NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Maths Chapter 12

Algebraic Expressions Class 7

Chapter 12 Algebraic Expressions Exercise 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4 Solutions

Exercise 12.1: Solutions of Questions on Page Number: 234

Q1:

Get the algebraic expressions in the following cases using variables, constants and arithmetic operations.

- (i) Subtraction of z from y.
- (ii) One-half of the sum of numbers x and y.
- (iii) The number z multiplied by itself.
- (iv) One-fourth of the product of numbers p and q.
- (v) Numbers x and y both squared and added.
- (vi) Number 5 added to three times the product of number m and n.
- (vii) Product of numbers y and z subtracted from 10.
- (viii)Sum of numbers a and b subtracted from their product.

Answer:

(i) y - z

$$\frac{1}{2}(x+y)$$

(iii) z²

$$\frac{1}{4}(pq)$$

- (v) $x^2 + y^2$
- (vi) 5 + 3 (mn)
- (vii) 10 yz (viii) ab (a + b)

Q2:

- (i) Identify the terms and their factors in the following expressions Show the terms and factors by tree diagrams.
- (a) x 3 (b) $1 + x + x^2$ (c) $y y^3$

(d)
$$5xy^2 + 7x^2y$$
 (e) - $ab + 2b^2 - 3a^2$

- (ii) Identify terms and factors in the expressions given below:
- (a) -4x + 5 (b) -4x + 5y (c) $5y + 3y^2$

(d)
$$xy + 2x^2y^2$$
 (e) $pq + q$
(f) 1.2 $ab - 2.4 b + 3.6 a$ (g) $\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}$

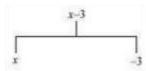
$$\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}$$

(h)
$$0.1p^2 + 0.2q^2$$

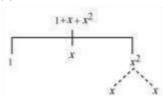
Answer:

(i)

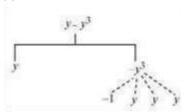




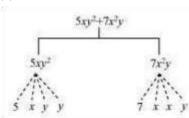
(b)



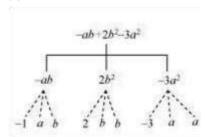
(c)



(d)



(e)



(ii)

(a)	-4x + 5	- 4x	- 4, x
		5	5
(b)	-4x + 5y	- 4x	- 4, x
		5 <i>y</i>	5, <i>y</i>
(c)	$5y + 3y^2$	5 <i>y</i>	5, y
		$3y^2$	3, <i>y</i> , <i>y</i>
(d)	$xy + 2x^2y^2$	xy	x, y
		$2x^2y^2$	2, x, x, y, y
(e)	pq + q	pq	p, q
		q	q
(f)	1.2ab - 2.4b + 3.6a	1.2 <i>ab</i>	1.2, a, b
		- 2.4 <i>b</i>	- 2.4, b
		3.6 <i>a</i>	3.6, a
(g)	$\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}x$ $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$, x
		1	$\frac{1}{4}$
		4	4
(h)	$0.1p^2 + 0.2q^2$	$0.1p^{2}$	0.1, p, p
		$0.2q^{2}$	0.2, q, q

Row	Expression	Terms	Factors

Q3:

xpressions:

Identify the numerical coefficients of terms (other than constants) in the following e (i) 5 - 3 f (ii) 1 + f +

 $t^e+t^e \text{ (iii) } x+2xy+3y$

(iv) 100m + 1000n (v) - $p^2q^2 + 7pq$ (vi) 1.2a + 0.8b

(vii) 3.14 r^2 (viii) 2 (l+b) (ix) $0.1y+0.01\ y^2$

Row	Expression	Terms	Coefficients
(i)	5 - 3 <i>t</i> ²	- 3t ²	- 3

(iii)	x + 2xy + 3y	x	1
		2xy	2
		3 <i>y</i>	3
(iv)	100m + 1000n	100m	100
		1000n	1000
(v)	$-p_{\cdot}q_{\cdot}+7pq$	- p:q:	- 1
		7pq	7
(vi)	1.2a+0.8b	1.2 <i>a</i>	1.2
		0.8b	0.8
(vii)	3.14 r2	3.14 r2	3.14
(viii)	2(l+b)	21	2
		2b	2
(ix)	$0.1y + 0.01y^2$	0.1 <i>y</i>	0.1
		$0.01y^{2}$	0.01
(ii)	$1+t+t^2+t^3$	t	1
		t^{2}	1
		t ³	1

Q4:

(a) Identify terms which contain x and give the coefficient of x.

