

**RD SHARMA**

**Solutions**

**Class 8 Maths**

**Chapter 7**

**Ex 7.2**

**Factorize the following :**

**Q.1)  $3x - 9$**

**Soln.:**

The greatest common factor of the terms  $3x$  and  $-9$  of the expression  $3x - 9$  is  $3$ .

Now,

$$3x = 3x$$

and

$$-9 = 3(-3)$$

Hence, the expression  $3x - 9$  can be factorised as  $3(x - 3)$ .

**Q.2)  $5x - 15x^2$**

**Soln.:**

The greatest common factor of the terms  $5x$  and  $15x^2$  of the expression  $5x - 15x^2$  is  $5x$ .

Now,

$$5x = 5x(1)$$

and

$$-15x^2 = 5x(-3x)$$

Hence, the expression  $5x - 15x^2$  can be factorised as  $5x(1 - 3x)$

**Q.3)  $20a^{12}b^2 - 15a^8b^4$**

**Soln.:**

The greatest common factor of the terms

$20a^{12}b^2$  and  $-15a^8b^4$  of the expression  $20a^{12}b^2 - 15a^8b^4$  is  $5a^8b^2$ .

$$20a^{12}b^2 = 5 \times 4 \times a^8 \times a^4 \times b^2 = 5a^8 \times b^2 \times 4a^4 \text{ and } -15a^8b^4 = 5x(-3) \times a^8 \times b^2 \times b^2 = 5a^8b^2 \times (-3)b^2$$

Hence, the expression  $20a^{12}b^2 - 15a^8b^4$  can be factorised as  $5a^8b^2(4a^4 - 3b^2)$

**Q.4)  $72x^6y^7 - 96x^7y^6$**

**Soln.:**

The greatest common factor of the terms  $72x^6y^7$  and  $-96x^7y^6$  of the expression  $72x^6y^7 - 96x^7y^6$  is  $24x^6y^6$

Now,

$$72x^6y^7 = 24x^6y^6 \cdot 3y$$

$$\text{And, } -96x^7y^6 \text{ is } 24x^6y^6 \cdot -4x$$

Hence, the expression  $72x^6y^7 - 96x^7y^6$  can be factorised as  $24x^6y^6 \cdot (3y - 4x)$ .

**Q.5)  $20x^3 - 40x^2 + 80x$**

**Soln.:**

The greatest common factor of the terms  $20x^3$ ,  $-40x^2$  and  $80x$  of the expression  $20x^3 - 40x^2 + 80x$  is  $20x$ .

$$\text{Now, } 20x^3 = 20x \cdot x^2$$

$$-40x^2 = 20x \cdot -2x$$

$$\text{And, } 80x = 20x \cdot 4$$

Hence, the expression  $20x^3 - 40x^2 + 80x$  can be factorised as  $20x(x^2 - 2x + 4)$

**Q.6)  $2x^3y^2 - 4x^2y^3 + 8xy^4$**

**Soln.:**

The greatest common factor of the terms  $2x^3y^2$ ,  $-4x^2y^3$  and  $8xy^4$  of the expression

$$2x^3y^2 - 4x^2y^3 + 8xy^4 \text{ is } 2xy^2.$$

Now,

$$2x^3y^2 = 2xy^2 \cdot x^2$$

$$-4x^2y^3 = 2xy^2 \cdot (-2xy)$$

$$8xy^4 = 2xy^2 \cdot 4y^2$$

Hence, the expression  $2x^3y^2 - 4x^2y^3 + 8xy^4$  can be factorised as  $2xy^2(x^2 - 2xy + 4y^2)$

**Q.7)  $10m^3n^2 + 15m^4n - 20m^2n^3$**

**Soln.:**

The greatest common factor of the terms  $10^3n^2$ ,  $15m^4n$  and  $-20m^2n^3$  of the expression

$$10m^3n^2 + 15m^4n - 20m^2n^3 \text{ is } 5m^2n.$$

Now,

$$10m^3n^2 = 5m^2n \cdot 2mn$$

$$15m^4n = 5m^2n \cdot 3m^2$$

$$-20m^2n^3 = 5m^2n \cdot -4n^2$$

Hence,  $10m^3n^2 + 15m^4n - 20m^2n^3$  can be factorised as  $5m^2n(2mn + 3m^2 - 4n^2)$

**Q.8)  $2a^4b^4 - 3a^3b^5 + 4a^2b^5$**

**Soln.:**

The greatest common factor of the terms  $2a^4b^4$ ,  $-3a^3b^5$  and  $4a^2b^5$  of the expression

$$2a^4b^4 - 3a^3b^5 + 4a^2b^5 \text{ is } a^2b^4.$$

Now,

$$2a^4b^4 = a^2b^4 \cdot 2a^2$$

$$-3a^3b^5 = a^2b^4 \cdot (-3ab)$$

$$4a^2b^5 = a^2b^4 \cdot 4b$$

Hence,  $2a^4b^4 - 3a^3b^5 + 4a^2b^5$  can be factorised as  $a^2b^4(2a^2 - 3ab + 4b)$

