

CDS 1 2025

LIVE

MATHS

ALGEBRA

CLASS 5

NAVJYOTI SIR

SSBCrack
CLAMS

Crack
EXAMS



10 Dec 2024 Live Classes Schedule

8:00AM	10 DEC 2024 DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS	RUBY MA'AM
9:00AM	10 DEC 2024 DAILY DEFENCE UPDATES	DIVYANSHU SIR

NDA 1 2025 LIVE CLASSES

1:00PM	PHYSICS - SOUND & WAVES MCQ	NAVJYOTI SIR
5:30PM	MATHS - APPLICATIONS OF DERIVATIVES - CLASS 1	NAVJYOTI SIR

CDS 1 2025 LIVE CLASSES

1:00PM	PHYSICS - SOUND & WAVES MCQ	NAVJYOTI SIR
7:00PM	MATHS - ALGEBRA - CLASS 5	NAVJYOTI SIR



Q) If $a^2 = b + c$, $b^2 = c + a$, $c^2 = a + b$, then the value of

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

- (a) abc (b) $a^2 b^2 c^2$ (c) 1 (d) 0

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

$$a(a+1) = a + b + c$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{a}{a+b+c} + \frac{b}{a+b+c} + \frac{c}{a+b+c}$$

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

Q) If $a^2 = b + c$, $b^2 = c + a$, $c^2 = a + b$, then the value of

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

- (a) abc (b) $a^2 b^2 c^2$ (c) 1 (d) 0

Ans: (c)

Q) If $a^2 - by - cz = 0$, $ax - b^2 + cz = 0$ and $ax + by - c^2 = 0$, then

the value of $\frac{x}{a+x} + \frac{y}{b+y} + \frac{z}{c+z}$ will be

(a) $a+b+c$

(b) 3

(c) 1

(d) 0

$$\underline{a^2 - by - cz = 0} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$ax - b^2 + cz = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\underline{ax + by - c^2 = 0} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\text{(1) + (3),}$$

$$a(a+x) - c^2 - cz = 0$$

$$a+x = \frac{c^2 + cz}{a}$$

$$\text{(3) - (2),}$$

$$by + b^2 - c^2 - cz = 0$$

$$b(y+b) = c^2 + cz \Rightarrow b+y = \frac{c^2 + cz}{b}$$

$$a+x = \frac{c^2 + cz}{a}$$

$$b+y = \frac{c^2 + cz}{b}$$

$$\frac{x}{a+x} + \frac{y}{b+y} + \frac{z}{c+z}$$

$$\frac{ax}{c(c+z)} + \frac{by}{c(c+z)} + \frac{z}{c+z}$$

$$= \frac{ax+by}{c(c+z)} + \frac{z}{c+z}$$

from eqn (3),

$$\underline{ax+by = c^2}$$

$$= \frac{c^2}{c(c+z)} + \frac{z}{c+z} = \frac{c+z}{c+z} = 1$$

Q) If $a^2 - by - cz = 0$, $ax - b^2 + cz = 0$ and $ax + by - c^2 = 0$, then

the value of $\frac{x}{a+x} + \frac{y}{b+y} + \frac{z}{c+z}$ will be

- | | |
|-----------------|-------|
| (a) $a + b + c$ | (b) 3 |
| (c) 1 | (d) 0 |

Ans: (c)

Q) If $x + y + z = 11$, $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 133$ and $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 = 881$, then

the value of $\sqrt[3]{xyz}$ is:

- (a) -6 (b) 6 (c) -8 (d) 8

$$(1) (x+y+z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2(xy + yz + zx)$$

$$(2) x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = (x+y+z)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx)$$

$$(1) (11)^2 = 133 + 2(A)$$

$$A = \frac{121 - 133}{2} = \frac{-12}{2} = -6 = xy + yz + zx$$

$$(2) 881 - 3xyz = (11)(133 - (-6))$$

$$xyz = \frac{881 - 1529}{3}$$

$$xyz = \frac{-648}{3} = -216$$

$$xyz = -216$$

$$\sqrt[3]{xyz} = -6$$

Q) If $x + y + z = 11$, $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 133$ and $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 = 881$, then

the value of $\sqrt[3]{xyz}$ is:

- (a) -6 (b) 6 (c) -8 (d) 8

Ans: (a)

Q) If α and β are the roots of the equation $x^2 - 6x + 6 = 0$, what is $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 + \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha + \beta$ equal to?

