

● চেষ্টা কৰা : (পৃ: 219)

প্ৰশ্ন। উৎপাদক বিশ্লেষণ কৰা :

(i) $12x + 36$

সমাধান : $12x + 36$

$$= (2 \times 2 \times 3 \times x) + (2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3)$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times (x + 3) \quad [\text{পদবোৰ একেলগ কৰি}]$$

$$= 12 \times (x + 3) = 12(x + 3).$$

(ii) $22y - 33z$,

সমাধান : $22y - 33z$

$$= (11 \times 2 \times y) - (11 \times 3 \times z)$$

$$= 11 \times [(2 \times y) - (3 \times z)] \quad [\text{পদবোৰ একেলগ কৰি}]$$

$$= 11 \times (2y - 3z) = 11(2y - 3z).$$

(iii) $14pq + 35pqr$.

সমাধান : $14pq + 35pqr$

$$= 7 \times p \times q \times 2 + 7 \times p \times q \times 5 \times r$$

$$= 7 \times p \times q \times [2 + (5 \times r)] \quad [\text{পদবোৰ একেলগ কৰি}]$$

$$= 7pq \times (2 + 5r) = 7pq(2 + 5r).$$

অনুশীলনী—14.1

প্ৰশ্ন : 1. তলত দিয়া পদবিলাকৰ সাধাৰণ উৎপাদক উলিওৱা—

(i) $12x, 36$

উত্তৰ : $12x = \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times 3 \times x$ আৰু, $36 = \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times 3 \times 3$

সাধাৰণ উৎপাদকবোৰ হৈছে 2, 2, 3

$\therefore$ গ.সা.উ. $= 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12..$

260 ■

(ii) $2y, 22xy$

উত্তর : $2y = \underline{2} \times \underline{y}$ আক, $22 = \underline{2} \times \underline{11} \times \underline{x} \times \underline{y}$

সাধারণ উৎপাদকসমূহ হৈছে 2 আক y

$\therefore$ গ.সা.উ. = $2 \times y = 2y$

(iii) $14pq, 28p^2q^2$

উত্তর : $14pq = \underline{2} \times \underline{7} \times \underline{p} \times \underline{q}$ আক,

$28p^2q^2 = \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{7} \times \underline{p} \times \underline{p} \times \underline{q} \times \underline{q}$

সাধারণ উৎপাদকসমূহ হৈছে 2, 7, p, q

$\therefore$ গ.সা.উ. = $2 \times 7 \times p \times q = 14pq$

(iv) $2x, 3x^2, 4$

উত্তর : $2x = \underline{1} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{x}$ আক, $3x^2 = \underline{1} \times \underline{3} \times \underline{x} \times \underline{x}$

$4 = \underline{1} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{2}$

সাধারণ উৎপাদকসমূহ হৈছে 1

$\therefore$ গ.সা.উ. = 1

(v) $6abc, 24ab^2, 12a^2b$

উত্তর : $6abc = \underline{2} \times \underline{3} \times \underline{a} \times \underline{b} \times \underline{c}$

$24ab^2 = \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{3} \times \underline{a} \times \underline{b} \times \underline{b}$

$12a^2b = \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{3} \times \underline{a} \times \underline{a} \times \underline{b}$

সাধারণ উৎপাদকসমূহ হৈছে 2, 3, a, b

$\therefore$ গ.সা.উ. = $2 \times 3 \times a \times b = 6ab$

(vi) $16x^3, -4x^2, 32x$

উত্তর : $16x^3 = \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{x} \times \underline{x} \times \underline{x}$

$-4x^2 = -\underline{1} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{x} \times \underline{x}$

$32x = \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{x}$

সাধারণ উৎপাদকসমূহের হৈছে 2, 2, x

$$\therefore \text{গ.সা.উ.} = 2 \times 2 \times x = 4x.$$

(vii) 10pq, 20qr, 30rp

$$\text{উত্তর : } 10pq = \underline{2} \times \underline{5} \times p \times q \text{ অথবা, } 20qr = \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{5} \times q \times r$$

$$30rp = \underline{2} \times \underline{3} \times \underline{5} \times r \times p$$

সাধারণ উৎপাদকসমূহের হৈছে 2, 5

$$\therefore \text{গ.সা.উ.} = 2 \times 5 = 10.$$

(viii) $3x^2y^3$, $10x^3y^2$, $6x^2y^2z$

$$\text{উত্তর : } 3x^2y^3 = 3 \times \underline{x} \times \underline{x} \times y \times y \times y$$

$$10x^3y^2 = 2 \times 5 \times \underline{x} \times \underline{x} \times \underline{x} \times y \times y$$

$$6x^2y^2z = 2 \times 3 \times \underline{x} \times \underline{x} \times y \times y \times z$$

