

- (6.) . (7.) xy is greater.
 (8.) $n^3 + 1 > n^2 + n$ or $n^2 - n + 1 > n$ or $(n-1)^2 > 0$, etc.
 (9.) .
 (10.) $xyz = \frac{(b-c)(c-a)(a-b)}{abc}$, $(x+y+z) = \frac{(b-c)(a-c)(a-b)}{abc}$,
 $\therefore$, etc.

EXERCISE XL.

- (1.) Apply $\frac{x^3-y^3}{x-y}$, etc. (2.) $\{2(a+b)^2 - 3(a-b)^2\}^2$.
 (3.) $(3x-4y+2z)(4x-5y+7z)$. (4.) 50 lbs., 30 lbs.
 (5.) . (6.) $q=52$.
 (7.) 1st = $\frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$, 2nd = $\frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$, $\therefore$ product $\frac{1}{(1-x^2)} \times \frac{1}{(1-x^2)} =$
 $(1+x^2+x^4, \text{ etc.}) (1+x^2+x^4, \text{ etc.}) = (1+x^2+x^4+ \text{ etc.})^2$.
 (8.) . (9.) $(x+2y-2)^2$. (10.) $(a-c)(c-b)$.

MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISES.

A.

- Page 62. (1.) $(4a-6)(4a-9)$.
 (2.) Factor by difference of squares, $(x+1)(x-3)$.
 (3.) $x=a+b$, $y=a-b$, expression = $\{ (x+y)^2 + 3xy \}$
 $\{ (x-y)^2 - 3xy \} = (4a^2 + 3a^2 - 3b^2) (4b^2 - 3a^2 + 3b^2)$, etc. (4.) $\frac{1}{16} (5p^2 - l^2) (5q^2 - p^2)$.
 (5.) Apply $\frac{x^3-y^3}{x-y}$, $\therefore$ expression is divisible by $(x^3 + x^2 + 4) - (x^3 - 2x + 3) = x^2 + 2x + 1$, etc.
 (6.) Each side of = n a cube. (7.) $3a+b+2c+d$.
 (8.) $(x-m-n)(x-m+n)$. (9.) $(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$.
 (10.) Divide numerator of each by denominator, etc.
 (11.) Dividend is divisible by $(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2)$. Apply principle $\frac{x^3-y^3}{x-y}$; $x^4 + 2x^2 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4} + 6$.
 (12.) $(x+1)(x-1)(x-2)(x-4)$.
 (13.) Add the equations, etc., $(a+b+c)^2$.
 (14.) Apply difference of squares, $16(a-2b)(c+d)$.
 (15.) $(x+y)(x^2-4xy+y^2)$. (16.) 42000.
 (17.) $2x^5 - 4x^4$. (18.) .