

530. The value of

$$\frac{0.896 \times 0.752 + 0.112 \times 1.984}{0.7 \times 0.034 + 2.1 \times (0.322)} +$$

$$\frac{(4.2)^3 + (2.8)^3}{(4.2)^2 - (2.8)^2} \text{ is: } \frac{128}{16} = 8$$

$$\frac{10000}{1000000}$$

$$\frac{0.896 \times 0.752 + 0.112 \times 1.984}{0.7 \times 0.034 + 2.1 \times (0.322)}$$

$$+ \frac{(4.2)^3 + (2.8)^3}{(4.2)^2 - (2.8)^2}$$

का मान

कितना होगा? <sup>3</sup> 161 <sub>483</sub>

a) 11.08

b) 10.32

c) 10.92

d) 9.68

$$= \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{8 \times 8 \times 1000}{500} + \frac{1.4^3 \times (3^3 + 2^3)}{1.4^2 \times (3^2 - 2^2)}$$

$$= \frac{1.28}{9.8} + \frac{14}{10} \times \frac{35}{8}$$

$$\frac{11.88}{11.88}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{a+b}{ab}$$
$$= \frac{65}{26 \times 26}$$
$$= \frac{5}{52}$$

53). If the sum of two positive numbers is 65 and square root of their product is 26, then the sum of their reciprocals is:

यदि दो धनात्मक संख्याओं का योग 65 है, तो उनके व्युत्क्रमों का योग ज्ञात करें।

~~a)  $\frac{5}{52}$~~

b)  $\frac{3}{52}$

c)  $\frac{1}{52}$

d)  $\frac{7}{52}$

$$\sqrt{ab} = 26$$

coaching center

$$a = 4$$

$$b = 9$$

$$2h = 6 + 6 = 12 \quad 6$$

$$2g = -10 + 8 = -2 = -1$$

$$2f = -15 + 12 = -3 = -1.5$$

$$c = -20$$

532. If  $(2x + 3y + 4)(2x + 3y - 5)$  is equivalent to  $(ax^2 + by^2 + 2hxy + 2gx + 2fy + c)$ , then what is the value of  $\{(g + f - c)/abh\}$

अगर  $(2x + 3y + 4)(2x + 3y - 5)$ ,  $(ax^2 + by^2 + 2hxy + 2gx + 2fy + c)$ , के बराबर है, तो क्या है  $\{(g + f - c)/abh\}$

a)  $35/432$

b)  $19/108$

c)  $19/316$

d)  $37/216$

$$\frac{-1 - 1.5 + 20}{4 \times 9 \times 6} = \frac{35}{72}$$

$$\text{diff} = \frac{1}{5} \times \text{Sum}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 4x = \frac{6}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{3}{2} \quad x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{x^3} = \frac{1}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} = \frac{2.45}{3} \approx 0.8167$$

533. For a number, greater than one, the difference between itself and its reciprocal is 20% of the sum of itself and its reciprocal. By how much percentage (nearest to an integer) is the square of the number less than its cube?

एक संख्या के लिए, एक से अधिक, स्वयं और उसके पारस्परिक के बीच का अंतर स्वयं और उसके पारस्परिक योग का 20% है। कितने प्रतिशत से (एक पूर्णांक के निकट) संख्या का वर्ग इसके घन से कम है?

a) 122

b) 18

c) 81

d) 33

2.	$\overline{7.0000}$
46	4
<u>524</u>	300
	276
	2400
	2096

$$2.64$$

$$\sqrt{2} = 1.414$$

$$\sqrt{3} = 1.732$$

$$\sqrt{5} = 2.236$$

$$\sqrt{7} = 2.64$$

coaching center

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

$$\Rightarrow 3x = \frac{5}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{x^4}{x^2} = x^2 = \frac{5}{3} \rightarrow 2$$

534. With a reference to a number greater than one, the difference between itself and its reciprocal is 25% of the sum of itself and its reciprocal. By how much percentage (correct one decimal place) is the fourth power of the number greater than its square?

