨਾਲ ਭਾਗ ਕਰੋ।

**ਹੱਲ :**

$$z(5z^2 - 80) \div 5z(z + 4)$$

$$= \frac{z(5z^2 - 80)}{5z(z + 4)} = \frac{5z(z^2 - 16)}{5z(z + 4)} = \frac{5z[z^2 - 4^2]}{5z(z + 4)}$$

$$= \frac{5z(z+4)(z-4)}{5z(z+4)} = z - 4 \text{ ਉੱਤਰ}$$

(ii)  $10pq(p^2 - q^2)$  ਨੂੰ  $2p(p + q)$  ਨਾਲ ਭਾਗ ਕਰੋ।

**ਹੱਲ :**

$$10pq(p^2 - q^2) \div 2p(p+q)$$

$$= \frac{10pq(p^2 - q^2)}{2p(p+q)} = \frac{10pq(p-q)(p+q)}{2p(p+q)} \quad [a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)]$$

$$= 5q(p - q) \text{ ਉੱਤਰ}$$

