

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

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

192. If $x = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$, then the value of $x^3 - x^{-3}$ is:
यदि $x = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$, तो $x^3 - x^{-3}$ का मान है:

(HW)

a) $22\sqrt{3}$

b) $-22\sqrt{2}$

c) $22\sqrt{2}$

d) $-22\sqrt{3}$

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

$$(-2\sqrt{2})^3 + 3(-2\sqrt{2})$$

$$= -16\sqrt{2} - 6\sqrt{2}$$

$$= -22\sqrt{2}$$

coaching center

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2} \times \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{6-2\sqrt{5}}{4}} \rightarrow 5 \times 1$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$$

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

193. (HW)

If $x = \sqrt{\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2}}$ then find the value of $x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6}$.

यदि $x = \sqrt{\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2}}$ है तो $x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिये।

a) 198

b) 27

c) 36

d) 18 ✓

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

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 5 - 2 = 3$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 27 - 9 = 18$$

coaching center

194. If $a - \frac{1}{a-3} = 6$, then $(a-3)^3 - \frac{1}{(a-3)^3} = ?$

अगर $a - \frac{1}{a-3} = 6$ है तो $(a-3)^3 - \frac{1}{(a-3)^3} = ?$

a) 27

b) 18

c) 36

d) 25

$$(a-3) - \frac{1}{(a-3)} = 6-3 = 3$$

3x

$$\rightarrow 27 + 9 = 36$$

coaching center

195. If $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2+1} = 6$, then find the value of $(x^2 + 1)^2 + \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^2}$.

यदि $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2+1} = 6$ है, तो $(x^2 + 1)^2 + \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^2}$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

a) 27

b) 23

c) 47

d) 51

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

2x \rightarrow 49-2

coaching center

196. If $a^2 + b^2 = 5ab$, the value of $\frac{a^2}{b^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^2}$ is

अगर $a^2 + b^2 = 5ab$ है तो $\frac{a^2}{b^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^2}$ का मान:

a) ~~32~~ ~~ab~~ b) 27

~~23~~ d) -23

$$\frac{a^2}{ab} + \frac{b^2}{ab} = 5$$

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} = 5$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^2 = 5^2 - 2 = 23$$

coaching center

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

अगर $2x + \frac{2}{x} = 3$ है तो $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 2$ का मान:

a) $-\frac{9}{8}$

b) $-\frac{25}{8}$

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

c) $\frac{7}{8}$

d) 11

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

$\frac{27}{8} - \frac{9}{2} + 2$

$= \frac{27 - 36 + 16}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$

coaching center

198. If $4a - \frac{4}{a} + 3 = 0$, then the value of $a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3} + 3 = ?$

अगर $4a - \frac{4}{a} + 3 = 0$ है तो $a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3} + 3 = ?$

a) $\frac{7}{16}$

b) $\frac{3}{16}$

c) $\frac{21}{64}$

d) $\frac{21}{16}$

$a - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{-3}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-27}{64} - \frac{9}{4} + 3 \\ & \quad \quad \quad -171 \\ & = \frac{-27 - 144 + 192}{64} = \frac{21}{64} \end{aligned}$$

coaching center

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

अगर $x\left(3 - \frac{2}{x}\right) = \frac{3}{x}$ है तो $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ का मान:

a) $\frac{19}{9}$

b) $\frac{22}{9}$

c) $\frac{28}{9}$

d) $\frac{-14}{9}$

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

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

$$\frac{4}{9} + 2$$

coaching center

200. If $x + \frac{1}{4x} = \frac{3}{2}$ then $8x^3 + \frac{1}{8x^3} = ?$

अगर $(x + \frac{1}{4x} = \frac{3}{2})$ है तो $8x^3 + \frac{1}{8x^3} = ?$

a) 18

b) 36

c) 24

d) 16

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

$$(2x)^3 + \frac{1}{(2x)^3}$$

$$27 - 9 = 18$$

coaching center

201. If $x + \frac{1}{16x} = 3$, then the value of $16x^3 + \frac{1}{256x^3}$ is:

यदि $(x + \frac{1}{16x} = 3)^{x^4}$ है, तो $16x^3 + \frac{1}{256x^3}$ का मान होगा:

~~a) 423~~

b) 441

c) 432

d) 414

$$4x + \frac{1}{4x} = 12$$

$$\frac{16}{4} \times \frac{64x^3}{4} + \frac{1}{64x^3 \times 4} = 1728 - 36 = \frac{1692}{4}$$

