

Mains Special Batch
Algebra

①

If $x^4 + x^{-4} = 47$, $x > 0$, then the value of

$(2x-3)^2$ is:

यदि $x^4 + x^{-4} = 47$, $x > 0$ है, तो $(2x-3)^2$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

(a) 9

☒ (c) 5

(b) 7

(d) 3

SSC CHSL 11/08/2021 (Shift- 1)

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 7$$

$$\boxed{x + \frac{1}{x} = 3}$$

$$x^2 - 3x = -1$$

$$\boxed{x^4 - 7x^2 = -1}$$

$$4x^2 + 9 - 12x$$

$$4(x^2 - 3x) + 9$$

$$9 - 4 = 5$$

$$\underline{9x^4 - 63x^2 + 50}$$

$$9(-1) + 50 = 41$$

②

If $x^4 + \frac{16}{x^4} = 27217, x > 0$, then the value

of $x + \frac{2}{x}$ is:

$$x^2 + \frac{4}{x^2} = \sqrt{27217 + 8}$$

$$= \sqrt{27225}$$

यदि $x^4 + \frac{16}{x^4} = 27217, x > 0$ है, तो $x + \frac{2}{x}$ का

मान क्या होगा?

165

(a) 15

(b) 11

(c) 17

✓ (d) 13

$$x + \frac{2}{x} = \sqrt{165 + 2 \times 2}$$

13

SSC CHSL 15/04/2021 (Shift- 3)

③ If $4\sqrt{3}x^2 + 5x - 2\sqrt{3} = (Ax + 2)(Bx + C)$

then what is the value of $(A+B+C)$ ($A > 0$)

यदि $4\sqrt{3}x^2 + 5x - 2\sqrt{3} = (Ax + 2)(Bx + C)$ है,

तो $(A+B+C)$ का मान ज्ञात करें। ($A > 0$)

$4\sqrt{3}x^2 + 5x - 2\sqrt{3}$
 $4\sqrt{3}x^2 + 8x - 3x - 2\sqrt{3}$
 $4x(\sqrt{3}x + 2) - \sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3}x + 2)$
 $(4x - \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{3}x + 2)$

(a) $4\sqrt{3} + 5 - \sqrt{3}$

(b) $4 + \sqrt{3}$

(c) $2\sqrt{3}$

(d) $4 - \sqrt{3}$

SSC CHSL 19/04/2021 (Shift- 1)

Ⓐ

9

If $x^2 = b - ax$ and $x^3(x^3+c) = d$, then which of the following can be the value of c and d ?

यदि $x^2 = b - ax$ and $x^3(x^3+c) = d$ है, तो निम्नलिखित में से c और d का मान क्या हो सकता है?

$$x - \frac{b}{x} = -a$$

$$x^3 - \frac{d}{x^3} = -c$$

$$d = b^3$$

$$-a^3 + 3ab$$

$$-(a^3 + 3ab) = -c$$

(a) $c = a^3 - 3ab$ and $d = b^3$

(b) $c = a^3 + 3ab$ and $d = b^3$

(c) $c = a^3 + 3ab$ and $d = -b^3$

(d) $c = -a^3 - 3ab$ and $d = b^3$

CHSL 2021

5

CG/2022
Pre

A B C
↓

8 52 -28

64 - 52 + 28

40 (A)

The identity $4(z+7)(2z-1) = Az^2 + Bz + C$ holds for all real values of z . Find the value of $A^2 - B - C$.

z के सभी वास्तविक मानों के लिए सर्वसमिका $4(z+7)(2z-1) = Az^2 + Bz + C$ है। $A^2 - B - C$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

(a) 40

(c) 36

(b) 16

(d) -16

CHSL 2021

⑥

If $x^2 - 9x + 1 = 0$, what is the value of $x^8 - 6239x^4 + 1$?

x^4

x^8

यदि $x^2 - 9x + 1 = 0$ है, तो $x^8 - 6239x^4 + 1 = 0$ का मान क्या होगा?

$= 0$ ~~(a) 0~~
(c) 2

(b) 1
(d) -1

CHSL 2021

$4x^4 - 37x^2 + 9 = 0$, the value of $8x^3 - \frac{27}{x^3}$?