সাধারণ উৎপাদকসমূহের হৈছে x, x, y, y

$$\therefore \text{গ.সা.উ.} = x \times x \times y \times y = x^2y^2.$$

প্রশ্ন : 2. ডানব বামবোনের উৎপাদক বিশ্লেষণ করা—

(i) $7x - 42$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{উত্তর : } 7x - 42 &= 7 \times x - 2 \times 3 \times 7 = 7 \times (x - 2 \times 3) \\ &= 7 \times (x - 6) = 7(x - 6) \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $6p - 12q$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{উত্তর : } 6p - 12q &= 2 \times 3 \times p - 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times q \\ &= 2 \times 3 \times (p - 2 \times q) = 6(p - 2q). \end{aligned}$$

(iii) $7a^2 + 14a$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{উত্তর : } 7a^2 + 14a &= 7 \times a \times a + 2 + 7 + a \\ &= 7 \times a (a + 2) = 7a(a + 2). \end{aligned}$$

(iv) $-16z + 20z^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{উত্তর : } -16z + 20z^3 &= -2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times z + 2 \times z \times z \times z \\ &= 2 \times 2 \times z \times (-2 \times 2 + 5z^2) \\ &= 4z(-4 + 5z^2). \end{aligned}$$

$$(v) 20l^2m + 30al/m$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{ଉତ୍ତର : } 20l^2m + 30al/m &= 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times l \times l \times m + 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times a \times l \times m \\ &= 2 \times 5 \times l \times m \times (2 \times l + 3 \times a) \\ &= 10lm (2l + 3a).\end{aligned}$$

$$(vi) 5x^2y - 15xy^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{ଉତ୍ତର : } 5x^2y - 15xy^2 &= 5 \times x \times x \times y - 3 \times 5 \times x \times y \times y \\ &= 5 \times x \times y (x - 3 \times y) \\ &= 5xy (x - 3y).\end{aligned}$$

$$(vii) 10a^2 - 15b^2 + 20c^2$$

ଉତ୍ତର :

$$\begin{aligned}10a^2 - 15b^2 + 20c^2 &= 2 \times 5 \times a \times a - 3 \times 5 \times b \times b + 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times c \times c \\ &= 5 \times (2 \times a \times a - 3 \times b \times b + 2 \times 2 \times c \times c) \\ &= 5(2a^2 - 3b^2 + 4c^2).\end{aligned}$$

$$(viii) -4a^2 + 4ab - 4ca$$

ଉତ୍ତର :

$$\begin{aligned}-4a^2 + 4ab - 4ca &= -2 \times 2 \times a \times a + 2 \times 2 \times a \times b - 2 \times 2 \times c \times a \\ &= 2 \times 2 \times a \times (-a + b - c) \\ &= 4a (-a + b - c).\end{aligned}$$

$$(ix) x^2yz + xy^2z + xyz^2$$

ଉତ୍ତର :

$$\begin{aligned}x^2yz + xy^2z + xyz^2 &= x \times x \times y \times z + x \times y \times y \times z + x \times y \times z \times z \\ &= x \times y \times z \times (x + y + z) \\ &= xyz (x + y + z).\end{aligned}$$

$$(x) ax^2y + bxy^2 + cxyz$$

ଉତ୍ତର :

$$\begin{aligned}ax^2y + bxy^2 + cxyz &= a \times x \times x \times y + b \times x \times y \times y + c \times x \times y \times z \\ &= x \times y \times (a \times x + b \times y + c \times z) \\ &= xy (ax + by + cz).\end{aligned}$$

প্রঃ 3. উৎপাদক বিশ্লেষণ করা—

(i) $x^2 + xy + 8x + 8y$

উত্তর : $x^2 + xy + 8x + 8y = x(x + y) + 8(x + y)$
 $= (x + y)(x + 8)$

[(x + y) একেলগ করি]

(ii) $15xy - 6x + 5y - 2$

উত্তর : $15xy - 6x + 5y - 2 = 3x(5y - 2) + 1(5y - 2)$
 $= (5y - 2)(3x + 1)$

(iii) $ax + bx - ay - by$

উত্তর : $ax + bx - ay - by = x(a + b) - y(a + b)$
 $= (a + b)(x - y)$

[(a + b) একেলগ করি]