423

coaching center

202. If $2p + \frac{1}{p} = 4$, then the value of $p^3 + \frac{1}{8p^3} = ?$

अगर $(2p + \frac{1}{p} = 4)$ है तो $p^3 + \frac{1}{8p^3} = ?$

a) 4

~~b) 5~~

c) 8

d) 15

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

$$(p)^3 + \frac{1}{(2p)^3} = 8 - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2p} \times 1 \times 2$$
$$= 5$$

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

coaching center

203. If $4b^2 + \frac{1}{b^2} = 2$, then the value of $8b^3 + \frac{1}{b^3} = ?$

अगर $4b^2 + \frac{1}{b^2} = 2$ है तो $8b^3 + \frac{1}{b^3} = ?$

~~a) 0~~

b) 1

c) 2

d) -4

$2 \times 2b \times \frac{1}{b}$

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

$(2b + \frac{1}{b})^2 = \sqrt{6}$

$(2b)^3 + \frac{1}{(b)^3} = 6\sqrt{6} - 3 \cdot 2b \cdot \frac{1}{b} \cdot \sqrt{6}$
 $= 0$

coaching center

24. If $3x + \frac{1}{2x} = 6$, then $8x^3 + \frac{1}{27x^3} = ?$

~~$\frac{2}{3}$ अतः $(3x + \frac{1}{2x} = 6)$ है तो $8x^3 + \frac{1}{27x^3} = ?$~~

a) 76 ~~b) 56~~ c) 52 d) 72

$2x + \frac{1}{3x} = 4$

$(2x)^3 + \frac{1}{(3x)^3} = 64 - \cancel{3 \cdot 2x \cdot 1} \cdot \cancel{4}$
 $= 56$

coaching center

26. If $x^{16} + \frac{1}{x^{16}} = 2\sqrt{10}$ then find the value of $x^{48} - \frac{1}{x^{48}}$.

यदि $x^{16} + \frac{1}{x^{16}} = 2\sqrt{10}$ है तो $x^{48} - \frac{1}{x^{48}}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिये।

a) 216

b) ~~198~~ ~~40-4~~ ~~234~~

d) 110

$$x^{16} - \frac{1}{x^{16}} = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 216 \\ +18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

coaching center

206. If $\frac{x^{24}+1}{x^{12}} = 7$, then $\frac{x^{72}+1}{x^{36}} = ?$

यदि $\frac{x^{24}+1}{x^{12}} = 7$ है, तो $\frac{x^{72}+1}{x^{36}}$ का मान है:

a) 364

~~b) 322~~

c) 352

d) 358

$$\frac{x^{24}}{x^{12}} + \frac{1}{x^{12}} = 7$$

$$x^{12} + \frac{1}{x^{12}} = 7$$

$$x^{36} + \frac{1}{x^{36}} = 343$$
$$\frac{-21}{322}$$

$3x$

coaching center

207. If $t^2 - 4t + 1 = 0$, then $t^3 + \frac{1}{t^3} = ?$

अगर $t^2 - 4t + 1 = 0$ है तो $t^3 + \frac{1}{t^3} = ?$

- a) 44 ~~c) 52~~ b) 76 d) 64

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ -12 \\ \hline 52 \end{array}$$

coaching center

208. If $a^2 - 4a - 1 = 0$, then $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} + 3a - \frac{3}{a} = ?$

अगर $\frac{a^2 - 4a - 1 = 0}{a}$ है तो $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} + 3a - \frac{3}{a} = ?$

a) 25

~~b) 30~~

c) 35

d) 40

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

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

$$18 + 12 = 30$$

coaching center

209. If $x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$, then the value of $2\left(x^8 + \frac{1}{x^8}\right) - 5\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$ is:

यदि $x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$ है, तो $2\left(x^8 + \frac{1}{x^8}\right) - 5\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

- a) 3479 $\downarrow \div x$ ~~b) 4379~~ c) 4370 d) 4279

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

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

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 49 - 2 = 47$$

$$x^8 + \frac{1}{x^8} = 47^2 - 2 = 2209 - 2 = 2207$$

$$4414 - 35 = 4379$$

$$111 = 37 \times 3$$

$$\frac{999}{512} = \frac{27 \times 37}{512}$$

210. If $8x^2 + 9x + 8 = 0$, then the value of $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ is:

यदि $8x^2 + 9x + 8 = 0$ है, तो $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