(7)

यदि $4x^4 - 37x^2 + 9 = 0$, $x > \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ है, तो

$x > \sqrt{1.5}$
 $x > 1.2$

$4x^4 - 36x^2 - x^2 + 9 = 0$ $8x^3 - \frac{27}{x^3}$ मान ज्ञात करें।

$4x^2(x^2 - 9) - 1(x^2 - 9) = 0$ ✓ 215

$(4x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 9) = 0$ (c) 35

(b) -215

(d) -35

SSC CGL 16/08/2021 (Shift 02)

$x = \frac{1}{2}, x = 3$
 0.5

$216 - \frac{1}{27}$

(A)

8

If $(x + y)^3 - (x - y)^3 - 3y(2x^2 - 3y^2) = ky^3$,
then find the value of k .

यदि $(x + y)^3 - (x - y)^3 - 3y(2x^2 - 3y^2) = ky^3$
है, k का मान ज्ञात करें।

$$2 - 3(-3) = k$$

$$k = 11$$

D

(a) 10

(b) 8

(c) 10.5

(d) 11

SSC CGL 19.04.2022 (2nd Shift)

$$x = 0$$

$$y = 1$$

9

If $\left(a + \frac{1}{a} + 3\right)^2 = 16$, where a is a non-zero real number, then find the value of

$$a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = -1$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$(-4)^2 = 16$$

$$a + \frac{1}{a} = -7$$

प्यारा Ques.

यदि $\left(a + \frac{1}{a} + 3\right)^2 = 16$ जहाँ a एक शून्येतर

वास्तविक संख्या है, तो $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

(a) 49

(b) 7

(c) 3

(d) 47

49-2

①

SSC CGL 21.04.2022 (3rd Shift)

10

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x=1}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} = \frac{2-2\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$= 2-1.73$$

$$= 0.27$$

If $x = \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} - \sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$ then the value of

$\frac{\sqrt{3}-x}{\sqrt{3}+x}$ (correct to one decimal place)
is?

यदि $x = \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} - \sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$ तो $\frac{\sqrt{3}-x}{\sqrt{3}+x}$ का

मान क्या होगा (दशमलव के एक स्थान तक सही)

(a) 0.25

(b) 0.17

(c) 0.19

(d) 0.27

SSC CGL MAINS 29 Jan 2022

①

$$\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}$$

11

If $A = 0.3\overline{12}$, $B = 0.4\overline{15}$ and $C = 0.30\overline{9}$,
then what is the value of $A + B + C$?

यदि $A = 0.3\overline{12}$, $B = 0.4\overline{15}$ and $C = 0.30\overline{9}$,

है तो $A + B + C$ का मान कितना है?

$$\frac{309}{990} + \frac{411}{990}$$

$$\frac{720}{990} + \frac{31}{100}$$

$$\frac{1141}{1100}$$

(a) $\frac{1211}{1100}$

(c) $\frac{1043}{1100}$

(b) $\frac{1097}{1100}$

(d) $\frac{1141}{1100}$

0.3122...

0.4155...

0.3099

1.0376

12

If $2x - \frac{1}{x} = 7, x \neq 0$, then what is the

value of $\frac{8x^6 + 5x^3 - 1}{8x^6 - 25x^3 - 1} ? \div x^3$

$$\frac{8x^3 - 1}{x^3} = 343 + 42$$

$$= 385 \quad (a) -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$(b) \frac{19}{18}$$

$$(c) \frac{39}{37}$$

$$\cancel{(d) \frac{13}{12}}$$

$$\frac{13}{12} \quad \frac{396}{360}$$

1

$$\underline{8x^6 - 1 = 385x^3}$$

SSC PHASE IX 2022

If $x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$, then what is the value

13

$\div x$ of $\frac{\left(x^4 - \frac{27}{x^2}\right)}{(x^2 + 4x - 3)}$?

$$x - \frac{3}{x} = 4$$

$$4^3 + 3 \times 4 \times 3$$

$$8$$

$$\frac{100}{8} = 12.5$$

$$x + 4 - \frac{3}{x}$$

यदि $x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$ है, तो $\frac{\left(x^4 - \frac{27}{x^2}\right)}{(x^2 + 4x - 3)}$ का

मान ज्ञात करें।

(a) $9\frac{1}{4}$

(c) $10\frac{1}{2}$

✓ (b) $12\frac{1}{2}$

(d) $9\frac{1}{8}$

13

SSC PHASE IX 2022

14

If $\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{14}$, then the value of

$\sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}}$ is (correct to one decimal

place):

यदि $\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{14}$ है, तो $\sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}}$ का मान

है (दशमलव के बाद एक स्थान तक सही):

(a) 14.7

(b) 16.6

(c) 15.9

(d) 17.8

SSC PHASE IX 2022

16
 $\sqrt{254}$

दिमाग

अगामा
है

(C)

15

If $3x(3x-8) + y(y+1) + 4z^2 - 2z + 16\frac{1}{2} = 0$, then what is the value of

$(6x+y+2z)$?