(iv) $15pq + 15 + 9q + 25p$

উত্তর : $15pq + 15 + 9q + 25p = 15pq + 9q + 25p + 15$
 $= 3q(5p + 3) + 5(5p + 3)$
 $= (5p + 3)(3q + 5)$

(v) $z - 7 + 7xy - xyz$

উত্তর : $z - 7 + 7xy - xyz = z - 7 - xyz + 7xy$
 $= 1(z - 7) - xy(z - 7)$
 $= (z - 7)(1 - xy)$

অনুশীলনী—14.2

প্রঃ 1. উল্লিখিত বানিবোঝার উৎপাদক বিশ্লেষণ করা—

(i) $a^2 + 8a + 16$

উত্তর : $a^2 + 8a + 16 = (a)^2 + 2(a)(4) + (4)^2$
 $= (a + 4)^2$

[অভেদ I ব্যবহার করি]

(ii) $p^2 - 10p + 25$

উত্তর : $p^2 - 10p + 25 = (p)^2 - 2(p)(5) + (5)^2$
 $= (p - 5)^2$

[অভেদ II ব্যবহার করি]

$$(iii) 25m^2 + 30m + 9$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{উত্তর : } 25m^2 + 30m + 9 &= (5m)^2 + 2(5m)(3) + (3)^2 \\ &= (5m + 3)^2. \quad [\text{অভেদ I ব্যবহার করি}] \end{aligned}$$

$$(iv) 49y^2 + 84yz + 36z^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{উত্তর : } 49y^2 + 84yz + 36z^2 &= (7y)^2 + 2(7y)(6z) + (6z)^2 \\ &= (7y + 6z)^2. \quad [\text{অভেদ I ব্যবহার করি}] \end{aligned}$$

$$(v) 4x^2 - 8x + 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{উত্তর : } 4x^2 - 8x + 4 &= 4(x^2 - 2x + 1) \\ &= 4[(x)^2 - 2(x)(1) + (1)^2] \\ &= 4(x - 1)^2. \quad [\text{অভেদ II ব্যবহার করি}] \end{aligned}$$

$$(vi) 121b^2 - 88bc + 16c^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{উত্তর : } 121b^2 - 88bc + 16c^2 &= (11b)^2 - 2(11b)(4c) + (4c)^2 \\ &= (11b - 4c)^2. \quad [\text{অভেদ II ব্যবহার করি}] \end{aligned}$$

$$(vii) (l + m)^2 - 4lm$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{উত্তর : } (l + m)^2 - 4lm &= (l^2 + 2lm + m^2) - 4lm \\ &= l^2 + (2lm - 4lm) + m^2 \quad [\text{অভেদ I ব্যবহার করি}] \\ &= l^2 - 2lm + m^2 \quad [\text{সদৃশ পদসমূহ একত্রীকরণ করি}] \\ &= (l)^2 - 2(l)(m) + (m)^2 \\ &= (l - m)^2. \quad [\text{অভেদ II ব্যবহার করি}] \end{aligned}$$

$$(viii) a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{উত্তর : } a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4 &= (a^2)^2 + 2(a^2)(b^2) + (b^2)^2 \\ &= (a^2 + b^2)^2. \quad [\text{অভেদ I ব্যবহার করি}] \end{aligned}$$

প্রশ্ন : 2. উৎপাদক বিশ্লেষণ করা—

$$(i) 4p^2 - 9q^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{উত্তর : } 4p^2 - 9q^2 &= (2p)^2 - (3q)^2 \\ &= (2p - 3q)(2p + 3q). \quad [\text{অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি}] \end{aligned}$$

$$(ii) 63a^2 - 112b^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{উত্তর : } 63a^2 - 112b^2 &= 7(9a^2 - 16b^2) = 7[(3a)^2 - (4b)^2] \\ &= 7(3a - 4b)(3a + 4b). \quad [\text{অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি}] \end{aligned}$$

(iii) $49x^2 - 36$

উত্তর : $49x^2 - 36 = (7x)^2 - (6)^2 = (7x - 6)(7x + 6)$.

(iv) $16x^5 - 144x^3$

উত্তর : $16x^5 - 144x^3 = 16x^3(x^2 - 9)$
 $= 16x^3\{(x)^2 - (3)^2\}$ [অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি]
 $= 16x^3(x - 3)(x + 3)$.

(v) $(l + m)^2 - (l - m)^2$

উত্তর :

$(l + m)^2 - (l - m)^2 = \{(l + m) - (l - m)\} \{(l + m) + (l - m)\}$
 $= (2m)(2l)$ [অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি]
 $= 4lm$.

