CHAPTER 6 ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS

Question 1. Using variables, constants and arithmetic operations, give the algebraic expression in the following cases.

- Give the algebraic expression for the subtraction of z from y.
- Give an algebraic expression of one-half of the sum of numbers x and y.
- Give an algebraic expression of the number z multiplied by itself.
- Give an algebraic expression of one-fourth of the product of numbers p and q.
- Give an algebraic expression of numbers x and y which are the numbers and both squared and added.
- Give the algebraic expression for number 5 added to three times the product of numbers m and n.
- Give the algebraic expression for products of numbers y and z subtracted from 10.
- 1. Give an algebraic expression of the sum of numbers a and b subtracted from their product.

Answer 1: The solution for the above options is given below:

1. Y - z2. $\frac{1}{2}(x + y) = (x+y)/2$ 3. $z \times z = z2$ 4. $\frac{1}{4}(p \times q) = pq/4$ 5. X2 + y26. 3mn + 57. $10 - (y \times z) = 10$ -yz 8. $(a \times b) - (a + b) = ab - (a + b)a$

Question 2. Identify in the following expressions the terms and their factors.

- x 3
- $1 + x + x^2$
- y-y3
- 5xy2 + 7x2y
- -ab + 2b2 3a2
- -4x + 5
- -4x + 5y
- 5y + 3y2
- xy + 2x2y2

- pq + q
- 1.2 ab 2.4 b + 3.6 a
- $\frac{3}{4}X + \frac{1}{4}$
- 0.1 p2 + 0.2 q2

Expression	Terms	Factors
x – 3	x, -3	x, -3
1 + x + x2	1, x, x2	1; x ; x, x
y – y3	y, -y3	у; -у, -у, -у
5xy2 + 7x2y	5xy2, 7x2y	5, x, y, y; 7, x, x, y
-ab + 2b2 - 3a2	-ab, 2b2, - 3a2	-a, b; 2, b, b; -3, a, a
-4x + 5	-4x, 5	-4, x, 5
-4x + 5y	-4x, 5y	-4, x ; 5, y
5y + 3y2	5y, 3y2	5, y; 3, y, y
xy + 2x2y2	xy, 2x2y2	x, y, ; 2, x, x, y, y
pq + q	pq, q	p, q, q
1.2 ab – 2.4 b + 3.6 a	1.2 ab, 2.4 b, 3.6 a	1.2, a, b, 2.4, b, 3.6, a
³ / ₄ X + 1/4	³ / ₄ X, ¹ / ₄	³ /4, X, ¹ /4
0.1 p2 + 0.2 q2	0.1 p2 , 0.2 q2	0.1, p, p, 0.2, q, q

Question 3. What is an expression, and a coefficient? Identify the numerical coefficient of terms other than constants in the following expressions.

• 5-3t2

• 1 + t + t2 + t3

- x + 2xy + 3y
- 100m + 100n
- -p2q2 + 7pq
- 1.2 a + 0.8 b
- 3.14 r2
- 2 (I + b)
- 0.1 y + 0.01 y2

Answer 3:

An algebraic expression is the combination of variables and constants which are connected by the signs of fundamental operations means $+, -, \times, \div$

Some of the examples of algebraic expression are:

2x + 3y

 $5 \text{ m} \times \text{n}$ -2q

 $5a \div b + 3c$

Coefficient is defined as the number multiplied by a variable or variables.

In 3x, the coefficient is 3

In 5yz, coefficient is 5

Expression	Terms	Coefficients
5-3t2	- 3t2	-3
1 + t + t2 + t3	t t2	1 1
	t3	1
x + 2xy + 3y	x, 2xy ,3y	1, 2, 3
100m + 1000n	100m, 1000n	100, 1000
-p2q2 + 7pq	-p2q2 , 7pq	-1,7

1.2 a + 0.8 b	1.2 a , 0.8 b	1.2, 0.8
3.14 r2	3.14 r2	3.14
2 (I + b)	2I, 2b	2, 2
0.1 y + 0.01 y2	0.1 y, 0.01 y2	0.1, 0.01

Question 4. Identify the terms which contain x (1 to 7) or y (8 to 10) separately and give the coefficient for x or y in the table form.

