

$$x^n \pm \frac{1}{x^n}$$

coaching center

Concept:

$$a + b =$$

$$ab =$$

$$a+b=\sqrt{\quad} \quad ab=\sqrt{\quad} \quad a^n+b^n=?$$

$$a-b=\sqrt{\quad} \quad ab=\sqrt{\quad} \quad a^n-b^n=?$$

$$a+b, a-b, ab$$

$$a^2 + b^2 =$$

$$a^2 - b^2 =$$

$$a^3 + b^3 =$$

$$a^3 - b^3 =$$

$$a^4 + b^4 =$$

$$a^4 - b^4 =$$

$$a^5 + b^5 =$$

$$a^5 - b^5 =$$

$$a^6 + b^6 =$$

$$a^6 - b^6 =$$

$$a^7 + b^7 =$$

$$a^7 - b^7 =$$

$$a^8 + b^8 =$$

$$a^8 - b^8 =$$

$$a+b=5$$

$$ab=3$$

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

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

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

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

$$x \times \frac{1}{x} = 1$$

No need to mention

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

$$x + \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x^n + \frac{1}{x^n}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x^n - \frac{1}{x^n}$$

coaching center

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} &= \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \\ &= 25 - 2 = 23 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} &= \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 - 3x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) \\ &= 125 - 3 \times 5 \\ &= 110 \end{aligned}$$

coaching center

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2 = 4ab$$

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

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 5 \xrightarrow{25} x - \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{21}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 10 \xrightarrow{100} x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{104}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) \\ \uparrow \\ x - \frac{1}{x} \end{array}$$

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

② Power doubling (+ve): Square-2

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

$$\text{If } x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = b \longrightarrow x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = b^2 - 2$$

$$\text{If } x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = c \longrightarrow x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6} = c^2 - 2$$

$$\text{If } x^5 + \frac{1}{x^5} = d \longrightarrow x^{10} + \frac{1}{x^{10}} = d^2 - 2$$

$$\text{If } x^n + \frac{1}{x^n} = f \longrightarrow x^{2n} + \frac{1}{x^{2n}} = f^2 - 2$$

eg' $x + \frac{1}{x} = 7$

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

$$x^{36} + \frac{1}{x^{36}} = 10$$

$$\longrightarrow x^{72} + \frac{1}{x^{72}} = 10^2 - 2 = 98$$

③ Power tripple (+ve) : Cube - 3 times

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

$$\text{If } x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = b \rightarrow x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6} = b^3 - 3b$$

$$\text{If } x^5 + \frac{1}{x^5} = c \rightarrow x^{15} + \frac{1}{x^{15}} = c^3 - 3c$$

$$\text{Ex: } x + \frac{1}{x} = 5$$

$$\rightarrow x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 125 - 3 \times 5$$
$$= 110$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 10$$

$$\rightarrow x^{3000} + \frac{1}{x^{3000}} = 10^3 - 30$$

coaching center

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

$$\xrightarrow{2x} x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 9 - 2 = 7$$

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

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

$$\xrightarrow{2x} 25 - 2 = 23$$

$$\xrightarrow{3x} 125 - 15 = 110$$

$$\xrightarrow{2x} (110)^2 - 2 = 12100 - 2 =$$

$$x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6} = 23^3 - 3 \times 23 = 23(529 - 3)$$

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

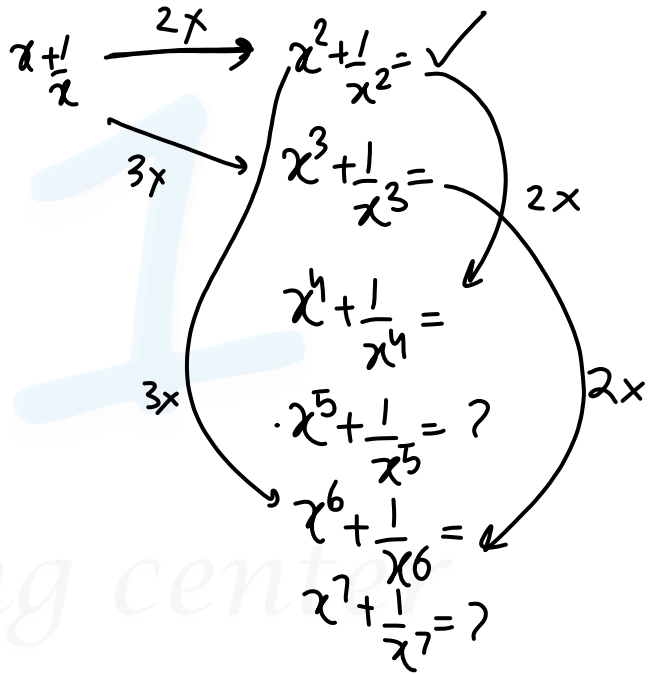
$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$$

coaching center

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

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 3^2 - 2 = 7$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 7^2 - 2 = 47$$