(vi) $9x^2y^2 - 16$

উত্তর : $9x^2y^2 - 16 = (3xy)^2 - (4)^2$
 $= (3xy - 4)(3xy + 4)$ [অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি]

(vii) $(x^2 - 2xy + y^2) - z^2$

উত্তর : $(x^2 - 2xy + y^2) - z^2 = (x - y)^2 - z^2$
 $= (x - y - z)(x - y + z)$
 [অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি]

(viii) $25a^2 - 4b^2 + 28bc - 49c^2$

উত্তর : $25a^2 - 4b^2 + 28bc - 49c^2 = 25a^2 - (4b^2 - 28bc + 49c^2)$
 $= 25a^2 - \{(2b)^2 - 2(2b)(7c) + (7c)^2\}$
 $= (5a)^2 - (2b - 7c)^2$ [অভেদ II ব্যবহার করি]
 $= \{5a - (2b - 7c)\} \{5a + (2b - 7c)\}$
 $= (5a - 2b + 7c)(5a + 2b - 7c)$.

প্রশ্ন : 3. নিম্নবোঝা উৎপাদক বিশ্লেষণ করা—

(i) $ax^2 + bx$

উত্তর : $ax^2 + bx = x(ax + b)$.

(ii) $7p^2 + 21q^2$

উত্তর : $7p^2 + 21q^2 = 7(p^2 + 3q^2)$.

(iii) $2x^3 + 2xy^2 + 2xz^2$

উত্তর : $2x^3 + 2xy^2 + 2xz^2 = 2x(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$.

$$(iv) am^2 + bm^2 + bn^2 + an^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{উত্তর : } am^2 + bm^2 + bn^2 + an^2 &= am^2 + bm^2 + an^2 + bn^2 \\ &= m^2 (a + b) + n^2 (a + b) \\ &= (a + b) (m^2 + n^2).\end{aligned}$$

$$(v) (lm + l) + m + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{উত্তর : } (lm + l) + m + 1 &= l(m + 1) + (m + 1) \\ &= (m + 1) (l + 1).\end{aligned}$$

$$(vi) y(y + z) + 9(y + z)$$

$$\text{উত্তর : } y(y + z) + 9(y + z) = (y + z) (y + 9).$$

$$(vii) 5y^2 - 20y - 8z + 2yz$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{উত্তর : } 5y^2 - 20y - 8z + 2yz &= 5y^2 - 20y + 2yz - 8z \\ &= 5y(y - 4) + 2z(y - 4) \\ &= (y - 4) (5y + 2z).\end{aligned}$$

$$(viii) 10ab + 4a + 5b + 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{উত্তর : } 10ab + 4a + 5b + 2 &= 2a(5b + 2) + 1(5b + 2) \\ &= (5b + 2) (2a + 1).\end{aligned}$$

$$(ix) 6xy - 4y + 6 - 9x$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{উত্তর : } 6xy - 4y + 6 - 9x &= 6xy - 4y - 9x + 6 \\ &= 2y(3x - 2) - 3(3x - 2) \\ &= (3x - 2) (2y - 3).\end{aligned}$$

প্রঃ : 4. উৎপাদক বিশ্লেষণ করা—

$$(i) a^4 - b^4$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{উত্তর : } a^4 - b^4 &= (a^2)^2 - (b^2)^2 \\ &= (a^2 - b^2) (a^2 + b^2) \\ &= (a - b)(a + b)(a^2 + b^2). \text{ [অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি]}\end{aligned}$$

$$(ii) p^4 - 81$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{উত্তর : } p^4 - 81 &= (p^2)^2 - (9)^2 \\ &= (p^2 - 9) (p^2 + 9) \quad \text{[অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি]} \\ &= [(p)^2 - (3)^2] (p^2 + 9) \\ &= (p - 3)(p + 3)(p^2 + 9). \text{ [অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি]}\end{aligned}$$

(III) $x^4 - (y + z)^4$

উত্তর : $x^4 - (y + z)^4 = (x^2)^2 - [(y + z)^2]^2$
 $= [x^2 - (y + z)^2] [x^2 + (y + z)^2]$
 [অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি]
 $= (x - (y + z)) (x + (y + z)) [x^2 + (y + z)^2]$
 [অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি]
 $= (x - y - z)(x + y + z) [(x^2 + (y + z)^2)]$