एक से अधिक संख्या के संदर्भ में, स्वयं और उसके पारस्परिक के बीच का अंतर, स्वयं और उसके पारस्परिक के योग का 25% है। कितने प्रतिशत से (सही एक दशमलव स्थान) संख्या की चौथी घात उसके वर्ग से अधिक है?

a) 57.8

b) 62.5

c) 64.5

~~d) 66.7~~

535. If  $(1.25)(1 - 6.4 \times 10^{-5}) = 1.2496 + a$ , then  $a$  is equal to:

यदि  $(1.25)(1 - 6.4 \times 10^{-5}) = 1.2496 + a$ , तो  $a$  के बराबर क्या है:

- a) 0.0016      b) 0.00016      c) 0.0032      ~~d) 0.00032~~

$$10^{-5} = \frac{1}{10^5}$$

$$1.25 - \frac{5 \times \overset{1.6}{\cancel{6.4}} \times 10^{-5}}{4}$$

$$= 1.25 - .00008 - 1.2496 = a$$

$$\frac{.00008}{1.24968}$$

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

$$a = \begin{array}{r} 1.25000 \\ -1.24968 \\ \hline .00032 \end{array}$$

coaching center

536. If  $x = 1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$ , find the value of  $2x^4 - 8x^3 - 5x^2 + 26x - 28$ .

यदि  $x = 1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$  है, तो  $2x^4 - 8x^3 - 5x^2 + 26x - 28$  का मान क्या है?

a)  $2\sqrt{2}$

b)  $3\sqrt{3}$

c)  $5\sqrt{5}$

~~d)  $6\sqrt{6}$~~

$$x-1 = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$$

(SBS)  $\rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 5 + 2\sqrt{6}$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 4 = 2\sqrt{6}$$

( )<sup>2</sup>

$$\Rightarrow x^4 + 4x^2 + 16 - 4x^3 + 16x - 8x^2 = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow x^4 - 4x^3 - 4x^2 + 16x - 8 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^4 - 8x^3 - 8x^2 + 32x - 16 = 0$$

~~$-5x^2 + 26x - 12$~~

$$= 3 \times 2\sqrt{6} = 6\sqrt{6}$$
$$= 3(x^2 - 2x - 4)$$

$3x^2 - 6x - 12$

537. The value of  $(a^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2a^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3a^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2a^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1)(a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2a^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1) - a^{\frac{1}{2}}(a^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2)$ ,  
 When  $a = 7$ , is:

$(a^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2a^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3a^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2a^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1)(a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2a^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1) - a^{\frac{1}{2}}(a^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2)$ , का मान, जब  $a = 7$ , है:

- a) 7
- ~~b) 1~~

- b) 0
- d)  $\sqrt{7}$

$(x+y+z)$

$x^3+y^3+z^3-3xyz$

$a=0 \rightarrow 1 \times 1 - 0 = 1 = a - 2a^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1 + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot a^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$a=1 \rightarrow (1+2+3+2+1)(1-2+1) - 1(1-2) = 0+1=1$

$(x^2+y^2+z^2-xy-yz-zx)$

$= a^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4a^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 + 2a^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2a^{\frac{1}{6}} - a^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$= a^{\frac{2}{3}} + 3a^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2a^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2a^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1$

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

$$x + y = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 + 2xy = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 1 - 2xy$$

$$\Rightarrow x^4 + y^4 + 2x^2y^2 = 1 + 4x^2y^2 - 4xy$$

$$\Rightarrow x^4 + y^4 = 1 + 2x^2y^2 - 4xy$$

$$= 1 + 2xy(xy - 2)$$

12

$$= 1 + 24 = 25$$

S38. If  $x + y = 1$  and

(HW)  $xy(xy - 2) = 12$ , then

the value of  $x^4 + y^4$  is:

यदि  $x + y = 1$  और

$xy(xy - 2) = 12$ , तो

$x^4 + y^4$  का मान:

a) 19

b) 20

~~c) 25~~

c) 23

539. If  $\frac{(4x-3)}{x} + \frac{(4y-3)}{y} + \frac{(4z-3)}{z} = 0$  then the value of  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}$  is

