

86. If $24\sqrt{3}x^3 + 2\sqrt{2}y^3 = (2\sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{2}y)(Ax^2 + Bxy + Cy^2)$ then $(2A + \sqrt{6}B - C)$ is equal to:

अगर $24\sqrt{3}x^3 + 2\sqrt{2}y^3 = (2\sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{2}y)(Ax^2 + Bxy + Cy^2)$ है, तो $(2A + \sqrt{6}B - C)$ बराबर है:

(SSC CGL Mains 2018)

[A] 10

[C] 6

[B] 14

[D] 8

$$24 - 12 - 2 = 10$$

$(2\sqrt{3}x)^3 + (\sqrt{2}y)^3 = (2\sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{2}y)(12x^2 - 2\sqrt{6}xy + 2y^2)$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 12 \\ B &= -2\sqrt{6} \\ C &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

87. If $40\sqrt{5}x^3 - 3\sqrt{3}y^3 = (2\sqrt{5}x - \sqrt{3}y) \times (Ax^2 + Bxy + Cy^2)$, then what is the value of $\sqrt{B^2 + C^2 - A}$?

यदि $40\sqrt{5}x^3 - 3\sqrt{3}y^3 = (2\sqrt{5}x - \sqrt{3}y) \times (Ax^2 + Bxy + Cy^2)$ है, तो $\sqrt{B^2 + C^2 - A}$ का मान क्या है?

[A] 11

[C] 8

[B] 7

[D] 9

$$= \sqrt{60 + 9 - 20} = \sqrt{49} = 7$$

88. If $8x^3 - 27y^3 = (Ax + By)(Cx^2 - Dy^2 + Exy)$, then the value of $(A + B + C + D + E)$ is:

यदि $8x^3 - 27y^3 = (Ax + By)(Cx^2 - Dy^2 + Exy)$ है, तो $(A + B + C + D + E)$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

(RRB NTPC GRADUATE LEVEL CBT-1 2026)

[A] -3

[B] -1

[C] 0

[D] 2

$$2 - 3 + 4 - 9 + 6 = 0$$

$$(2x)^3 - (3y)^3$$

$$= 0$$



89. If $\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}$, then the value of $x^2 - 16x + 6$ is:

यदि $\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}$ है, तो $x^2 - 16x + 6$ का मान है:

[A] 0

[B] 4

[C] 2

[D] -2

$$x = 8 - 2\sqrt{15}$$

$$(x - 8)^2 = (-2\sqrt{15})^2$$

$$x^2 - 16x + 64 = 60$$

$$x^2 - 16x = -4$$

90. If $x = \sqrt[3]{5} + 2$, then the value of $x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 12$ is equal to:

यदि $x = \sqrt[3]{5} + 2$ है तो, $x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 12$ का मान है?

[A] 0

[B] 2

[C] 1

[D] -1

$$(x-2)^3 = (\sqrt[3]{5})^3$$

$$x^3 - 8 - 6x(x-2) = 5$$

$$x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 12 = 13 - 12 = 1$$

91. If $x = 7^{\frac{2}{3}} - 7^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ then the value of $x^3 + 3x$ is:

यदि $x = 7^{\frac{2}{3}} - 7^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ है, तो $x^3 + 3x$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

(RRB NTPC GRADUATE LEVEL CBT-1 2025)

[A] $\frac{790}{343}$

[C] $\frac{2500}{42}$

☒ [B] $\frac{2400}{49}$

[D] $\frac{800}{49}$

$$\left(\frac{7^{\frac{2}{3}}}{7^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)^3 = 7^2$$

$$7^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 7^{-\frac{2}{3}} = 7^0 = 1$$

$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$$

$$x^3 = \left(7^{\frac{2}{3}} - 7^{-\frac{2}{3}}\right)^3$$

$$x^3 = 7^2 - 7^{-2} - 3x$$

$$x^3 + 3x = 49 - \frac{1}{49} = \frac{2400}{49}$$

92. If $a = \sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{3} + 1$, then $\frac{[(a-1)^3 - 5]^3}{(a-1)^3} = ?$

यदि $a = \sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{3} + 1$, तो $\frac{[(a-1)^3 - 5]^3}{(a-1)^3} = ?$

[A] 165

[B] 162

[C] 163

[D] 164

$$a-1 = \sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{3}$$

$$(a-1)^3 = 2 + 3 + 3 \times \sqrt[3]{6} \cdot (a-1)$$

$$\frac{(a-1)^3 - 5}{(a-1)} = 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{6}$$

$$\left[\frac{(a-1)^3 - 5}{(a-1)} \right]^3 = (3 \times \sqrt[3]{6})^3$$

$$= 27 \times 6$$

$$= 162$$

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

तो $\underbrace{x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x + 10}_{2} = 12$

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

$$x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x + 10 = 2^1 + 2^2 + 3 \times 2 \times (x-2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x &= 6 - 12 + 12 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

93. If $x = \sqrt[3]{(31 + 14\sqrt{3})}$ and $y = \sqrt[3]{(31 - 14\sqrt{3})}$, then the value of $x^3 + y^3 + 3x^3y^3$ is
 यदि $x = \sqrt[3]{(31 + 14\sqrt{3})}$ और $y = \sqrt[3]{(31 - 14\sqrt{3})}$ है, तो $(x^3 + y^3) + 3x^3y^3$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

[A] 1181

[B] 1143

[C] 1198

[D] 1157

$$62 + 3 \times (961 - 588)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 &= 31 + 14\sqrt{3} \\ y^3 &= 31 - 14\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 y^3 &= (31)^2 - (14\sqrt{3})^2 \\ &= 961 - 588 \end{aligned}$$

$$(x+1)^3 = x^3 + 1 + 3x^2 + 3x$$

94. Find the value of $\frac{m(m^2+3m+3)+1}{m(m+2)+1}$ when $m = 87$.

यदि $m = 87$ है, तो $\frac{m(m^2+3m+3)+1}{m(m+2)+1}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