- y2x + y
- 13 y2 8yx
- x + y + 2
- 5 + z + zx
- 1 + x + xy
- 12 xy2 + 25
- 7x + xy2
- 8-xy2
- 5y2 + 7x
- 2x2y 15xy2 + 7y2

Answer 4:

Expression	Terms	Coefficient of x
y2x + y	y2x	y2
13 y2 - 8yx	-8yx	-8y
x + y + 2	х	1
5 + z + zx	X, ZX	1, z
1 + x + xy	ху	у

12 xy2 + 25	12 xy2	12 y2
7x + xy2	7x, xy2	7, y2
Expression	Term	Coefficient of y2
8-xy2	-xy2	-X
5y2 + 7x	5y2	5
2x2y - 15xy2 + 7y2	-15xy2, 7y2	-15x, 7

Question 5. Identify the like terms in the following:

- -xy2, 3x, 2xy, -4yx2, y,8x2, 2xy2, -6x2, 20x2y, -11yx, -11×2, -100x, 2xy2, 7y
- 10pq, 100q, 701p2, qp2,13p2q,7p, 8q, -7qp, -p2q2, -23, 12q2p2, -5p2, 41, 2405p, 78qp

Answer 5: In the questioned mentioned above, when term have the same algebraic factors, they are like terms. Based on this, the like term can be written as:

1. -xy2, 2xy2

-4yx2, 20x2y

8x2, -11x2, -6x2

7у, у

-100x, 3x

-11yx, 2xy

2. 10pq, -7qp, 78qp

7p, 2405p

8q, -100q

-p2q2, 12q2p2

-23, 41

-5p2, 701p2

13p2q, qp2

Question 6. The pairs are given below, choose like and unlike terms from them and mention reason.

- 1,100
- -7 x , 5/2 x
- -29 x, -29 y
- 14 xy, 42 yx
- 4 m2p, 4 mp2
- 12 xz, 12 x2z2

Answer 6:

- 1. This is the pair of like terms because they have the same algebraic factors.
- 2. This is the pair of like terms because they have the same algebraic factors.
- 3. This is the pair of unlike terms because the algebraic factors are different.
- 4. This is the pair of like terms because they have the same algebraic factors.
- 5. This is the pair of unlike terms because the algebraic factors are different.
- 6. This is the pair of unlike terms because the algebraic factors are different.

Question 7. What are monomials, binomials, and trinomials. Classify the following into these with reason.

- 4y 7z
- y2
- x + y xy
- 100
- Ab a b
- 5-3t
- 4p2q 4pq2
- 7mn
- $z^2 3z + 8$
- A2 + b2
- Z2 + z
- $1 + x + x^2$

Answer 7:

An expression which contains only one term is known as a monomial. When two terms are present in an expression it is called binomial. A Trinomial is when the expression contains three terms.

If a trinomial is a perfect square, then it is the square of a binomial.

Question	Category	Reason
4y - 7z	Binomial	Two unlike terms
y2	Monomial	Only one term
x + y - xy	Trinomial	Has three terms
100	Monomial	One term
ab - a - b	Trinomial	Three term
5 – 3t	Binomial	Has two unlike terms
4p2q - 4pq2	Binomial	Has two unlike terms
7mn	Monomial	Has only one term
$z^{2}-3z+8$	Trinomial	Has three terms
a2 + b2	Binomial	Has two unlike terms
z2 + z	Binomial	Has two unlike terms
1 + x + x2	Trinomial	Has three terms

Question 8. Fill in the blanks:

- An algebraic expression in which the variables involved have only non-negative integer powers is called a ______.
- Terms having the same literal coefficients are called ______.
- _____are those terms having different literal coefficients.
- Every polynomial is an _____, but every expression need not be a _____
- The polynomial degree is the highest degree of a ______which is present in the polynomial.

- The number for which the value of a polynomial is zero is called . • If a trinomial is a perfect square, then it is the square of a . • The parts of an algebraic expression are separated by the . is the number multiplied by a variable or variables. If the sum of the coefficient is zero then the whole term becomes . in mathematics are written in a concise manner. The value of expression depends on the value of • Algebraic expressions are formed from and • The operations used on the variables are _____, ____, and _____ Expressions are made up of _____ • A term is a •
- The numerical factor in the term is called the ______
- Terms add and make ______

Answer 8:

1. An algebraic expression in which the variables involved have only non-negative integer powers

is called a polynomial.