~~x) $\frac{199}{212}$~~ ~~x) $\frac{999}{212}$~~

$$\div 8x$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = -\frac{9}{8}$$

~~x) $\frac{199}{512}$~~ ✓ d) $\frac{999}{512}$

$$\frac{-729}{512} + \frac{27 \times 64}{8 \times 64}$$

$$= \frac{27(-27+64)}{512} = \frac{27 \times 37}{512}$$

coaching center

211. If $x^2 - \sqrt{7}x + 1 = 0$, then what is the value of $x^5 + \frac{1}{x^5}$?

HW

यदि $x^2 - \sqrt{7}x + 1 = 0$ है, तो $x^5 + \frac{1}{x^5}$ का मान क्या होगा?

- a) $27\sqrt{7}$ b) $21\sqrt{7}$
c) $25\sqrt{7}$ ~~d) $19\sqrt{7}$~~

coaching center

212. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 5$, then $\frac{2x}{3x^2 - 5x + 3} = ?$

अगर $x + \frac{1}{x} = 5$ है तो $\frac{2x/x}{(3x^2 - 5x + 3)/x} = ?$

a) 5

~~b) $\frac{1}{5}$~~

c) 3

d) $\frac{1}{3}$

↓

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

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

$$= \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

coaching center

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

अगर $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$ है तो $\frac{(x^3 + \frac{1}{x})}{(x^2 - x + 1)} = ?$

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

b) $\frac{5}{2}$

~~c) $\frac{7}{2}$~~

d) $\frac{11}{2}$

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

coaching center

214. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 1$, then $\frac{x^2+3x+1}{x^2+7x+1} = ?$

अगर $x + \frac{1}{x} = 1$ है तो $\frac{(x^2+3x+1)/x}{(x^2+7x+1)/x} = ?$

~~a) $\frac{1}{2}$~~

b) $\frac{3}{7}$

c) 2

d) 3

$$\frac{(x + \frac{1}{x}) + 3}{(x + \frac{1}{x}) + 7} = \frac{4}{8}$$

coaching center

215. If $x^2 + 1 = 3x$, then the value of $\frac{x^4+x^{-2}}{x^2+5x+1}$ is:

यदि $x^2 + 1 = 3x$, तो $\frac{x^4+x^{-2}}{x^2+5x+1}$ का मान है:

a) $2\frac{1}{3}$

c) $4\frac{1}{2}$

~~b) $2\frac{1}{4}$~~

d) $3\frac{1}{2}$

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

$$\frac{\left(x^4 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \cancel{hx}}{\left(x^2 + 5x + 1\right) \cancel{hx}}$$

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

$$2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4} = \frac{18}{8}$$

coaching center

216. If $x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$, then the value of $(x^4 + \frac{1}{x^2}) \div (x^2 + 1)$ is :

यदि $x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$ है, तो $(x^4 + \frac{1}{x^2}) \div (x^2 + 1)$ का मान है:

a)39

$x + \frac{1}{x} = 6$

~~b)33~~

c)35

d)36

$$\frac{(x^4 + \frac{1}{x^2}) / x}{(x^2 + 1) / x} = \frac{x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}}{x + \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{36^3 - 3}{\cancel{216 - 18}} = 33$$

coaching center

217. If $x^2 - 3x - 1 = 0$, then the value of $(x^2 + 8x - 1)(x^3 + x^{-1})^{-1}$ is:

यदि $x^2 - 3x - 1 = 0$ तो $(x^2 + 8x - 1)(x^3 + x^{-1})^{-1}$ का मान है:

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

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

a) 1 b) $\frac{11}{9}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow -x \\ x - \frac{1}{x} = 3 \end{array}$$

c) 3 d) 8

$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow \\ \frac{(x^2 + 8x - 1)/x}{(x^3 + \frac{1}{x})/x} \\ = \frac{x - \frac{1}{x} + 8}{x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{11}{11} = 1 \end{array}$$

coaching center

218. If $2x + \frac{1}{3x} = 5$, then $\frac{5x}{6x^2+20x+1} = ?$

अगर $(2x + \frac{1}{3x} = 5)$ है तो $\frac{5x}{6x^2+20x+1} = ?$

a) $\frac{1}{4}$

b) $\frac{1}{6}$

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

d) $\frac{1}{7}$

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

$\frac{5}{6x + \frac{1}{x} + 20} = \frac{5}{35} = \frac{1}{7}$

coaching center

29. If $\frac{2p}{p^2-2p+1} = \frac{1}{4}$, $p \neq 0$ then $p + \frac{1}{p} = ?$

अगर $\frac{(2p)/p}{(p^2-2p+1)/p} = \frac{1}{4}$, $p \neq 0$ है तो $p + \frac{1}{p} = ?$

a) 4

b) 5

~~c) 10~~

d) 12

$$\frac{3}{x+5} = \frac{x}{4} \frac{3}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{\left(\frac{p+\frac{1}{p}}{p}\right)-2} = \frac{x}{4} \frac{2}{8}$$

10

coaching center

220 If $\frac{x}{x^2-2x+1} = \frac{1}{3}$, then $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = ?$

अगर $\frac{x/x}{(x^2-2x+1)/x} = \frac{1}{3}$ है तो $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = ?$

a) 140

~~b) 110~~

c) 81

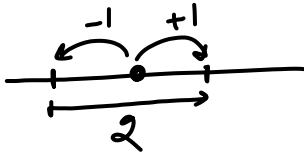
d) 124

$$\frac{1}{\frac{x+\frac{1}{x}}{5} - 2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

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

$$\xrightarrow{3x} \begin{array}{r} 125 \\ -15 \\ \hline 110 \end{array}$$

coaching center



22). If $\frac{x^2-x+1}{x^2+x+1} = \frac{2}{3}$ then $x + \frac{1}{x} = ?$

अगर $\frac{(x^2-x+1)/x}{(x^2+x+1)/x} = \frac{2}{3}$ है तो $x + \frac{1}{x} = ?$

a) 4

b) -5

~~c) 5~~

d) 8

5

$$\frac{\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) - 1}{\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) + 1} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{6}$$

coaching center

222. If $\frac{5x}{2x^2+5x+1} = \frac{1}{3}$, then $x + \frac{1}{2x} = ?$

अगर $\frac{5x/x}{(2x^2+5x+1)/x} = \frac{1}{3}$ है तो $x + \frac{1}{2x} = ?$

a) 15

b) 10

c) 20

~~d) 5~~

$$\frac{5}{2x + \frac{1}{2x} + 5} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{15}$$

10

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

coaching center

223. If $x = \sqrt{5} + 2$, then $\frac{(2x^2 - 3x - 2)}{3x^2 - 4x - 3} = ?$

अगर $x = \sqrt{5} + 2$ है तो $\frac{(2x^2 - 3x - 2)/x}{(3x^2 - 4x - 3)/x} = ?$

a) 0.1785

b) 0.525

~~c) 0.625~~

d) 0.785

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5} + 2} = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 2}{5 - 4}$$

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

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

$$\frac{2x - \frac{2}{x} - 3}{3x - \frac{3}{x} - 4} = \frac{2\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) - 3}{3\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) - 4} = \frac{5}{8}$$

0.625

62.5%

coaching center

224. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 5$, then $\frac{x^4 + 3x^3 + 5x^2 + 3x + 1}{x^4 + 1} = ?$

अगर $x + \frac{1}{x} = 5$ है तो $\frac{(x^4 + 3x^3 + 5x^2 + 3x + 1)/x^2}{(x^4 + 1)/x^2} = ?$

~~a) $\frac{43}{23}$~~

b) $\frac{47}{21}$

c) $\frac{41}{23}$

d) $\frac{45}{21}$ ✓

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

$$= \frac{23 + 15 + 5}{23}$$

225. If x is real, and $x^4 - 5x^2 - 1 = 0$, then the value of $(x^6 - 3x^2 + \frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^6} + 1)$ is:

यदि x वास्तविक है और $x^4 - 5x^2 - 1 = 0$ है, तो

$(x^6 - 3x^2 + \frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^6} + 1)$ का मान है: x^2

a) 126

b) 110

c) 116

d) 96

$$\left(x^6 - \frac{1}{x^6}\right) - 3\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right) + 1$$

$$= 140 - 15 + 1 = 126$$

$$x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \swarrow 3x \\ 125 + 15 = 140 \end{array}$$

coaching center