(i)
$$y^2x + y$$
 (ii) $13y^2 - 8yx$ (iii) $x + y + 2$

(iv)
$$5 + z + zx$$
 (v) $1 + x + xy$ (vi) $12xy^2 + 25$

(b) Identify terms which contain y^2 and give the coefficient of y^2 .

(i)
$$8 - xy^2$$
 (ii) $5y^2 + 7x$ (iii) $2x^2y - 15xy^2 + 7y^2$

Answer:

(a)

Row	Expression	Terms with x	Coefficient of x
(i)	$y^2x + y$	<i>y</i> 2 <i>x</i>	$\mathcal{Y}^{_{2}}$
(ii)	$13y^2 - 8yx$	- 8 <i>yx</i>	- 8 <i>y</i>
(iii)	x + y + 2	x	1
(iv)	5 + z + zx	zx	Z

⁽vii) $7x + xy^2$

Row	Expression	Terms with y	Coefficient of y
(i)	8 - xy2	- xy ²	- X
(ii)	$5y^2 + 7x$	5 <i>y</i> 2	5
(iii)	$2x^2y + 7y^2$ $- 15xy^2$	7 <i>y</i> ²	7
	- 15xy ²	- 15xy ²	- 15x

(v)	1 + x + xy	x xy	1 y
(vi)	$12xy^2 + 25$	$12xy^2$	$12y^2$
(vii)	$7x + xy^2$	$7x xy^2$	7 y ₂

(b)

Q5:

Classify into monomials, binomials and trinomials.

(i)
$$4y - 7z$$
 (ii) y^2 (iii) $x + y - xy$

(vii)
$$4p^2q - 4pq^2$$
 (viii) $7mn$ (ix) $z^2 - 3z + 8$

(x)
$$a^2 + b^2$$
 (xi) $z^2 + z$ (xii) $1 + x + x^2$

Answer:

The monomials, binomials, and trinomials have 1, 2, and 3 unlike terms in it respectively.

(i) 4y - 7z

Binomial

(ii) y²

Monomial

(iii) x + y - xy

Trinomial

(iv) 100

Monomial

(v) ab - a - b

Trinomial

(vi) 5 - 3t

Binomial

(vii) $4p^2q - 4pq^2$ Binomial

(viii) 7mn

Monomial

Trinomial

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

Binomial

(xi)
$$Z^2 + Z$$

Binomial

(xii)
$$1 + x + x^2$$

Trinomial

Q6:

State whether a given pair of terms is of like or unlike terms.

(i) 1, 100 (ii)
$$-7x, \frac{5}{2}x$$
 (iii) - 29x, - 29y

(iv) 14xy, 42yx (v) 4m²p, 4mp² (vi) 12xz, 12 x²z²

Answer:

The terms which have the same algebraic factors are called like terms. However, when the terms have different algebraic factors, these are called unlike terms.

(i) 1, 100

Like

(ii)
$$-7x$$
. $\frac{5}{2}x$

Like

Unlike

Like

(v) 4m²p, 4mp²

Unlike

(vi) 12xz, 12x²z²

Unlike

Q7:

Identify like terms in the following:

(a)
$$-xy^2$$
, $-4yx^2$, $8x^2$, $2xy^2$, $7y$, $-11x^2$, $-100x$, $-11yx$, $20x^2y$, $-6x^2$, y , $2xy$, $3x$

$$-p^2q^2$$
, $12p^2q^2$

$$-5p^2$$
, $701p^2$

$$13p^2q, qp^2$$

Exercise 12.2: Solutions of Questions on Page Number: 239

Q1:

Simplify combining like terms:

(i)
$$21b - 32 + 7b - 20b$$

(ii) -
$$z^2$$
 + $13z^2$ - $5z$ + $7z^3$ - $15z$

(iii)
$$p - (p - q) - q - (q - p)$$

(iv)
$$3a - 2b - ab - (a - b + ab) + 3ab + b - a$$

(v)
$$5x^2y - 5x^2 + 3y x^2 - 3y^2 + x^2 - y^2 + 8xy^2 - 3y^2$$

(vi)
$$(3 y^2 + 5y - 4) - (8y - y^2 - 4)$$

(i)
$$21b - 32 + 7b - 20b = 21b + 7b - 20b - 32$$

$$= b (21 + 7 - 20) - 32$$

$$= 8b - 32$$

(ii)
$$-z^2 + 13z^2 - 5z + 7z^6 - 15z = 7z^6 - z^2 + 13z^2 - 5z - 15z$$

$$=7z^{2}+z^{2}(-1+13)+z(-5-15)$$

$$=7z^3 + 12z^2 - 20z$$

(iii)
$$p - (p - q) - q - (q - p) = p - p + q - q - q + p$$

$$= p - q$$

(iv)
$$3a - 2b - ab - (a - b + ab) + 3ba + b - a$$

$$= 3a - 2b - ab - a + b - ab + 3ab + b - a$$

$$= 3a - a - a - 2b + b + b - ab - ab + 3ab$$

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

$$= a + ab$$

(v)
$$5x^2y - 5x^2 + 3yx^2 - 3y^2 + x^2 - y^2 + 8xy^2 - 3y^2$$

$$=5x^2y + 3yx^2 - 5x^2 + x^2 - 3y^2 - y^2 - 3y^2 + 8xy^2$$

$$= x^2y(5+3) + x^2(-5+1) + y^2(-3-1-3) + 8xy^2$$

$$= 8x^{2}y - 4x^{2} - 7y^{2} + 8xy^{2}$$
(vi) $(3y^{2} + 5y - 4) - (8y - y^{2} - 4)$

$$= 3y^{2} + 5y - 4 - 8y + y^{2} + 4$$

$$= 3y^{2} + y^{2} + 5y - 8y - 4 + 4$$

$$= y^{2}(3 + 1) + y(5 - 8) + 4(1 - 1)$$

$$= 4y^{2} - 3y$$

Q2:

Add:

- (i) 3mn, 5mn, 8mn, -4mn
- (ii) t 8tz, 3tz z, z t
- (iii) 7mn + 5, 12mn + 2, 9mn 8, 2mn 3
- (iv) a + b 3, b a + 3, a b + 3
- (v) 14x + 10y 12xy 13, 18 7x 10y + 8xy, 4xy
- (vi) 5m 7n, 3n 4m + 2, 2m 3mn 5
- (vii) $4x^2y$, $3xy^2$, $5xy^2$, $5x^2y$
- (viii) $3p^2q^2 4pq + 5$, $-10p^2q^2$, $15 + 9pq + 7p^2q^2$
- (ix) ab 4a, 4b ab, 4a 4b
- (x) $x^2 y^2 1$, $y^2 1 x^2$, $1 x^2 y^2$

- (i) 3mn + (-5mn) + 8mn + (-4mn) = mn (3 5 + 8 4)
- =2mn
- (ii) (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)
- = -5tz
- (iii) (-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)
- = 12mn 4
- (iv) (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 (-1 + 1 + 1)
- = a + b + 3
- (v) (14x + 10y 12xy 13) + (18 7x 10y + 8yx) + 4xy
- = 14x + 10y 12xy 13 + 18 7x 10y + 8yx + 4xy