[A] 88

[B] 87

[C] 90

[D] 96

$$m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1$$

$$= \frac{(m+1)^3}{(m+1)^2}$$

$$= m+1 = 88$$

95. If $p=999$, then the value of $\sqrt[3]{p(p^2 + 3p + 3)} + 1$ is.

यदि $p=999$ है, तो $\sqrt[3]{p(p^2 + 3p + 3)} + 1$ का मान है।

☒ **[A] 1000**

[B] 999

[C] 998

[D] 1002

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt[3]{p^3 + 3p^2 + 3p + 1} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{(p+1)^3} \\ &= p+1 = 1000 \end{aligned}$$

96. If $p = 127$, then the value of $\sqrt[3]{p(p^2 - 6p + 12)} - 8$ is.

यदि $p = 127$ है, तो $\sqrt[3]{p(p^2 - 6p + 12)} - 8$ का मान है।

[A] 5

~~[B] 125~~

[C] 129

[D] 25

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt[3]{(p^3 - 6p^2 + 12p - 8)} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{(p-2)^3} \\ &= p-2 = 125 \end{aligned}$$

97. If $a + b = 7$, is the value of $a^3 + b^3 + 21ab = ?$

अगर $a + b = 7$, तो $a^3 + b^3 + 21ab$ का मान क्या है?

[A] 231

[B] 443

[C] 121

[D] 343

$$a^3 + b^3 + 3ab \times 7 = 7^3$$



98. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 10$, then find the value of $\frac{7x}{x^2+1-8x}$.

यदि $x + \frac{1}{x} = 10$ है, तो $\frac{7x}{x^2+1-8x}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

(SSC CGL PRE 2022)

[A] 3.5

[C] 2.5

$$= \frac{7x}{2x} = 3.5$$

[B] 4.5

[D] 5.5

$$x^2 + 1 = 10x$$

99. If $a^2 + \frac{2}{a^2} = 16$, then find the value of $\frac{72a^2}{a^4+2+8a^2}$.

यदि $(a^2 + \frac{2}{a^2} = 16)$ है, तो $\frac{72a^2}{a^4+2+8a^2}$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

[A] 3

[C] 4

[B] 1

[D] 2

$$a^4 + 2 = 16a^2$$

$$= \frac{72a^2}{16a^2} = 3$$

100. If $x^2 + 7x + 8 = 0$, then find the value of $\frac{4x}{x^2 - 5x + 8}$?

यदि $x^2 + 7x + 8 = 0$, तो $\frac{4x}{x^2 - 5x + 8}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिये?

SSC CGL Pre 2024

[A] $\frac{1}{2}$

[B] $-\frac{1}{4}$

☒ [C] $-\frac{1}{3}$

[D] $\frac{1}{6}$

$$x^2 + 8 = -7x$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{4x}}{\cancel{-12x}} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

101. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 5$ then $\frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 5x}{x^2 + 1}$ is equal to:

यदि $x + \frac{1}{x} = 5$ तो $\frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 5x}{x^2 + 1}$ का मान किसके बराबर है-

[RRB ALP CBT-2, 2026]

[A] $\frac{3}{5}$
[C] $\frac{4}{5}$

[B] $\frac{2}{5}$
[B] $\frac{1}{5}$

$$x^2 + 1 = 5x$$

$$x^2 - 5x = -1$$

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

$$= \frac{4}{5}$$

102. If $a - \frac{24}{a} = 5$, where $a > 0$, then the value of $a^2 + \frac{64}{a^2}$ is:

यदि $a - \frac{24}{a} = 5$, है, जहाँ $a > 0$, है, तो $a^2 + \frac{64}{a^2}$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

[A] 45

[B] 56 $64+1$

[C] 60

[D] 65 ✓

Let $a=8$ $8-3=5$



103. Simplify: $x(8x - 7) + 7(x^2 - 5) + 14$

सरल कीजिए : $x(8x - 7) + 7(x^2 - 5) + 14$

(RRB NTPC GRADUATE LEVEL CBT-1 2025)

[A] ~~$-15x^2 - 7x + 21$~~

[C] $15x^2 - 7x + 21$

[B] $15x^2 - 7x - 21$

[D] ~~$-15x^2 - 7x - 21$~~

104. Find the value of x satisfying: $2(3x^2 - 6) - 3(2x^2 + 8x - 5) = 14$

x का वह मान ज्ञात कीजिए जो निम्नलिखित समीकरण को संतुष्ट करता है।

(RRB NTPC GRADUATE LEVEL CBT-1 2025)

$$2(3x^2 - 6) - 3(2x^2 + 8x - 5) = 14$$

☒ [A] $-\frac{11}{24}$

☐ [C] $-\frac{17}{24}$

☐ [B] $-\frac{13}{24}$

☐ [D] $-\frac{19}{24}$

$$-12 - 24x + 15 = 14$$

$$-24x = 11$$

$$x = -\frac{11}{24}$$

105. **Simplify:**/निम्नलिखित को सरल कीजिए।

$$3 \left(\left(\frac{7}{3} \right) x^2 - 22x + 19 \right) - 7(x^2 + 9x - 14)$$

(RRB NTPC GRADUATE LEVEL CBT-1 2025)

[A] ~~$129x + 155$~~

[B] ~~$-129x - 155$~~

[C] $-129x + 155$

[D] ~~$129x - 155$~~

$57 + 98$