

EXERCISE 3.6

Q.1 If $a:b=c:d$, ($a,b,c,d \neq 0$), then show that

$$(i) \quad \frac{4a-9b}{4a+9b} = \frac{4c-9d}{4c+9d}$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{6a-5b}{6a+5b} = \frac{6c-5d}{6c+5d}$$

$$(iii) \quad \frac{a}{b} = \sqrt{\frac{a^2+c^2}{b^2+d^2}}$$

$$(iv) \quad a^6+c^6 : b^6+d^6 = a^3c^3 : b^3d^3$$

$$(v) \quad p(a+b)+qb : p(c+d) + qd = a : c$$

$$(vi) \quad a^2 + b^2 : \frac{a^3}{a+b} = c^2 + d^2 : \frac{c^3}{c+d}$$

$$(vii) \quad \frac{a}{a-b} : \frac{a+b}{b} = \frac{c}{c-d} : \frac{c+d}{d}$$

Solution:

$$(i) \quad \frac{4a-9b}{4a+9b} = \frac{4c-9d}{4c+9d}$$

Let $a : b = c : d = k$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = k$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = k, \text{ and } \frac{c}{d} = k$$

$$[a = bk] \text{ and } [c = dk]$$

$$\begin{aligned} L.H.S &= \frac{4a-9b}{4a+9b} \\ &= \frac{4bk-9b}{4bk+9b} \\ &= \frac{b(4k-9)}{b(4k+9)} \end{aligned}$$

$$L.H.S = \frac{4k-9}{4k+9} \quad \dots \dots \dots \text{ (i)}$$

Now , taking

$$R.H.S = \frac{4c-9d}{4c+9d}$$

$$= \frac{4dk-9d}{4dk+9d}$$

$$= \frac{d(4k-9)}{d(4k+9)}$$

$$R.H.S = \frac{4k-9}{4k+9} \quad \dots \dots \dots \text{ (ii)}$$

From equation (i) and (ii)

$$L.H.S = R.H.S$$

$$\text{So } \frac{4a-9b}{4a+9b} = \frac{4c-9d}{4c+9d}$$

Hence proved

$$(ii) \quad \frac{6a-5b}{6a+5b} = \frac{6c-5d}{6c+5d}$$

Let $a : b = c : d = k$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = k$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = k \quad ; \quad \frac{c}{d} = k$$

$$\boxed{a = bk}; \quad \boxed{c = dk}$$

$$\text{Let } L.H.S = \frac{6a-5b}{6a+5b}$$

$$= \frac{6bk-5b}{6bk+5b}$$

$$= \frac{b(6k-5)}{b(6k+5)}$$

$$L.H.S = \frac{6k-5}{6k+5} \dots \dots \dots \quad (i)$$

$$\text{Now } R.H.S = \frac{6c-5d}{6c+5d}$$

$$= \frac{6dk-5d}{6dk+5d}$$

$$= \frac{d(6k-5)}{d(6k+5)}$$

$$R.H.S = \frac{6k-5}{6k+5} \dots \dots \dots \quad (ii)$$

From (i) and (ii)

$$L.H.S = R.H.S$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{6a-5b}{6a+5b} = \frac{6c-5d}{6c+5d}$$

Hence proved

$$(iii) \quad \frac{a}{b} = \sqrt{\frac{a^2+c^2}{b^2+d^2}}$$

Let $a : b = c : d = k$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = k$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = k \quad ; \quad \frac{c}{d} = k$$

$$\boxed{a = bk}; \quad \boxed{c = dk}$$

$$\text{Let } L.H.S = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{\cancel{b}k}{\cancel{b}}$$

$$L.H.S = k \dots \dots \dots \quad (i)$$

$$\text{Now } R.H.S = \sqrt{\frac{a^2+c^2}{b^2+d^2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{b^2k^2+d^2k^2}{b^2+d^2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{k^2(b^2+d^2)}{(b^2+d^2)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{k^2}$$

$$R.H.S = k \dots \dots \dots \quad (ii)$$

From (i) and (ii)

$$L.H.S = R.H.S$$

Hence proved

$$\text{So } \frac{a}{b} = \sqrt{\frac{a^2+c^2}{b^2+d^2}}$$

$$(iv) \quad a^6 + c^6 : b^6 + d^6 = a^3 c^3 : b^3 d^3$$

Let $a : b = c : d = k$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = k$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = k; \quad \frac{c}{d} = k$$