**Q.9)  $28a^2 + 14a^2b^2 - 21a^4$**

**Soln.:**

The greatest common factor of the terms  $28a^2$ ,  $14a^2b^2$  and  $21a^4$  of the expression

$$28a^2 + 14a^2b^2 - 21a^4 \text{ is } 7a^2.$$

$$\text{Also, we can write } 28a^2 = 7a^2 \cdot 4, 14a^2b^2 = 7a^2 \cdot 2b^2 \text{ and } 21a^4 = 7a^2 \cdot 3a^2.$$

$$\text{Therefore, } 28a^2 + 14a^2b^2 - 21a^4 = 7a^2 \cdot 4 + 7a^2 \cdot 2b^2 - 7a^2 \cdot 3a^2$$

$$= 7a^2(4 + 2b^2 - 3a^2)$$

**Q.10)  $a^4b - 3a^2b^2 - 6ab^3$**

**Soln.:**

The greatest common factor of the terms  $a^4b$ ,  $3a^2b^2$  and  $6ab^3$  of the expression

$$a^4b - 3a^2b^2 - 6ab^3 \text{ is } ab.$$

Also, we can write  $a^4b = ab \cdot a^3$ ,  $3a^2b^2 = ab \cdot 3ab$  and  $6ab^3 = ab \cdot 6b^2$ .

Therefore,  $a^4b - 3a^2b^2 - 6ab^3 = ab \cdot a^3 - ab \cdot 3ab - ab \cdot 6b^2$   
 $= ab(a^3 - 3ab - 6b^2)$

**Q.11)  $2L^2mn - 3Lm^2n + 4Lmn^2$**

**Soln.:**

The greatest common factor of the terms  $2L^2mn$ ,  $3Lm^2n$  and  $4Lmn^2$  of the expression  $2L^2mn - 3Lm^2n + 4Lmn^2$  is  $Lmn$ .

Also, we can write  $2L^2mn = Lmn \cdot 2L$ ,  $3Lm^2n = Lmn \cdot 3m$  and  $4Lmn^2 = Lmn \cdot 4n$

Therefore,  $2L^2mn - 3Lm^2n + 4Lmn^2 = (Lmn \cdot 2L) - (Lmn \cdot 3m) + (Lmn \cdot 4n)$   
 $= Lmn(2L - 3m + 4n)$

**Q.12)  $x^4y^2 - x^2y^4 - x^4y^4$**

**Soln.:**

The greatest common factor of the terms  $x^4y^2$ ,  $x^2y^4$  and  $x^4y^4$  of the expression

$x^4y^2 - x^2y^4 - x^4y^4$  is  $x^2y^2$

Also, we can write  $x^4y^2 = (x^2y^2 \cdot x^2)$ ,  $x^2y^4 = (x^2y^2 \cdot y^2)$  and  $x^4y^4 = (x^2y^2 \cdot x^2y^2)$

Therefore,  $x^4y^2 - x^2y^4 - x^4y^4 = (x^2y^2 \cdot x^2) - (x^2y^2 \cdot y^2) - (x^2y^2 \cdot x^2y^2)$   
 $= x^2y^2(x^2 - y^2 - x^2y^2)$

**Q.13)  $9x^2y + 3axy$**

**Soln.:**

The greatest common factor of the terms  $9x^2y$  and  $3axy$  of the expression  $9x^2y + 3axy$  is  $3xy$ .

Also, we can write  $9x^2y = 3xy \cdot 3x$  and  $3axy = 3xy \cdot a$

Therefore,  $9x^2y + 3axy = (3xy \cdot 3x) + (3xy \cdot a)$   
 $= 3xy(3x + a)$

**Q.14)  $16m - 4m^2$**

**Soln.:**

The greatest common factor of the terms  $16m$  and  $4m^2$  of the expression  $16m - 4m^2$  is  $4m$ .

Also, we can write  $16m = 4m \cdot 4$  and  $4m^2 = 4m \cdot m$

Therefore,  $16m - 4m^2 = (4m \cdot 4) - (4m \cdot m)$   
 $= 4m(4 - m)$

**Q.15)  $-4a^2 + 4ab - 4ca$**

**Soln.:**

The greatest common factor of the terms  $-4a^2$ ,  $4ab$  and  $-4ca$  of the expression

$-4a^2 + 4ab - 4ca$  is  $-4a$ .

Also, we can write  $-4a^2 = (-4a \cdot a)$ ,  $4ab = -4a \cdot (-b)$ , and  $4ca = (-4a \cdot c)$

Therefore,  $-4a^2 + 4ab - 4ca = (-4a \cdot a) + (-4a \cdot (-b)) - (4a \cdot c)$   
 $= -4a(a - b + c)$

**Q.16)  $x^2yz + xy^2z + xyz^2$**

**Soln.:**

The greatest common factor of the terms  $x^2yz$ ,  $xy^2z$  and  $xyz^2$  of the expression

$x^2yz + xy^2z + xyz^2$  is  $xyz$ .

Also, we can write  $x^2yz = (xyz \cdot x)$ ,  $(xy^2z = xyz \cdot y)$ ,  $xyz^2 = (xyz \cdot z)$

Therefore,  $x^2yz + xy^2z + xyz^2 = (xyz \cdot x) + (xyz \cdot y) + (xyz \cdot z)$   
 $= xyz(x + y + z)$

**Q.17)  $ax^2y + bxy^2 + cxyz$**

**Soln.:**

The greatest common factor of the terms  $ax^2y$ ,  $bxy^2$  and  $cxyz$  of the expression

$ax^2y + bxy^2 + cxyz$  is  $xy$ .

Also, we can write  $ax^2y = (xy \cdot ax)$ ,  $bxy^2 = (xy \cdot by)$ ,  $cxyz = (xy \cdot cz)$

Therefore,  $ax^2y + bxy^2 + cxyz = (xy \cdot ax) + (xy \cdot by) + (xy \cdot cz)$   
 $= xy(ax + by + cz)$