## Algebraic Identities...

## By RASHMI KATHURIA

## Activity 4

Aim : To prove the algebraic identity $a^{3}+b^{3}=(a+b)\left(a^{2}-a b+b^{2}\right)$ using unit cubes.

Material required: Unit Cubes.

## Start Working.

Take any suitable value for $a$ and $b$.
Let $a=3$ and $b=1$

Step 1. To represent (a) ${ }^{3}$ make a cube of dimension $\mathbf{a x a x a}$ i.e. $3 \times 3 \times 3$ cubic units.


Step2. To represent (b) ${ }^{3}$ take $\mathbf{a}$ cube of dimension $\mathbf{b} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{b}$ i.e. $1 \times 1 \times 1$ cubic units.


Step3. To represent $\mathbf{a}^{3}+\mathbf{b}^{3}$ add $a$ cube of dimension $b \mathbf{x} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x}$ bi.e. $1 \times 1 \times 1$ to the cube formed in the step 1 of dimension $a x a x a$ i. e $3 \times 3 \times 3$ cubic units.


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Step4. To represent $(a+b) a^{2}$ make a cuboid of dimension (a+b) $x a x a$ i.e. $4 \times 3 \times 3$ cubic units.


Step5. To represent $(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}) \mathbf{a}^{2}+(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}) \mathbf{b}^{2}$ add a cuboid of dimension $(a+b) \times b \times b$ i. e $4 \times 1 \times 1$ to the cuboid formed in the previous step.


Step6. To represent $(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}) \mathbf{a}^{2}+(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}) \mathbf{b}^{2}-(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}) \mathbf{a b}$ extract a cuboid of dimension ( $a+b$ ) $\mathbf{x a x b}$ i.e. $4 \times 3 \times 1$ cubic units from the shape formed in the previous step..


Step7. Rearrange the unit cubes left to form the shape formed in the Step 3.


## Observe the following

The number of unit cubes in $a^{3}=\ldots 27 \ldots$.
The number of unit cubes in $b^{3}=\ldots 1 \ldots$.
The number of unit cubes in $a^{3}+b^{3}=\ldots 28 \ldots .$.

- The number of unit cubes in $(a+b) a^{2}=\ldots 36 \ldots \ldots$
- The number of unit cubes in $(a+b) a b=\ldots 12 \ldots .$.
- The number of unit cubes in $(a+b) b^{2}=\ldots 4 \ldots .$.
- The number of unit cubes in $(a+b) a^{2} \_(a+b) a b+$ $(a+b) b^{2}$
$=. . .28 \ldots . .$.


## Learning Outcome

It is observed that the number of unit cubes in $a^{3}+b^{\mathbf{3}}$ is equal to the number of unit cubes in $(a+b) a^{2}-(a+b) a b+(a+b) b^{2}$ i.e.
$(a+b)\left(a^{2}-a b+b^{2}\right)$.

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o I would like to thank my sister who has helped me to click these picture from the mobile and then transferring to the computer.

Thank You