$$= 14x - 7x + 10y - 10y - 12xy + 8yx + 4xy - 13 + 18$$

$$= x (14 - 7) + y (10 - 10) + xy (-12 + 8 + 4) - 13 + 18$$

$$= 7x + 5$$

(vi)
$$(5m-7n) + (3n-4m+2) + (2m-3mn-5)$$

$$=5m-7n+3n-4m+2+2m-3mn-5$$

$$=5m-4m+2m-7n+3n-3mn+2-5$$

$$= m (5 - 4 + 2) + n (-7 + 3) -3mn + 2 - 5$$

$$= 3m - 4n - 3mn - 3$$

(vii)
$$4x^2 y - 3xy^2 - 5xy^2 + 5x^2y = 4x^2 y + 5x^2y - 3xy^2 - 5xy^2$$

$$= x^2 y (4 + 5) + xy^2 (-3 - 5)$$

$$=9x^2y-8xy^2$$

(viii)
$$(3p^2q^2 - 4pq + 5) + (-10 p^2q^2) + (15 + 9pq + 7p^2q^2)$$

$$=3p^2q^2-4pq+5-10\ p^2q^2+15+9pq+7p^2q^2$$

$$=3p^2q^2-10\ p^2q^2+7p^2q^2-4pq+9pq+5+15$$

$$= p^2q^2 (3 - 10 + 7) + pq (-4 + 9) + 5 + 15$$

$$= 5pq + 20$$

(ix)
$$(ab - 4a) + (4b - ab) + (4a - 4b)$$

$$= ab - 4a + 4b - ab + 4a - 4b$$

$$= ab - ab - 4a + 4a + 4b - 4b$$

$$= ab (1 - 1) + a (-4 + 4) + b(4 - 4)$$

= 0

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

$$= x^2 - y^2 - 1 + y^2 - 1 - x^2 + 1 - x^2 - y^2$$

$$= x^2 - x^2 - x^2 - y^2 + y^2 - y^2 - 1 - 1 + 1$$

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

$$= -x^2 - y^2 - 1$$

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Q3:
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Subtract:

- (i) $-5y^2$ from y^2
- (ii) 6xy from 12xy
- (iii) (a b) from (a + b)
- (iv) a (b 5) from b (5 a)
- (v) $-m^2 + 5mn$ from $4m^2 3mn + 8$
- (vi) x^2 + 10x 5 from 5x 10
- (vii) $5a^2 7ab + 5b^2$ from $3ab 2a^2 2b^2$ (viii)
- $4pq 5q^2 3p^2$ from $5p^2 + 3q^2 pq$

(i)
$$y^2 - (-5y^2) = y^2 + 5y^2 = 6y^2$$

(ii)
$$-12xy - (6xy) = -18xy$$

(iii)
$$(a + b) - (a - b) = a + b - a + b = 2b$$

(iv)
$$b(5-a)-a(b-5)=5b-ab-ab+5a$$

$$= 5a + 5b - 2ab$$

(v)
$$(4m^2 - 3mn + 8) - (-m^2 + 5mn) = 4m^2 - 3mn + 8 + m^2 - 5mn$$

$$=4m^2+m^2-3mn-5mn+8$$

$$=5m^2-8mn+8$$

(vi)
$$(5x-10) - (-x^2 + 10x - 5) = 5x - 10 + x^2 - 10x + 5$$

$$= x^2 + 5x - 10x - 10 + 5$$

$$= x^2 - 5x - 5$$

(vii)
$$(3ab - 2a^2 - 2b^2) - (5a^2 - 7ab + 5b^2)$$

$$= 3ab - 2a^2 - 2b^2 - 5a^2 + 7ab - 5b^2$$

$$= 3ab + 7ab - 2a^2 - 5a^2 - 2b^2 - 5b^2$$

$$= 10ab - 7a^2 - 7b^2$$

(viii)
$$4pq - 5q^2 - 3p^2$$
 from $5p^2 + 3q^2 - pq$

$$(5p^2 + 3q^2 - pq) - (4pq - 5q^2 - 3p^2)$$

$$=5p^2+3q^2-pq-4pq+5q^2+3p^2$$

$$=5p^2+3p^2+3q^2+5q^2-pq-4pq$$

$$=8p^2+8q^2-5pq$$

Q4:

- (a) What should be added to $x^2 + xy + y^2$ to obtain $2x^2 + 3xy$?
- (b) What should be subtracted from 2a + 8b + 10 to get -3a + 7b + 16?

term.
$$a + (x^2 + y^2 + xy) = 2x^2 +$$

$$3xy \ a = 2x^2 + 3xy - (x^2 + y^2 +$$

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

$$= 2x^2 - x^2 - y^2 + 3xy - xy$$

$$= x^2 - y^2 + 2xy$$

term.
$$(2a + 8b + 10) - p = -3a$$

$$+7b+16$$
 $p=2a+8b+10-(-$

$$3a + 7b + 16$$

$$= 2a + 8b + 10 + 3a - 7b - 16$$

$$= 2a + 3a + 8b - 7b + 10 - 16$$

$$= 5a + b - 6$$

Q5:

What should be taken away from $3x^2 - 4y^2 + 5xy + 20$ to obtain -

$$x^2 - y^2 + 6xy + 20$$
?