(iv) $x^4 - (x - z)^4$

উত্তর : $x^4 - (x - z)^4 = (x^2)^2 - [(x - z)^2]^2$
 $= [x^2 - (x - z)^2] [x^2 + (x - z)^2]$
 [অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি]
 $= [x - (x - z)] [x + (x - z)] [x^2 + (x - z)^2]$
 [অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি]
 $= (x - x + z)(x + x - z) [(x^2 + (x - z)^2)]$
 $= z(2x - z) [x^2 + (x - z)^2]$
 $= z(2x - z) (x^2 + x^2 - 2xz + z^2)$
 [অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি]
 $= z(2x - z) (2x^2 - 2xz + z^2)$

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

উত্তর : $a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4 = (a^2)^2 - 2(a^2)(b^2) + (b^2)^2$
 $= (a^2 - b^2)^2$ [অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি]
 $= [(a - b)(a + b)]^2$ [অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি]
 $= (a - b)^2 (a + b)^2$

প্রশ্ন : 5. তলব বানিবোবব উৎপাদক বিশ্লেষণ কবা—

(i) $P^2 + 6p + 8$

উত্তর : $p^2 + 6p + 8 = p^2 + 6p + 9 - 1$
 $= [(p)^2 + 2(p)(3) + (3)^2] - (1)^2$
 $= (p + 3)^2 - (1)^2$ [অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি]
 $= (p + 3 - 1)(p + 3 + 1)$ [অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি]
 $= (p + 2)(p + 4)$

$$(ii) q^2 - 10q + 21$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{উত্তর : } q^2 - 10q + 21 &= q^2 - 10q + 25 - 4 \\ &= [(q)^2 + 2(q)(5) + (5^2)] - 4 \\ &= (q - 5)^2 - (2)^2 \quad [\text{অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি}] \\ &= (q - 5 - 2)(q - 5 + 2) \quad [\text{অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি}] \\ &= (q - 7)(q - 3). \end{aligned}$$

$$(iii) p^2 + 6p - 16$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{উত্তর : } p^2 + 6p - 16 &= p^2 + 6p + 9 - 25 \\ &= [(p)^2 + 2(p)(3) + (3^2)] - (5)^2 \\ &= (p + 3)^2 - (3)^2 \quad [\text{অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি}] \\ &= (p + 3 - 5)(p + 3 + 5) \quad [\text{অভেদ III ব্যবহার করি}] \\ &= (p - 2)(p + 8). \end{aligned}$$

● চেষ্টা করি তোরা : (পৃঃ 225)

হবে কৰা—

$$(i) 24xy^2z^3 \text{ ক } 6yz^2 \text{ বে}$$

$$\text{উত্তর : } 24xy^2z^3 \div 6yz^2$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times x \times y \times y \times z \times z \times z}{2 \times 3 \times y \times z \times z}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 2 \times x \times y \times z}{1} = 4xyz.$$

$$(i) 63a^2b^4c^6 \div 7a^2b^2c^3 \text{ বে}$$

$$\text{উত্তর : } 63a^2b^4c^6 \div 7a^2b^2c^3$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 3 \times 7 \times a \times a \times b \times b \times b \times b \times c \times c \times c \times c \times c \times c}{7 \times a \times a \times b \times b \times c \times c \times c}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 3 \times b \times b \times c \times c \times c}{1} = 9b^2c^3.$$

પ્રશ્ન : 1. હેઠળ દર્શાવેલ કયા—

(i) $28x^4 \div 56x$

$$\text{ઉત્તર : } = \frac{28x^4}{56x} = \frac{2 \times 2 \times 7 \times x \times x \times x \times x}{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times x} = \frac{x \times x \times x}{2} = \frac{x^3}{2}$$

(ii) $-36y^3 \div 9y^2$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ઉત્તર : } &= \frac{-36y^3}{9y^2} = \frac{-2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times y \times y \times y}{3 \times 3 \times y \times y} \\ &= -2 \times 2 \times y = -4y. \end{aligned}$$

(iii) $66pq^2r^3 \div 11qr^2$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ઉત્તર : } &= \frac{66pq^2r^3}{11qr^2} = \frac{2 \times 3 \times 11 \times p \times q \times q \times r \times r \times r}{11 \times q \times r \times r} \\ &= 2 \times 3 \times p \times q \times r = 6pqr. \end{aligned}$$

(iv) $34x^3y^3z^3 \div 51xy^2z^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ઉત્તર : } &= \frac{34x^3y^3z^3}{51xy^2z^3} = \frac{2 \times 17 \times x \times x \times x \times y \times y \times y \times z \times z \times z}{3 \times 17 \times x \times y \times y \times z \times z \times z} \\ &= \frac{2 \times x \times x \times y}{3} = \frac{2}{3}x^2y. \end{aligned}$$