(a) 150

(b) 138

(c) 138

(d) 124

$$\alpha + \beta = 6 \quad \alpha\beta = 6$$

$$\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = \underbrace{(\alpha + \beta)^3 - 3\alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta)} = 6^3 - 3 \times 6(6) = 216 - 108 = \underline{108}$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = \underbrace{(\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta} = (6)^2 - 2(6) = 36 - 12 = 24$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 6$$

$$108 + 24 + 6 = 108 + 30 = \boxed{138}$$

Q) If α and β are the roots of the equation $x^2 - 6x + 6 = 0$, what is $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 + \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha + \beta$ equal to?

(a) 150

(b) 138

(c) 138

(d) 124

Ans: (b)

Q) If $x_1 x_2 x_3 = 4(4 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3)$, then what is the value of $[1/(2 + x_1)] + [1/(2 + x_2)] + [1/(2 + x_3)]$?

- (a) 1 (b) 1/2 (c) 2 (d) 1/3

$$x_1 x_2 x_3 = 4(4 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3)$$

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 4$$

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

Q) If $x_1x_2x_3 = 4(4 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3)$, then what is the value of $[1/(2 + x_1)] + [1/(2 + x_2)] + [1/(2 + x_3)]$?

- (a) 1 (b) $1/2$ (c) 2 (d) $1/3$

Ans: (b)

Q) If $P = 7 + 4\sqrt{3}$ and $PQ = 1$, then what is the value of $1/P^2 + 1/Q^2$?

- (a) 196 (b) 194 (c) 206 (d) 182

$$P = 7 + 4\sqrt{3}$$

$\left(\begin{array}{c} 49 \quad 48 \end{array} \right)$ (squares)
 difference = 1

$$Q = \frac{1}{P} = 7 - 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{P^2} = Q^2 = (7 - 4\sqrt{3})^2 \quad (+)$$

$$\frac{1}{Q^2} = P^2 = (7 + 4\sqrt{3})^2$$

$$= 2(7^2 + (4\sqrt{3})^2) = 2(49 + 48) = 194$$

Q) If $P = 7 + 4\sqrt{3}$ and $PQ = 1$, then what is the value of $1/P^2 + 1/Q^2$?

- (a) 196 (b) 194 (c) 206 (d) 182

Ans: (b)

Q) If $x + y + z = 0$, then what is the value of $(3y^2 + x^2 + z^2) / (2y^2 - xz)$?

(a) 2

(b) 1

(c) 3/2

(d) 5/3

$$x + z = -y$$

$$(x + z)^2 = y^2$$

$$x^2 + z^2 + 2xz = y^2$$

$$x^2 + z^2 = y^2 - 2xz$$

$$\frac{3y^2 + y^2 - 2xz}{2y^2 - xz} = \frac{4y^2 - 2xz}{2y^2 - xz}$$

$$= \frac{2(2y^2 - xz)}{2y^2 - xz} = 2$$

(OR) $x = 1; y = -1; z = 0$

$$\frac{3(-1)^2 + (1)^2 + (0)^2}{2(-1)^2 - 0} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

Q) If $x + y + z = 0$, then what is the value of $(3y^2 + x^2 + z^2)/(2y^2 - xz)$?

- (a) 2 (b) 1 (c) $3/2$ (d) $5/3$

Ans: (a)

Q) If $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 96 = 8(a + b - 2c)$, then $\sqrt{ab - bc + ca}$ is equal to:

- (a) 6 (b) $2\sqrt{2}$ (c) 4 (d) $2\sqrt{3}$

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 96 = 8a + 8b - 16c$$

$$(a^2 - 8a + 16) + (b^2 - 8b + 16) + (c^2 + 16c + 64) = 0$$

$$(a-4)^2 + (b-4)^2 + (c+8)^2 = 0$$

$$a-4=0 \quad | \quad b-4=0 \quad | \quad c+8=0$$

$$\boxed{a=4} \quad | \quad \boxed{b=4} \quad | \quad \boxed{c=-8}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{ab - bc + ca} \\ &= \sqrt{4 \times 4 - 4 \times -8 + (-8) \times 4} \\ &= \sqrt{16 + 32 - 32} = \boxed{4} \end{aligned}$$

Q) If $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 96 = 8(a + b - 2c)$, then $\sqrt{ab - bc + ca}$ is equal to:

- (a) 6 (b) $2\sqrt{2}$ (c) 4 (d) $2\sqrt{3}$

Ans: (c)

Q) If $\sqrt{86 - 60\sqrt{2}} = a - b\sqrt{2}$, then what will be the value of $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$, correct to one decimal place?