$$\text{Let } L.H.S = a^6 + c^6 : b^6 + d^6$$

$$= \frac{a^6 + c^6}{b^6 + d^6} = \frac{(bk)^6 + (dk)^6}{b^6 + d^6}$$

$$= \frac{b^6 k^6 + d^6 k^6}{b^6 + d^6} = \frac{k^6 (b^6 + d^6)}{(b^6 + d^6)}$$

$$L.H.S = k^6 \dots \dots \dots \quad (i)$$

$$\text{Now, } R.H.S = a^3 c^3 : b^3 d^3$$

$$= \frac{a^3 c^3}{b^3 d^3} = \frac{(bk)^3 \cdot (dk)^3}{b^3 d^3}$$

$$= \frac{b^3 k^3 \cdot d^3 k^3}{b^3 d^3} = \frac{b^3 k^3 \cdot k^{3+3}}{b^3 d^3}$$

$$R.H.S = k^6 \dots \dots \dots \quad (ii)$$

From (i) and (ii)

$$L.H.S = R.H.S$$

$$\text{So } a^6 + c^6 : b^6 + d^6 = a^3 c^3 : b^3 d^3$$

Hence proved

(v) $p(a+b) + qb : p(c+d) + qd = a:c$
 Let $a:b = c:d = k$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = k$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = k ; \frac{c}{d} = k$$

$$[a = bk] ; [c = dk]$$

Let $L.H.S = p(a+b) + qb : p(c+d) + qd$

$$= \frac{p(a+b) + qb}{p(c+d) + qd}$$

$$= \frac{p(bk+b) + qb}{p(dk+d) + qd}$$

$$= \frac{pb(k+1) + qb}{pd(k+1) + qd}$$

$$= \frac{b[p(k+1) + q]}{d[p(k+1) + q]}$$

$$L.H.S = \frac{b}{d} \quad \dots \dots \dots \text{(i)}$$

$$R.H.S = a:c = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$R.H.S = \frac{b}{d}$$

$$R.H.S = \frac{b}{d} \quad \dots \dots \dots \text{(ii)}$$

From (i) and (ii)

$$L.H.S = R.H.S$$

$$p(a+b) + qb : p(c+d) + qd = a:c$$

Hence proved

(vi) $a^2 + b^2 : \frac{a^3}{a+b} = c^2 + d^2 : \frac{c^3}{c+d}$

Let $a:b = c:d = k$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = k$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = k ; \frac{c}{d} = k$$

$$[a = bk] ; [c = dk]$$

Let $L.H.S = a^2 + b^2 : \frac{a^3}{a+b}$
 $= [(bk)^2 + b^2] : \frac{(bk)^3}{bk+b}$
 $= (b^2k^2 + b^2) \times \frac{(bk+b)}{b^3k^3}$
 $= b^2(k^2+1) \times \frac{b(k+1)}{b^3k^3}$
 $= \frac{b^3(k^2+1)(k+1)}{b^3k^3}$
 $L.H.S = \frac{(k^2+1)(k+1)}{k^3} \quad \dots \dots \dots \text{(i)}$

Now $R.H.S = c^2 + d^2 : \frac{c^3}{c+d}$
 $= [(dk)^2 + d^2] : \frac{(dk)^3}{(dk+d)}$
 $= (d^2k^2 + d^2) \times \frac{(dk+d)}{d^3k^3}$
 $= d^2(k^2+1) \times \frac{d(k+1)}{d^3k^3}$
 $= \frac{d^3(k^2+1)(k+1)}{d^3k^3}$

$$R.H.S = \frac{(k^2+1)(k+1)}{k^3} \quad \dots \dots \dots \text{(ii)}$$

From (i) and (ii)

$$L.H.S = R.H.S$$

So $a^2 + b^2 : \frac{a^3}{a+b} = c^2 + d^2 : \frac{c^3}{c+d}$

Hence proved

(vii) $\frac{a}{a-b} : \frac{a+b}{b} = \frac{c}{c-d} : \frac{c+d}{d}$

Let $a:b = c:d = k$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = k$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = k, \quad \frac{c}{d} = k$$

$$[a = bk], \quad [c = dk]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Let } L.H.S &= \frac{a}{a-b} : \frac{a+b}{b} \\
 &= \frac{bk}{bk-b} : \frac{bk+b}{b} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{b}k}{\cancel{b}(k-1)} \times \frac{\cancel{b}}{\cancel{b}(k+1)} \\
 &= \frac{k}{(k)^2 - (1)^2} \\
 L.H.S &= \frac{k}{k^2 - 1} \dots \dots \dots \quad (\text{i})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Now } R.H.S &= \frac{c}{c-d} : \frac{c+d}{d} \\
 &= \frac{dk}{dk-d} : \frac{dk+d}{d} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{d}k}{\cancel{d}(k-1)} \times \frac{\cancel{d}}{\cancel{d}(k+1)} \\
 &= \frac{k}{(k)^2 - (1)^2} \\
 R.H.S &= \frac{k}{k^2 - 1} \dots \dots \dots \quad (\text{ii})
 \end{aligned}$$