(v) $12a^8b^8 \div (-6a^6b^4)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ઉત્તર : } &= \frac{12a^8b^8}{-6a^6b^4} \\ &= \frac{2 \times 2 \times 3 \times a \times a \times a \times a \times a \times a \times a \times a \times b \times b \times b \times b \times b \times b \times b \times b}{-2 \times 3 \times a \times a \times a \times a \times a \times a \times b \times b \times b \times b} \\ &= -2 \times a \times a \times b \times b \times b \times b = -2a^2b^4. \end{aligned}$$

প্রঃ : 2. উল্লব বহুপদ বাণিবোঝক একপদ বাণিবোঝেবে হবণ করা—

(i) $(5x^2 - 6x) \div 3x$

উত্তর : $= \frac{5x^2 - 6x}{3x} = \frac{5x^2}{3x} - \frac{6x}{3x} = \frac{5}{3}x - 2 = \frac{1}{3}(5x - 6)$.

(ii) $(3y^8 - 4y^6 + 5y^4) \div y^4$

উত্তর : $= \frac{3y^8 - 4y^6 + 5y^4}{y^4} = \frac{3y^8}{y^4} - \frac{4y^6}{y^4} + \frac{5y^4}{y^4}$
 $= 3y^4 - 4y^2 + 5$.

(iii) $8(x^3y^2z^2 + x^2y^3z^2 + x^2y^2z^3) \div 4x^2y^2z^2$

উত্তর : $= \frac{8(x^3y^2z^2 + x^2y^3z^2 + x^2y^2z^3)}{4x^2y^2z^2}$
 $= \frac{8x^2y^2z^2(x + y + z)}{4x^2y^2z^2} = 2(x + y + z)$.

(iv) $(x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x) \div 2x$

উত্তর : $= \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x}{2x} = \frac{x \times (x^2 + 2x + 3)}{2 \times x}$
 $= \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2x + 3)$.

(v) $(p^3q^6 - p^6q^3) \div p^3q^3$

উত্তর : $= \frac{p^3q^6 - p^6q^3}{p^3q^3} = \frac{p^3q^3(q^3 - p^3)}{p^3q^3} = q^3 - p^3$.

প্রঃ : 3. উল্লব হবণাবাব করা—

(i) $(10x - 25) \div 5$

উত্তর : $= \frac{10x - 25}{5} = \frac{5(2x - 5)}{5} = 2x - 5$.

$$(ii) (10x - 25) \div (2x - 5)$$

$$\text{উত্তর : } = \frac{10x - 25}{2x - 5} = \frac{5(2x - 5)}{2x - 5} = 5.$$

$$(iii) 10y(6y + 21) \div 5(2y + 7)$$

$$\text{উত্তর : } = \frac{10y(6y + 21)}{5(2y + 7)} = \frac{10y \times 3(2y + 7)}{5(2y + 7)} = 6y.$$

$$(iv) 9x^2y^2(3z - 24) \div 27xy(z - 8)$$

$$\text{উত্তর : } = \frac{9x^2y^2(3z - 24)}{27xy(z - 8)} = \frac{9x^2y^2 \times 3(z - 8)}{27xy(z - 8)} = xy.$$

$$(v) 96abc(3a - 12)(5b - 30) \div 144(a - 4)(b - 6).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{উত্তর : } &= \frac{96abc(3a - 12)(5b - 30)}{144(a - 4)(b - 6)} \\ &= \frac{96abc \times 3(a - 4) \times 5(b - 6)}{144(a - 4)(b - 6)} = 10abc. \end{aligned}$$

উদাহরণ : 4. নির্দেশিত দ্বারা অনুসরণ করে—

$$(i) 5(2x + 1)(3x + 5) \div (2x + 1)$$

$$\text{উত্তর : } = \frac{5(2x + 1)(3x + 5)}{2x + 1} = 5(3x + 5).$$

$$(ii) 26xy(x + 5)(y - 4) \div 13xy(y - 4)$$

$$\text{উত্তর : } = \frac{26xy(x + 5)(y - 4)}{13xy(y - 4)} = 2(x + 5).$$

$$(iii) 52pqr(p + q)(q + r)(r + p) \div 104pq(q + r)(r + p)$$

$$\text{উত্তর : } = \frac{52pqr(p + q)(q + r)(r + p)}{104pq(q + r)(r + p)} = \frac{1}{2}r(p + q)$$

$$(iv) 20(y + 4)(y^2 + 5y + 3) \div 5(y + 4)$$

$$\text{উত্তর : } = \frac{20(y + 4)(y^2 + 5y + 3)}{5(y + 4)} = 4(y^2 + 5y + 3).$$

$$(v) x(x+1)(x+2)(x+3) \div x(x+1)$$

$$\text{ଉତ୍ତର : } = \frac{x(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)}{x(x+1)} = (x+2)(x+3).$$