- (a) 8.4 _α (b) 8.2 _α (c) 7.8 (d) 7.2

$$86 - 60\sqrt{2} = (a^2 + 2b^2) - 2\sqrt{2}ab$$

$$\underline{a^2 + 2b^2} = \underline{86}$$

$$2ab = 60$$

$$ab = 30$$

$$2 \times 15 \quad \alpha$$

$$6 \times 5$$

$$a = 6$$

$$b = 5$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{36 + 25}$$

$$= \sqrt{61}$$

=

Q) If $\sqrt{86 - 60\sqrt{2}} = a - b\sqrt{2}$, then what will be the value of $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$, correct to one decimal place?

- (a) 8.4 (b) 8.2 (c) 7.8 (d) 7.2

Ans: (c)

Q) If $x = 11$, the value of $x^5 - 12x^4 + 12x^3 - 12x^2 + 12x - 1$ is

- (a) 11 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) -10

Q) If $x = 11$, the value of $x^5 - 12x^4 + 12x^3 - 12x^2 + 12x - 1$ is

- (a) 11 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) -10

Ans: (b)

Q) If $a + \frac{1}{b} = b + \frac{1}{c} = c + \frac{1}{a}$ (where $a \neq b \neq c$), then abc is equal to

(a) +1

(b) -1

(c) +1 & -1

(d) None of the options

Q) If $a + \frac{1}{b} = b + \frac{1}{c} = c + \frac{1}{a}$ (where $a \neq b \neq c$), then abc is equal to

(a) +1

(b) -1

(c) +1 & -1

(d) None of the options

Ans: (c)

Q) If $x - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} = 0$ and $y - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} = 0$ then value of

$$(x^3 - 20\sqrt{2}) - (y^3 + 2\sqrt{2})$$

- (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 0 (d) 1

Q) If $x - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} = 0$ and $y - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} = 0$ then value of

$$(x^3 - 20\sqrt{2}) - (y^3 + 2\sqrt{2})$$

- (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 0 (d) 1

Ans: (c)

Q) If $a + b + c + d = 4$ then the value of

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

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

Q) If $a + b + c + d = 4$ then the value of

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

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

Ans: (a)

Q) If $(x^3 - y^3) : (x^2 + xy + y^2) = 5 : 1$ and

$(x^2 - y^2) : (x - y) = 7 : 1$, then the ratio $2x : 3y$ equals

- (a) 2:3 (b) 4:1 (c) 4:3 (d) 3:2

Q) If $(x^3 - y^3) : (x^2 + xy + y^2) = 5 : 1$ and

$(x^2 - y^2) : (x - y) = 7 : 1$, then the ratio $2x : 3y$ equals

- (a) 2:3 (b) 4:1 (c) 4:3 (d) 3:2

Ans: (b)

Q) If x, y, z are the three factors of $a^3 - 7a - 6$, then value of $x + y + z$ will be

- (a) $3a$ (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) a

Q) If x, y, z are the three factors of $a^3 - 7a - 6$, then value of $x + y + z$ will be

- (a) $3a$ (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) a

Ans: (a)

Q) If $x = a^{1/2} + a^{-1/2}$, $y = a^{1/2} - a^{-1/2}$, then value of

$$(x^4 - x^2y^2 - 1) + (y^4 - x^2y^2 + 1)$$

- (a) 16 (b) 14 (c) 12 (d) 13

Q) If $x = a^{1/2} + a^{-1/2}$, $y = a^{1/2} - a^{-1/2}$, then value of

$$(x^4 - x^2y^2 - 1) + (y^4 - x^2y^2 + 1)$$

- (a) 16 (b) 14 (c) 12 (d) 13

Ans: (a)

Q) If $a + b = 1$, find the value of $a^3 + b^3 - ab - (a^2 - b^2)^2$

(a) 0

(b) 1

(c) -1

(d) 2

Q) If $a + b = 1$, find the value of $a^3 + b^3 - ab - (a^2 - b^2)^2$

(a) 0

(b) 1

(c) -1

(d) 2

Ans: (a)

Q) If $(3x - 2y) : (2x + 3y) = 5 : 6$, then one of value of

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{y}}{\sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{y}} \right)^2 \text{ is}$$

- (a) 25 (b) $\frac{1}{5}$ (c) $\frac{1}{25}$ (d) 5

Q) If $(3x - 2y) : (2x + 3y) = 5 : 6$, then one of value of

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{y}}{\sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{y}} \right)^2 \text{ is}$$

- (a) 25 (b) $\frac{1}{5}$ (c) $\frac{1}{25}$ (d) 5

Ans: (a)

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