HW

अगर  $\frac{(4x-3)}{x} + \frac{(4y-3)}{y} + \frac{(4z-3)}{z} = 0$  है तो  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = ?$

a) 9

↓

b) 3

~~c) 4~~

d) 6

$$\frac{4x}{x} - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{4y}{y} - \frac{3}{y} + \frac{4z}{z} - \frac{3}{z} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 = 3 \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}$$

coaching center

540. If  $\frac{3-5x}{2x} + \frac{3-5y}{2y} + \frac{(3-5z)}{2z} = 0$ , the the value of  $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{2}{y} + \frac{2}{z}$

(HW) अगर  $\frac{3-5x}{2x} + \frac{3-5y}{2y} + \frac{(3-5z)}{2z} = 0$  है तो  $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{2}{y} + \frac{2}{z}$  का मान:

a) 20  $\swarrow$  ~~b) 10~~

c) 5

d) 15

$$\frac{3}{2x} - \frac{5x}{2x} + \frac{3}{2y} - \frac{5y}{2y} + \frac{3}{2z} - \frac{5z}{2z} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} \right) = 3 \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{15}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{x} + \frac{2}{y} + \frac{2}{z} = 10$$

coaching center

541. If  $a + b + c + d = 4$  then the value of  $\frac{1}{(1-a)(1-b)(1-c)} +$

(HW)  $\frac{1}{(1-b)(1-c)(1-d)} + \frac{1}{(1-a)(1-c)(1-d)} + \frac{1}{(1-a)(1-b)(1-d)}$  is

यदि  $a + b + c + d = 4$  हो तो  $\frac{1}{(1-a)(1-b)(1-c)} + \frac{1}{(1-b)(1-c)(1-d)} +$

$\frac{1}{(1-a)(1-c)(1-d)} + \frac{1}{(1-a)(1-b)(1-d)}$  का मान बताइए ।

a) 0      b) 1      c) 4      d)  $1 + abcd$

$$\frac{1-d + 1-a + 1-b + 1-c}{(1-a)(1-b)(1-c)(1-d)} = \frac{4 - (a+b+c+d)}{(1-a)(1-b)(1-c)(1-d)} = 0$$

coaching center

542.  $(3x - 2y) : (2x + 3y) = 5 : 6$ , then one of the value of  $\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{y}}{\sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{y}}\right)^2$

(HW)

अगर  $(3x - 2y) : (2x + 3y) = 5 : 6$  है तो  $\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{y}}{\sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{y}}\right)^2 = ?$

a)  $\frac{1}{25}$  ↓

b) 5

c)  $\frac{1}{5}$

~~d) 25~~

$$\frac{3x - 2y}{2x + 3y} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow 18x - 12y = 10x + 15y$$

$$\Rightarrow 8x = 27y$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{27}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{y}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{y}}{\sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{y}} = \frac{3+2}{3-2} = 5$$

CP

coaching center

543. If  $3a^2 = b^2 \neq 0$ , then the value of  $\frac{(a+b)^3 - (a-b)^3}{(a+b)^2 + (a-b)^2} = ?$

(HW) अगर  $3a^2 = b^2 \neq 0$  है तो  $\frac{(a+b)^3 - (a-b)^3}{(a+b)^2 + (a-b)^2} = ?$

~~a)  $\frac{3b}{2}$~~

b)  $b$

c)  $\frac{b}{2}$

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

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

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

---


$$= 2b^3 + 6a^2b$$

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

put  $b^2 = 3a^2 \rightarrow$

$$= \frac{2b(6a^2)}{2 \times 4a^2} = \frac{3}{2} b$$

544. If  $x^3 - 4x^2 + 19 = 6(x - 1)$ , then what is the value of  $\left[x^2 + \frac{1}{x-4}\right]$ ?

(HW) यदि  $x^3 - 4x^2 + 19 = 6(x - 1)$  है, तो  $\left[x^2 + \frac{1}{x-4}\right]$  का मान क्या है?

a) 3

b) 5

~~c) 6~~

d) 8

$$\underline{x^3 - 4x^2} = 6x - 25$$

→  
put value

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

$$= \frac{6x - 24}{x - 4} = 6$$

coaching center

545. If  $\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right) = 3$  and  $\left(\frac{x}{b}\right) - \left(\frac{y}{a}\right) = 9$  then what is the value of  $\frac{x}{y}$  ?