यदि $3x(3x-8) + y(y+1) + 4z^2 - 2z + 16\frac{1}{2} = 0$ है, तो $(6x+y+2z)$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

- (a) 6
(c) 2

(b) 4

☒ (d) 8

SSC PHASE IX 2022

1

$3x = +4$
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $2z = +\frac{1}{2}$
 $8 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

16

What must be subtracted from $x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 - y^3$ to get $x^3 - y^3$?

$x^3 - y^3$ प्राप्त करने के लिए $\underline{x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 - y^3}$ में से क्या घटाया जाना चाहिए।

(a) $-3x^2y + 3xy^2$

✓ (b) $3x^2y + 3xy^2$

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

(d) $-x^2 + y^2$

SSC PHASE X 2022

B

17

Find the value of $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 2ab + 2ac - 2bc$, if $a = x + y$, $b = x - y$ and $c = 2x - 1$.

यदि $a = x + y$, $b = x - y$ और $c = 2x - 1$ है, तो

$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 2ab + 2ac - 2bc$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

$$(a - b + c)^2$$

$$(\cancel{x+y} - \cancel{x+y} + 2x - 1)^2$$

(a) $(x - y - 1)^2$

(b) 0

✓ (c) $(2x + 2y - 1)^2$

(d) $(2x - 2y - 1)^2$

©

SSC PHASE X 2022

18

What should be added to $\frac{1}{(x-2)(x-4)}$ to

get $\frac{2x-5}{(x^2-5x+6)(x-4)}$? $\frac{-3}{2}$

I

$$\frac{2x-5}{(x-3)(x-2)(x-4)}$$

$$\frac{1}{(x-2)(x-4)}$$

मे क्या जोड़ा जाए की

$$-\frac{1}{(x-2)(x-4)}$$

$\frac{2x-5}{(x^2-5x+6)(x-4)}$ प्राप्त हो?

$$\frac{2x-5}{(x-3)(x-2)(x-4)}$$

$$(x-3)(x-2)(x-4)$$

(a)

$$\frac{1}{x^2-7x+12}$$

A

$$(b) \frac{1}{x^2+7x+12}$$

$$(d) \frac{1}{x^2+7x-12}$$

$$(c) \frac{1}{x^2-7x-12}$$

CDS 2021

II

$$x=1$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + ? = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$? = \frac{1}{6}$$

A

19

$$4q - p = -10 + 2$$

$$4q - p = -8$$

$$-4q - p = -12$$

$$-2p = -20$$

$$p = 10$$

$$q = \frac{1}{2}$$

If $(p + 2)(2q - 1) = 2pq - 10$ and $(p - 2)(2q - 1) = 2pq - 10$, then what is pq equal to?

यदि $(p + 2)(2q - 1) = 2pq - 10$ और $(p - 2)(2q - 1) = 2pq - 10$ है, तो pq का मान ज्ञात करें?

(a) -10

(b) -5

(d) 10

☒ (c) 5

C

CDS 2021

$$(20) (\sqrt{7}x + \sqrt{5}y)^3 - (\sqrt{7}x - \sqrt{5}y)^3 = \underline{A}y^3 + \underline{B}x^2y$$

$$\frac{A}{B} = ?$$

$$2(b^3 + 3a^2b)$$

$$2(\underline{5\sqrt{5}}y^3 + \underline{21\sqrt{5}}x^2y)$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{5}}{21\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{5}{21} \text{ Ans}$$

(21) If $\frac{ab}{a+b} = \frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{bc}{b+c} = \frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{ca}{c+a} = \frac{1}{5}$ then find the value of $\frac{abc}{ab+bc+ca}$.