From (i) and (ii)

$$L.H.S = R.H.S$$

$$\text{So } \frac{a}{a-b} : \frac{a+b}{b} = \frac{c}{c-d} : \frac{c+d}{d}$$

Hence proved

Q.2 If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = \frac{e}{f}$ ($a, b, c, d, e, f \neq 0$) , then

show that

$$(i) \quad \frac{a}{b} = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + c^2 + e^2}{b^2 + d^2 + f^2}}$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{ac + ce + ea}{bd + df + fb} = \left[\frac{ace}{bdf} \right]^{2/3}$$

$$(iii) \quad \frac{ac}{bd} + \frac{ce}{df} + \frac{ea}{fb} = \frac{a^2}{b^2} + \frac{c^2}{d^2} + \frac{e^2}{f^2}$$

Solution:

$$(i) \quad \frac{a}{b} = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + c^2 + e^2}{b^2 + d^2 + f^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Let } \frac{a}{b} &= \frac{c}{d} = \frac{e}{f} = k \\
 \frac{a}{b} &= k, \quad \frac{c}{d} = k, \quad \frac{e}{f} = k \\
 [a &= bk, \quad c = dk, \quad e = fk]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L.H.S &= \frac{a}{b} = \frac{\cancel{b}k}{\cancel{b}} = k \\
 L.H.S &= k \dots \dots \dots \quad (\text{i})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Now } R.H.S &= \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + c^2 + e^2}{b^2 + d^2 + f^2}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{b^2 k^2 + d^2 k^2 + f^2 k^2}{b^2 + d^2 + f^2}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{k^2 (b^2 + d^2 + f^2)}{(b^2 + d^2 + f^2)}} \\
 &= \sqrt{k^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$R.H.S = k \dots \dots \dots \quad (\text{ii})$$

From (i) and (ii)

$$R.H.S = R.H.S$$

$$\text{i.e. } \frac{a}{b} = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + c^2 + e^2}{b^2 + d^2 + f^2}}$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{ac + ce + ea}{bd + df + fb} = \left(\frac{ace}{bdf} \right)^{2/3}$$

$$\text{Let } \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = \frac{e}{f} = k$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = k, \quad \frac{c}{d} = k, \quad \frac{e}{f} = k$$

$$[a = bk, \quad c = dk, \quad e = fk]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Let } L.H.S &= \frac{ac + ce + ea}{bd + df + fb} \\
 &= \frac{bk(dk) + dk(fk) + fk(bk)}{bd + df + fb} \\
 &= \frac{k^2 bd + k^2 df + k^2 fb}{bd + df + fb}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{k^2 (bd + df + fb)}{(bd + df + fb)} \\
 &= k^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$L.H.S = k^2 \dots \dots \dots \quad (\text{i})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now, } R.H.S &= \left(\frac{ace}{bdf} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \\ &= \left(\frac{bk \cdot dk \cdot fk}{bdf} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \left(\frac{k^3 \cdot bdf}{bdf} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \\ &= (k^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} = k^{\frac{3 \times 2}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$R.H.S = k^2 \dots \quad (\text{ii})$$

From (i) and (ii)

$$L.H.S = R.H.S$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{ac + ce + ea}{bd + df + fb} = \left(\frac{ace}{bdf} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Hence proved.

$$(iii) \quad \frac{ac}{bd} + \frac{ce}{df} + \frac{ea}{fb} = \frac{a^2}{b^2} + \frac{c^2}{d^2} + \frac{e^2}{f^2}$$

$$\text{Let } \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = \frac{e}{f} = k$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = k, \quad \frac{c}{d} = k, \quad \frac{e}{f} = k$$

$$\boxed{a = bk, \quad c = dk, \quad e = fk}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } L.H.S &= \frac{ac}{bd} + \frac{ce}{df} + \frac{ea}{fb} \\ &= \frac{bk \cdot dk}{bd} + \frac{dk \cdot fk}{df} + \frac{fk \cdot bk}{fb} \\ &= \frac{k^2 \cancel{bd}}{\cancel{bd}} + \frac{k^2 \cancel{df}}{\cancel{df}} + \frac{k^2 \cancel{fb}}{\cancel{fb}} \\ &= k^2 + k^2 + k^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$L.H.S = 3k^2 \dots \quad (\text{i}) \text{ Now}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R.H.S &= \frac{a^2}{b^2} + \frac{c^2}{d^2} + \frac{e^2}{f^2} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{b^2} k^2}{\cancel{b^2}} + \frac{\cancel{d^2} k^2}{\cancel{d^2}} + \frac{\cancel{f^2} k^2}{\cancel{f^2}} \\ &= k^2 + k^2 + k^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$R.H.S = 3k^2 \dots \quad (\text{ii})$$

From (i) and (ii)

$$L.H.S = R.H.S$$

$$\frac{ac}{bd} + \frac{ce}{df} + \frac{ea}{fb} = \frac{a^2}{b^2} + \frac{c^2}{d^2} + \frac{e^2}{f^2}$$