(HW) यदि  $\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right) = 3$  तथा  $\left(\frac{x}{b}\right) - \left(\frac{y}{a}\right) = 9$  है, तो  $\frac{x}{y}$  का मान क्या है?

~~a)  $\frac{b+3a}{a-3b}$~~  ↓

b)  $\frac{a+3b}{b-3a}$  ↓

c)  $\frac{1+3a}{a+3b}$

d)  $\frac{a+3b^2}{b-3a^2}$

$$3 \times (bx + ay = 3ab) \quad ax - by = 9ab$$

$$3bx + 3ay = 9ab$$

Comparing values of  $9ab$ ;

$$3bx + 3ay = ax - by$$

$$\Rightarrow (3a+b)y = (a-3b)x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3a+b}{a-3b} = \frac{x}{y}$$

546. If  $\frac{p}{x} + \frac{q}{y} = m$  and  $\frac{q}{x} + \frac{p}{y} = n$ , then what is  $\frac{x}{y}$  equal to?

(HW) यदि  $\frac{p}{x} + \frac{q}{y} = m$  और  $\frac{q}{x} + \frac{p}{y} = n$  है, तो  $\frac{x}{y}$  किसके बराबर है ?

a)  $\frac{np+mq}{mp+nq}$  ↓

b)  $\frac{np+mq}{mp-nq}$  ↓

~~c)  $\frac{np-mq}{mp-nq}$~~

d)  $\frac{np-mq}{mp+nq}$

$$py + qx = mxy$$

$$qy + px = nxy$$

Comparing value of  $xy$ ,

$$\frac{py + qx}{m} = \frac{qy + px}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow npy + nqx = mgy + mpx$$

$$\Rightarrow (nq - mp)x = (mq - np)y$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{mq - np}{nq - mp} = \frac{np - mq}{mp - nq}$$

$$m x^m = n x^n$$

$$\Rightarrow x^m = \frac{n}{m} x^n$$

putting this value in

$$\frac{1}{\frac{n}{m} x^n + x^n} + \frac{1}{\frac{n}{m} x^n - x^n}$$

$$= \frac{m}{(n+m)x^n} + \frac{m}{(n-m)x^n}$$

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

517. If  $mx^m - nx^n = 0$  then what is the value of

HW

$\frac{1}{x^m + x^n} + \frac{1}{x^m - x^n}$  in terms of  $x^n$ ?

यदि  $mx^m - nx^n = 0$  है, तो  $x^n$  पदों में

$\frac{1}{x^m + x^n} + \frac{1}{x^m - x^n}$  का मान क्या है?

a)  $\frac{2m}{x^n(m^2 - n^2)}$

b)  $\frac{2mn}{x^n(m^2 - n^2)}$

c)  $\frac{2mn}{x^n(m^2 + n^2)}$

~~d)  $\frac{2mn}{x^n(n^2 - m^2)}$~~

coaching center

Numerator/अंश में decimal after 6  
 denomin/हर में " " 6  
 So cancelled.

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

$$= \frac{325 - 175}{325 + 175} = \frac{150}{500} = .3$$

548. (HW)

The value of  $\frac{0.325 \times 0.325 + 0.175 \times 0.175 - 25 \times 0.004550}{5 \times 0.0065 \times 3.25 - 7 \times 0.175 \times 0.025}$

between:

$\frac{0.325 \times 0.325 + 0.175 \times 0.175 - 25 \times 0.00455}{5 \times 0.0065 \times 3.25 - 7 \times 0.175 \times 0.025}$

इनके बीच स्थित है:

- ~~a) 0.25 and 0.35~~
- c) 0.21 and 0.31

- b) 0.35 and 0.45
- d) 0.45 and 0.55

of  
lies

coaching center