Sample MATHS Study Material

Introduction to Algebra

Algebra is a branch of mathematics that uses symbols and letters to represent numbers and quantities in

Basic Concepts:
1. Variables: Letters like x, y, z represent unknown values
2. Constants: Fixed numbers like 5, 10, 100
3. Expressions: Combinations of variables and constants

Addition and Subtraction:
When solving equations, you can add or subtract the same number from both sides.
Example: $x + 5 = 12$
Solution: $x = 12 - 5 = 7$

Multiplication and Division:
The same principle applies to multiplication and division.
Example: $3x = 15$
Solution: $x = 15 / 3 = 5$

Practice Problems:
1. Solve for x: $2x + 3 = 11$
2. Solve for y: $5y - 7 = 18$
3. Solve for z: $z/4 = 6$