~~a) $\frac{1}{6}$~~

c) 6

b) $\frac{1}{12}$

d) 12

$\frac{a+b}{ab} = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = 3$

$\frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = 4$

$\frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{a} = 5$

(A)

$\cancel{2} \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right) = \frac{6}{12}$

$\frac{ab+bc+ca}{abc} = 6$

22

If $x + y + z = 0$, then find the value of

$$x \left(\frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} \right) + y \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{z} \right) + z \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} \right).$$

(a) 0

(b) 3

(c) -3

(d) xyz



$$= \frac{\frac{-x^2}{yz} - \frac{y^2}{xz} - \frac{z^2}{xy}}{(x^3 + y^3 + z^3)} \cdot \frac{xyz}{xyz}$$

23

If $\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \left(2x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^3 + \left(3x - \frac{2}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{4}(2x-1)(4x-3)(9x-2)$, then find the value of $\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$.

$$3x = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{9}$$
$$\sqrt{x} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{13}{6} \text{ Ans}$$

24

If $a + b = c$ and $a^2 + b^2 = 2c^2$ then $a^5 + b^5 = ?$

(a) c^5

(b) $19c^5$

(c) $(19/2)c^5$

✓ (d) $(19/4)c^5$

$$c^2 = 2c^2 + 2ab$$

$$2ab = -c^2$$

$$ab = -\frac{c^2}{2}$$

$$c^3 - 3\left(-\frac{c^2}{2}\right)(c)$$

$$\frac{5c^3}{2}$$

CHSL

$$(a^2 + b^2)(a^3 + b^3) - a^2b^2(a + b)$$

$$\left(\cancel{2c^2}\right)\left(\frac{5c^3}{2}\right) - \frac{c^4}{4}(c)$$

① $5c^5 - \frac{c^5}{4} = \frac{19c^5}{4}$

$$(a^2 + b^2)(a^3 + b^3) = a^5 + b^5 + a^2b^3 + b^2a^3$$
$$a^2b^2(a+b)$$

25 If $a + b + c = 1$, $ab + bc + ca = -10$ and $abc = 8$ then $a^2b + ab^2 + b^2c + bc^2 + c^2a + ca^2 = ?$

(a) 0

(b) 14

(c) -13

(d) -34

$$(a+b+c)(ab+bc+ca) = a^2b + ab^2 + b^2c + bc^2 + c^2a + a^2c + 3abc$$

$$-10 = ?? + 24$$

$$?? = -34 \text{ (D)}$$

26

6. If $a^4 + \frac{1}{a^4} = 50, a > 0$, then what is the value of $a^3 + \frac{1}{a^3}$?

यदि $a^4 + \frac{1}{a^4} = 50, a > 0$, तो $a^3 + \frac{1}{a^3}$ का मान क्या है?

$$a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = 2\sqrt{13}$$

CGL PRE 07 March 2020 (Shift 3)

$$a + \frac{1}{a} = \sqrt{2\sqrt{13} + 2}$$

(a) $\sqrt{2(1+\sqrt{13})} (-1+2\sqrt{13})$

(b) $\sqrt{2(1+\sqrt{13})} (-1-2\sqrt{13})$

(c) $\sqrt{2(1+\sqrt{13})} + (-1+2\sqrt{13})$

(d) $\sqrt{2(1-\sqrt{13})} (-1+2\sqrt{13})$

$$\sqrt{2(\sqrt{13}+1)} (2\sqrt{13}+2-\sqrt{13})$$

A

(21)

If $a - \frac{1}{a} = b$, $b - \frac{1}{b} = c$ and $c - \frac{1}{c} = a$, then what is the value of $\frac{1}{ab} + \frac{1}{bc} + \frac{1}{ca}$?

यदि $a - \frac{1}{a} = b$, $b - \frac{1}{b} = c$ तथा $c - \frac{1}{c} = a$ है, तो $\frac{1}{ab} + \frac{1}{bc} + \frac{1}{ca}$ का मान क्या है?