④ Binomial odd powers' (+ve)

$$a^5 + b^5 = (a^2 + b^2)(a^3 + b^3) - a^2 b^2 (a + b)$$

$$ab = x \frac{1}{x} = 1$$

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

$$x^7 + \frac{1}{x^7} = \left(x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) \left(x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) - \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$x^{11} + \frac{1}{x^{11}} = \left(x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6}\right) \left(x^5 + \frac{1}{x^5}\right) - \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

(5). Power doubling (-ve) ' Square + 2

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

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

if $x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} = b \rightarrow x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = b^2 + 2$

if $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = c \rightarrow x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6} = c^2 + 2$

Ex: If $x - \frac{1}{x} = 5$
 \downarrow
 $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 5^2 + 2$
 $= 27$

coaching center

⑥ Power tripling (-ve): Cube + 3 times

if $x^{-\frac{1}{x}} = a \rightarrow x^{\overset{-ve}{3}-\frac{1}{x^3}} = a^3 + 3a$
odd power

if $x^{\frac{2}{x^2}} = b \rightarrow x^{\frac{6}{x^6}} = b^3 + 3b$

if $x^{\frac{15}{x^{15}}} = c \rightarrow x^{\frac{45}{x^{45}}} = c^3 + 3c$

Ex $x^{-\frac{1}{x}} = 5$
 \downarrow
 $x^{\frac{3}{x^3}} = 5^3 + 3 \times 5$
 $= 140$

coaching center

⑦ Bsg odd powers (-ve)'

$$a^5 - b^5 = (a^2 - b^2)(a^3 + b^3) + a^2 b^2 (a - b)$$

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

$$x^7 - \frac{1}{x^7} = \left(x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) \left(x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}\right) + \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

coaching center

⑧. Even powers with -ve sign'

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

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

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

$$a^8 - b^8 = (a^4 + b^4)(a^2 + b^2)(a+b)(a-b)$$

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

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

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

$x - \frac{1}{x} = 3$ $x^8 - \frac{1}{x^8} = ?$ $\sqrt{9+4}$

$3^2 + 2 = 11$ $2x$

$$= \left(x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)$$
$$= 119 \times 11 \times \sqrt{13} \times 3$$

coaching center

Concept:

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

$$7 \times 18 - 3$$
$$\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \left(x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) - \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 3^2 - 2 = 7$$

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

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

$$x^5 + \frac{1}{x^5} = 123$$

$$x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6} = 18^2 - 2 = 322$$

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

$$x^8 + \frac{1}{x^8} =$$

formula

Concept:

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{13}$$

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

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

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

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

$3x$

$$x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \sqrt{13} \times 3$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$x^7 - \frac{1}{x^7} =$$

$$x^8 - \frac{1}{x^8} =$$

coaching center

Practice:

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 3, 4, 5$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$x^8 + \frac{1}{x^8} =$$

$$x^8 - \frac{1}{x^8} =$$

Practice:

no और उसका

Reciprocal

Given	Find	
$x - \frac{1}{x} = 4$	$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 16 + 2 = 18$	$x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = 64 + 12$
$x + \frac{1}{x} = 5$	$x - \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{21}$	$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 529 - 2$
$x - \frac{1}{x} = 6$	$x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{10} = \sqrt{4 \times 10} = 2\sqrt{10}$	$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 38^2 - 2$
$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} = 3$	$\frac{a^6}{b^6} + \frac{b^6}{a^6} = 324 - 2$	$\frac{a^8}{b^8} + \frac{b^8}{a^8} = 2207$
$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{2}{x} = 4$	$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{2}{x} = \sqrt{12} = \sqrt{4 \times 3} = 2\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{4}{x^2} =$