ଅଥବା : 5. ବାମିଦେଶର ଉତ୍ତମାମକ ବିଭାଜନ କରା ଆକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଅନୁସାରି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ହେବା—

$$(i) (y^2 + 7y + 10) \div (y + 5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ଉତ୍ତର : } &= \frac{y^2 + 7y + 10}{y + 5} = \frac{y^2 + 2y + 5y + 10}{y + 5} \\ &= \frac{y(y+2) + 5(y+2)}{y + 5} = \frac{(y+2)(y+5)}{y + 5} = y + 2. \end{aligned}$$

$$(ii) (m^2 - 14m - 32) \div (m + 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ଉତ୍ତର : } &= \frac{m^2 - 14m - 32}{m + 2} \\ &= \frac{m^2 - 16m + 2m - 32}{m + 2} = \frac{m(m-16) + 2(m-16)}{m + 2} \\ &= \frac{(m-16)(m+2)}{m + 2} = m - 16. \end{aligned}$$

$$(iii) (5p^2 - 25p + 20) \div (p - 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ଉତ୍ତର : } &\frac{5(p^2 - 5p + 4)}{p - 1} = \frac{5(p^2 - p - 4p + 4)}{p - 1} \\ &= \frac{5[p(p-1) - 4(p-1)]}{p - 1} = \frac{5(p-1)(p-4)}{p - 1} = 5(p - 4). \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{2z(z^2 + 8z - 2z - 16)}{z + 8} = \frac{2z[z(z + 8) - 2(z + 8)]}{z + 8}$$

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

(v) $5pq(p^2 - q^2) \div 2p(p + q)$

উত্তর : $= \frac{5pq(p^2 - q^2)}{2p(p + q)}$

$$= \frac{5pq(p + q)(p - q)}{2p(p + q)} = \frac{5}{2}q(p - q)$$

(vi) $12xy(9x^2 - 16y^2) \div 4xy(3x + 4y)$

উত্তর : $= \frac{12xy(9x^2 - 16y^2)}{4xy(3x + 4y)}$

$$= \frac{3(9x^2 - 16y^2)}{3x + 4y} = \frac{3[(3x)^2 - (4y)^2]}{3x + 4y}$$

$$= \frac{3(3x + 4y)(3x - 4y)}{3x + 4y} = 3(3x - 4y)$$

(vii) $39y^3(50y^2 - 98) \div 26y^2(5y + 7)$

উত্তর : $= \frac{39y^3(50y^2 - 98)}{26y^2(5y + 7)} = \frac{39y^3 \times 2 \times (25y^2 - 49)}{26y^2(5y + 7)}$

$$= \frac{39y^3 \times 2 \times [(5y)^2 - (7)^2]}{26y^2(5y + 7)} \quad [IV \text{ নং অঙ্কন ব্যবহার করে}]$$

$$= \frac{39y^3 \times 2 \times (5y + 7)(5y - 7)}{26y^2(5y + 7)} = 3y(5y - 7)$$

અનુશીલની—14.4

હાલના ગાનિતિક ઉદ્દિવિભાગના મના કુલદો વાઉ ઉનિવરા આક કુલ વિભાગ ઉદ્દ કરા—

$$1. 4(x - 5) = 4x - 5.$$

$$\text{ઉદ્દવ। } 4(x - 5) = 4x - 20.$$

$$2. x(3x + 2) = 3x^2 + 2.$$

$$\text{ઉદ્દવ। } x(3x + 2) = 3x^2 + 2x.$$

$$3. 2x + 3y = 5xy.$$

$$\text{ઉદ્દવ। } 2x + 3y = 2x + 3y.$$

$$4. x + 2x + 3x = 5x.$$

$$\text{ઉદ્દવ। } x + 2x + 3x = 6x.$$

$$5. 5y + 2y + y - 7y = 0.$$

$$\text{ઉદ્દવ। } 5y + 2y + y - 7y = y.$$

$$6. 3x + 2x = 5x^2.$$

$$\text{ઉદ્દવ। } 3x + 2x = 5x.$$

$$7. (2x)^2 + 4(2x) + 7 = 2x^2 + 8x + 7.$$

$$\text{ઉદ્દવ। } (2x)^2 + 4(2x) + 7 = 4x^2 + 8x + 7.$$

$$8. (2x)^2 + 5x = 4x + 5x = 9x. \quad \text{ઉદ્દવ। } (2x)^2 + 5x = 4x^2 + 5x.$$

$$9. (3x + 2)^2 = 3x^2 + 6x + 4 \quad \text{ઉદ્દવ। } (3x + 2)^2 = 9x^2 + 12x + 4$$