CGL Mains 19-02-2018

- ✓ (a) -3
(c) -6

- (b) -1
(d) -9

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

$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = 0$

$0^2 = \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2} + 2 \times 11$
 $\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2} = 6$

Squaring, Add
 $\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2} - 6 = 0$
 $\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2} = 6$

(A) (-3)

28

If $b+c=ax$, $c+a=by$ and $a+b=cz$, then the value of $\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{y+1} + \frac{1}{z+1} \right)$ is:

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

यदि $b+c=ax$, $c+a=by$ तथा $a+b=cz$ है, तो $\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{1}{y+1} + \frac{1}{z+1} \right)$ का मान है:

$$a=b=c=1$$

$$x=y=z=2$$

CGL PRE 06 March 2020 (Shift 2)

(a) 0

(b) 1

(c) $1/3$

☒ (d) $1/9$

(D)

$$\frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

(29)

If $x = 1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$, then the value of $2x^4 - 8x^3 - 5x^2 + 26x - 28$ is

यदि $x = 1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$ हो, तो $2x^4 - 8x^3 - 5x^2 + 26x - 28$ का मान बताइए?

(a) $2\sqrt{2}$

(b) $3\sqrt{3}$

(c) $5\sqrt{5}$

~~(d) $6\sqrt{6}$~~

ⓓ

Leave
Root Same

$$x-1 = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 5 + 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$x^2 - 2x = 4 + 2\sqrt{6}$$

30 If $x+1=x^2$ and $x>0$, then $2x^4$ is

(a) $6+4\sqrt{5}$

(b) $3+5\sqrt{5}$

(c) $5+3\sqrt{5}$

☒ (d) $7+3\sqrt{5}$

☒ D

$$x^2 = \overset{3}{6} + \overset{2}{2}\sqrt{5}$$

$$x^4 = \overset{4}{14} + \overset{2}{6}\sqrt{5}$$

$$2x^4 = 7 + 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$x^2 - x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{+1 \pm \sqrt{1+4}}{2} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

(3)

If $(x+y)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (y+z)^{\frac{1}{3}} = -(z+x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$, then $(x^3 + y^3 + z^3)$ can be expressed as:

यदि $(x+y)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (y+z)^{\frac{1}{3}} = -(z+x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ है तो $(x^3 + y^3 + z^3)$ को इस प्रकार व्यक्त किया जा सकता है:

- (a) $\frac{1}{8}xyz$ (b) $(x+y)(y+z)(z+x)$ ✓ (c) $\frac{3}{8}(x+y)(y+z)(z+x)$ (d) $3xyz$

$$(x+y) + (y+z) + (z+x) = 3 \left[() () () \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad \underline{\text{CHSL}}$$

$$(x+y+z) = \frac{3}{2} \left[() () () \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad \textcircled{C}$$

$$\frac{27}{8} () () () = \frac{3}{8} () () ()$$

$$(x+y+z)^3 = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 3(x+y)(y+z)(z+x)$$

(32)

Given that x, y, z are positive real numbers, if $(x+y)^2 - z^2 = 8$, $(y+z)^2 - x^2 = 10$ and $(x+z)^2 - y^2 = 7$, then $(x+y+z)$ is:

दिया गया है कि x, y, z धनात्मक वास्तविक संख्याएं हैं, यदि $(x+y)^2 - z^2 = 8$, $(y+z)^2 - x^2 = 10$ और $(x+z)^2 - y^2 = 7$ है, तो

$(x+y+z)$ किसके समान होगा?

(a) 5 ✓

(b) 7

(c) 8

(d) 6

(A)

$$(x+y+z)(x+y-z + y+z-x + x+z-y) = 25$$

$$(x+y+z)^2 = 25$$

$$x+y+z = \underline{5}$$

$$y+z-x = ??$$

$$\frac{10}{5} = 2$$

23

$\left(5^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right) \left(5^{\frac{3}{4}} + 5^{\frac{1}{2}} + 5^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right)$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

(a) 5

(b) 4

(c) 10

(d) 25

$$(a-1)(a^3+a^2+a+1) = a^4-1$$

$$5^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1$$

4 (B)

(अं)

यदि $x = \frac{4}{2\sqrt{3}+3\sqrt{2}}$ तो $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$ का मान क्या होगा ?

(a) $\frac{(10\sqrt{3}+15\sqrt{2})}{12}$

(b) $\frac{(10\sqrt{3}-15\sqrt{2})}{12}$

(c) $\frac{-(10\sqrt{3}-33\sqrt{2})}{12}$

(d) $\frac{(10\sqrt{3}+33\sqrt{2})}{12}$

$$x = \frac{2\sqrt{3}-3\sqrt{2}}{x^4}$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{2}-4\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1\sqrt{3}+3\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\frac{33\sqrt{2}-10\sqrt{3}}{12}$$

(c)