$47^2 - 2$
 $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 38$
 $2x$
 47

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{4}{x^2} &= \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{2}{x}\right)\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{2}{x}\right) \\ &= 4 \times 2 \sqrt{3} = 8\sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$

coaching center

172. If $x - \frac{1}{x} = 5$, then value of $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ is

अगर $x - \frac{1}{x} = 5$ है तो $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ पता करें।

a) 5

b) 25

✓ c) 27

d) 23

$5^2 + 2$

coaching center

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

अगर $x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$ है तो $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = ?$

a) 64

~~b) 194~~

c) 81

d) 124

$2x$

$$16 - 2 = 14$$

$2x$

$$196 - 2$$

coaching center

174. If $x - \frac{1}{x} = 4$, then $x + \frac{1}{x}$ is equal to

अगर $x - \frac{1}{x} = 4$ है तो $x + \frac{1}{x}$ पता करें।

a) $5\sqrt{2}$

b) $2\sqrt{5}$

c) $4\sqrt{2}$

d) $4\sqrt{5}$

$\sqrt{(\quad)^2 + 4}$

$\sqrt{20} = \sqrt{4 \times 5} = 2\sqrt{5}$

coaching center

175. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 7$, then $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ is equal to:

अगर $x + \frac{1}{x} = 7$, तो $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ बराबर है:

a) 300

c) 364

~~b) 322~~

d) 343

$$\begin{array}{r} 343 \\ -21 \\ \hline 322 \end{array}$$

coaching center

176. If $x - \frac{1}{x} = 10$, then $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$ is equal to :

अगर $x - \frac{1}{x} = 10$, तो $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$ बराबर है:

a) 970

b) 1000

~~c) 1030~~

d) 1100

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ +30 \\ \hline 1030 \end{array}$$

coaching center

177. If $x - \frac{1}{x} = 11$, What is the value of $(x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4})$?

यदि $x - \frac{1}{x} = 11$ है, तो $(x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4})$ का मान क्या होगा?

- a) 14163 b) 14159 c) 15127 d) 15131

15129

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2x \\ x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} &= 121 + 2 \\ &= 123 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2x \\ () - 2 & \\ \text{Unit digit } 3 - 2 &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

178. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = -13$, What is the value of $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$?

यदि $x + \frac{1}{x} = -13$ है, तो $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$ का मान क्या होगा?

a) 29243

b) 28561

c) 27887 ✓

d) 27891

2x

$$169 - 2 = 167$$

2x

$$7^2 - 2$$

← (Unit digit)

coaching center

179. If $(x - \frac{1}{x}) = \frac{7}{3}$, what is the value of $(x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3})$?

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

a) $19\frac{20}{27}$

b) $19\frac{2}{3}$

c) $19\frac{19}{27}$

d) $19\frac{7}{9}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ -54 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{343}{27} + \cancel{7} \times \frac{7}{\cancel{3}}$$

$$= 12\frac{19}{27} + 7$$

$$= 19\frac{19}{27}$$

coaching center

180. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 5$, then the value of $x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6} = ?$

अगर $x + \frac{1}{x} = 5$ है तो $x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6} = ?$

~~a) 12098~~

b) 12048

c) 14062

d) 12092

3x

$$125 - 15 = 110$$

2x

$$12100 - 2$$

coaching center

181. If $\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{6}$ then the value of will be: $x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6}$

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

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

a) 2270

b) 2502

c) 2702

d) 2712

$$\frac{1}{x} \times x = 1$$

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

$$\rightarrow 6 - 2 = 4$$

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

$$\rightarrow 64 - 12 = 52$$

$$\rightarrow (52)^2 - 2$$

$$= 2704 - 2$$

$$= 2702$$

coaching center

182. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3, x \neq 0$, then the value of $x^7 + \frac{1}{x^7}$ is:

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

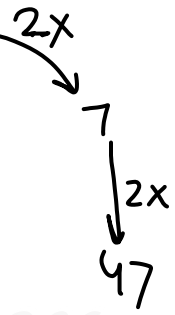
$$= 47 \times 18 - 3$$

Unit digit

$$27 - 9 = 18$$

यदि $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3, x \neq 0$ है, तो $x^7 + \frac{1}{x^7}$ का मान बताइए।

- a) 749 b) 843 c) 746 d) 849



coaching center

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

❌ यदि $x + \frac{1}{x} = -3\sqrt{2}$, तो $(x^5 + \frac{1}{x^5})$ का मान क्या होगा?