$$10. x = -3 \text{ વદ્દદિ—}$$

$$(a) x^2 + 5x + 4 \text{ નવા ખાઉ } (-3)^2 + 5(-3) + 4 = 9 + 2 + 4 = 15.$$

$$(b) x^2 - 5x + 4 \text{ નવા ખાઉ } (-3)^2 - 5(-3) + 4 = 9 - 15 + 4 = -2.$$

$$(c) x^2 + 5x \text{ નવા ખાઉ } (-3)^2 + 5(-3) = 9 - 15 = -6.$$

$$\text{ઉદ્દવ। } (a) x^2 + 5x + 4 = (-3)^2 + 5(-3) + 4$$

$$= 9 - 15 + 4 = -2 = -15 \text{ નદ્દય ;}$$

$$(b) x^2 - 5x + 4 = (-3)^2 - 5(-3) + 4$$

$$= 9 + 15 + 4 = 28 = -2 \text{ નદ્દય ;}$$

$$(c) x^2 + 5x = (-3)^2 + 5(-3)$$

$$= 9 - 15 = -6 = -24 \text{ નદ્દય ;}$$

$$11. (y - 3)^2 = y^2 - 9.$$

$$\text{ઉદ્દવ। } (y - 3)^2 = y^2 - 2(y)(3) + (3)^2$$

$$= y^2 - 6y + 9 = y^2 - 9 \text{ નદ્દય.}$$

$$12. (z + 5)^2 = z^2 + 25.$$

$$\text{ઉદ્દવ। } (z + 5)^2 = z^2 + 2(z)(5) + (5)^2$$

$$= z^2 + 10z + 25 = z^2 + 25 \text{ નદ્દય.}$$

13. $(2a + 3b)(a - b) = 2a^2 - 3b^2$.

ઉત્તર। $(2a + 3b)(a - b) = 2a(a - b) + 3b(a - b)$
 $= 2a^2 - 2ab + 3ba - 3b^2$
 $= 2a^2 + ab - 3b^2 = 2a^2 - 3b^2$ મર્યાદા.

14. $(a + 4)(a + 2) = a^2 + 8$.

ઉત્તર। $(a + 4)(a + 2) = a(a + 2) + 4(a + 2)$
 $= a^2 + 2a + 4a + 8$
 $= a^2 + 6a + 8 = a^2 + 8$ મર્યાદા.

15. $(a - 4)(a - 2) = a^2 - 8$.

ઉત્તર। $(a - 4)(a - 2) = a(a - 2) - 4(a - 2)$
 $= a^2 - 2a - 4a + 8$
 $= a^2 - 6a + 8 = a^2 - 8$ મર્યાદા.

16. $\frac{3x^2}{3x^2} = 0$.

ઉત્તર। $\frac{3x^2}{3x^2} = 1 = 0$ મર્યાદા.

17. $\frac{3x^2 + 1}{3x^2} = 1 + 1 = 2$. ઉત્તર। $\frac{3x^2 + 1}{3x^2} = \frac{3x^2}{3x^2} + \frac{1}{3x^2}$

$= 1 + \frac{1}{3x^2} = 1 + 1 = 2$ મર્યાદા.

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

ઉત્તર। $\frac{3x}{3x + 2} = \frac{3x}{3x + 2} = \frac{1}{2}$ મર્યાદા.

19. $\frac{3}{4x + 3} = \frac{1}{4x}$.

ઉત્તર। $\frac{3}{4x + 3} = \frac{3}{4x + 3} = \frac{1}{4x}$ મર્યાદા.

20. $\frac{4x + 5}{4x} = 5$. ઉત્તર। $\frac{4x + 5}{4x} = \frac{4x}{4x} + \frac{5}{4x} = 1 + \frac{5}{4x} = 5$ મર્યાદા.

21. $\frac{7x + 5}{5} = 7x$. ઉત્તર। $\frac{7x + 5}{5} = \frac{7x}{5} + \frac{5}{5} = \frac{7x}{5} + 1 = 7x$ મર્યાદા.