- 1. Terms having the same literal coefficients are called like terms.
- 2. Unlike terms are those terms having different literal coefficients.
- 3. Every polynomial is an expression, but every expression need not be a polynomial.
- 4. The polynomial degree is the highest degree of a monomial which is present in the

polynomial.

- 1. The number for which the value of a polynomial is zero is called zero of the polynomial.
- 2. If a trinomial is a perfect square, then it is the square of a binomial.
- 3. The parts of an algebraic expression are separated by the operational.
- 4. Co-efficient is the number multiplied by a variable or variables.
- 5. If the sum of the coefficients is zero then the whole term becomes zero
- 6. Algebraic expressions in mathematics are written in a concise manner.
- 7. The value of the expression depends on the value of the variables.
- 8. Algebraic expressions are formed from variables and constants.
- 9. The operations used on the variables are addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
- 10. Expressions are made up of terms
- 11. A term is a product of factors
- 12. The numerical factor in the term is called the coefficient
- 13. Terms add and make expressions.

Question 9. Simplify combining the terms given below:

- 21b 32 + 7b 20b
- a-(a-b)-b-(b-a)
- 3a 2b ab (a b + ab) + 3ab + b a

Solution:

- 1. They are like terms as they have the same algebraic factors. So it can be presented as
 - = (21b + 7b 20b) 32= b (21 + 7 20) 32= b (28 20) 32= b (8) 32= 8b 32
- 1. These are like terms as the terms have the same algebraic factors. So it could be presented as:

$$= a - a + b - b - b + a$$
$$= a - b$$

1. When the terms have the same algebraic factors then they are like terms. So it could be presented as:

= 3a - 2b - ab - a + b - ab + 3ab + b - a= 3a - a - a - 2b + b + b - ab - ab + 3ab = a (1 - 1 - 1) + b (-2 + 1 + 1) + ab (-1 - 1 + 3) = a(1 - 2) + b (-2 + 2) + ab (-2 + 3) = a(1) + b (0) + ab(1) = a + ab

Question 10. Add the following given below:

- 3mn, -5mn, 8mn, -4mn
- t 8tz, 3tz z, z t
- -7mn + 5, 12mn + 2, 9mn 8, -2mn-3
- a+b-3, b-a+3, a-b+3

Answer 10:

1. In the given question, all are the like terms as they have the same algebraic factors so when the like terms are added, it could be presented as:

3mn + (-5mn) + 8mn + (-4mn) = 3mn - 5mn + 8mn - 4mn

=mn (3-5+8-4)=mn (11-9)=mn (2) = 2mn

• In the given question, all are the like terms as they have the same algebraic factors so when the like terms are added, it could be presented as:

= t - 8tz + (3tz - z) + (z - t)= t - 8tz + 3tz - z + z - t = t - t - 8tz + 3tz - z + z =t (1 -1) + tz (-8 + 3) + z (-1 + 1) =t (0) + tz (-5) + z (0) =-5 tz

• In the given question, all are the like terms as they have the same algebraic factors so when the like terms are added, it could be presented as:

= -7mn + 5 + 12mn + 2 + (9mn - 8) + (-2mn - 3)= -7mn + 5 + 12mn + 2 + 9mn - 8 - 2mn - 3= -7mn + 12mn + 9mn - 2mn + 5 + 2 - 8 - 3=mn (-7 + 12 + 9 - 2) + (5 + 2 - 8 - 3)=mn (-9 + 21) + (7 - 11)= mn (12) - 4= 12mn - 4

• In the given question, all are the like terms as they have the same algebraic factors so when the like terms are added, it could be presented as:

$$= a + b - 3 + (b - a + 3) + (a - b + 3)$$

$$= a + b - 3 + b - a + 3 + a - b + 3$$

$$= a - a + a + b + b - b - 3 + 3 + 3$$

$$= a(1 - 1 + 1) + b(1 + 1 - 1) + (-3 + 3 + 3)$$

$$= a(2 - 1) + b(2 - 1) + (-3 + 6)$$

$$= a(1) + b(1) + (3)$$

= a + b + 3