18-2

a) $-723\sqrt{2}$

c) $-715\sqrt{2}$

b) $-720\sqrt{2}$

~~d) $-717\sqrt{2}$~~

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

$$= -45\sqrt{2} \times 16 + 3\sqrt{2}$$

=

Unit deg + $5 \times 6 - 3 = \textcircled{7}$ -ve

3x

$$-54\sqrt{2} - (-9\sqrt{2})$$
$$= -45\sqrt{2}$$

184. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = -2\sqrt{3}$, What is the value of $x^5 + \frac{1}{x^5}$?

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

12-2

a) $-178\sqrt{3}$

c) $-182\sqrt{3}$

b) $182\sqrt{3}$

d) $-180\sqrt{3}$

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

$$= -18\sqrt{3} \times 10 + 2\sqrt{3}$$

↑
Unit digit

3x

$$-24\sqrt{3} - (-6\sqrt{3})$$

$$= -18\sqrt{3}$$

185. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2\sqrt{2}$, then the value of $x^7 - \frac{1}{x^7} = ?$

अगर $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2\sqrt{2}$ है तो $x^7 - \frac{1}{x^7} = ?$

a) 194

b) 26

c) 482

~~d) 478~~

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

$3x$

$$8 + 6 = 14$$

$2x$
6
 $2x$
34

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

$$= 34 \times 14 + 2$$

coaching center

186. If $x > 1$ and $x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$, then the value of $x^4 - \frac{1}{x^4} = ?$

अगर $x > 1$ और $x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$ है तो $x^4 - \frac{1}{x^4} = ?$

a) $\sqrt{3}$

b) $4\sqrt{3}$

c) $112\sqrt{3}$

d) $56\sqrt{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) \\ & = 14 \times 4 \times 2\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

coaching center

187. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}$, then what is the value of $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$?

यदि $x + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}$ है, तो $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$ का मान क्या है?

a) $\frac{4\sqrt{3}-1}{4}$

b) $\frac{4\sqrt{3}+1}{2^2-2}$

~~c) $\frac{-4\sqrt{3}-1}{4}$~~

d) $\frac{-4\sqrt{3}-1}{2}$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{4+2\sqrt{3}}{4} - 2 = \frac{4+2\sqrt{3}-8}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-2}{2}$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = \frac{7-4\sqrt{3}}{4} - 2 = \frac{7-4\sqrt{3}-8}{4} = \frac{-4\sqrt{3}-1}{4}$$

coaching center

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

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

$$1 - 2 = \textcircled{-1}$$

X

188. If $\left(a + \frac{1}{a} + 3\right)^2 = 16$, where a is a non-zero real number, then find the value of $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}$.

यदि $\left(a + \frac{1}{a} + 3\right)^2 = 16$, जहाँ a एक शून्येतर वास्तविक संख्या है, तो $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

a) 3

~~b) 47~~

c) 49

d) 7

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

$$a + \frac{1}{a} = -7$$

$$2x \rightarrow 49 - 2 = 47$$

189. If A is the average of x and $\frac{1}{x}$ then find the average of x^3 and $\frac{1}{x^3} = ?$

यदि x और $\frac{1}{x}$ का औसत A है तो x^3 और $\frac{1}{x^3}$ का औसत ज्ञात कीजिये ।

a) $4A^3 - 3A$

b) $8A^3 - 6A$

c) $3A^3 - 4A$

d) $4A^3 - 2A$

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

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

$$\frac{x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}}{2} = \frac{8A^3 - 6A}{2} = 4A^3 - 3A$$

coaching center

190. If $x = 3 + \sqrt{8}$, then $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ is equal to

अगर $x = 3 + \sqrt{8}$ है तो $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ पता करें।

- a) 38 b) 36 c) 34 d) 30

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{8}} = \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{9 - 8}$$

$\frac{1}{x} = 3 - \sqrt{8}$

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

$x + \frac{1}{x} = 6 \xrightarrow{2x} 36 - 2 = 34$

coaching center

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

अगर $x = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$ है तो $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ पता करें।

- a) $10\sqrt{2}$ b) $30\sqrt{3}$ ~~c) $18\sqrt{3}$~~ d) $24\sqrt{3}$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}$$

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

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

$$\xrightarrow{3x} 24\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{3}$$

coaching center