Answer:

Let *p* be the required term.

$$(3x^{2} - 4y^{2} + 5xy + 20) - p = -x^{2} - y^{2} + 6xy + 20 p$$

$$= (3x^{2} - 4y^{2} + 5xy + 20) - (-x^{2} - y^{2} + 6xy + 20) =$$

$$3x^{2} - 4y^{2} + 5xy + 20 + x^{2} + y^{2} - 6xy - 20 = 3x^{2} + x^{2}$$

$$-4y^2 + y^2 + 5xy - 6xy + 20 - 20$$

$$= 4x^2 - 3y^2 - xy$$

Q6:

- (a) From the sum of 3x y + 11 and -y 11, subtract 3x y 11.
- (b) From the sum of 4 + 3x and $5 4x + 2x^2$, subtract the sum of $3x^2 5x$ and $-x^2 + 2x + 5$.

(a)
$$(3x - y + 11) + (-y - 11)$$

$$= 3x - y + 11 - y - 11$$

$$= 3x - y - y + 11 - 11$$

$$= 3x - 2y$$

$$(3x - 2y) - (3x - y - 11)$$

$$= 3x - 2y - 3x + y + 11$$

$$= 3x - 3x - 2y + y + 11$$

$$= -y + 11$$

(b)
$$(4 + 3x) + (5 - 4x + 2x^2) = 4 + 3x + 5 - 4x + 2x^2$$

$$=3x-4x+2x^2+4+5$$

$$= -x + 2x^2 + 9$$

$$(3x^2 - 5x) + (-x^2 + 2x + 5) = 3x^2 - 5x - x^2 + 2x + 5$$

$$=3x^2-x^2-5x+2x+5$$

$$= 2x^2 - 3x + 5$$

$$(-x + 2x^2 + 9) - (2x^2 - 3x + 5)$$

$$= -x + 2x^2 + 9 - 2x^2 + 3x - 5$$

$$= -x + 3x + 2x^2 - 2x^2 + 9 - 5$$

$$= 2x + 4$$

Exercise 12.3: Solutions of Questions on Page Number: 242

Q1:

If m = 2, find the value of:

(i) m - 2 (ii) 3m - 5 (iii) 9 - 5m

(iv)
$$3m^2 - 2m - 7$$
 (v) $\frac{5m}{2} - 4$

Answer:

(i)
$$m-2=2-2=0$$

(ii)
$$3m - 5 = (3 \times 2) - 5 = 6 - 5 = 1$$

(iii)
$$9 - 5m = 9 - (5 \times 2) = 9 - 10 = -1$$

(iv)
$$3m^2 - 2m - 7 = 3 \times (2 \times 2) - (2 \times 2) - 7$$

$$\frac{5m}{2} - 4 = \left(\frac{5 \times 2}{2}\right) - 4 = 1$$

Q2:

If p = -2, find the value of:

(i)
$$4p + 7$$

(ii)
$$-3p^2 + 4p + 7$$

(iii)
$$-2p^3 - 3p^2 + 4p + 7$$

Answer:

(i)
$$4p + 7 = 4 \times (-2) + 7 = -8 + 7 = -1$$

(ii)
$$-3p^2 + 4p + 7 = -3(-2) \times (-2) + 4 \times (-2) + 7$$

(iii)
$$-2p^3 - 3p^2 + 4p + 7$$

$$= -2 (-2) x (-2) x (-2) - 3 (-2) x (-2) + 4 x (-2) + 7$$

Q3:

Find the value of the following expressions, when x = -1:

(i)
$$2x - 7$$
 (ii) $-x + 2$ (iii) $x^2 + 2x + 1$

$$= 2 \times (-1) - 7 = -9$$

(ii)
$$-x+2=-(-1)+2=1+2=3$$

(iii)
$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = (-1) \times (-1) + 2 \times (-1) + 1$$

= 1 - 2 + 1 = 0

(iv)
$$2x^2 - x - 2 = 2(-1)x(-1) - (-1) - 2$$

$$= 2 + 1 - 2 = 1$$

Q4:

If a = 2, b = -2, find the value of:

(i)
$$a^2 + b^2$$
 (ii) $a^2 + ab + b^2$ (iii) $a^2 - b^2$

Answer:

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

$$= (2)^2 + (-2)^2 = 4 + 4 = 8$$

(ii)
$$a^2 + ab + b^2$$

$$= (2 \times 2) + 2 \times (-2) + (-2) \times (-2)$$

$$= 4 - 4 + 4 = 4$$

(iii)
$$a^2 - b^2 = (2)^2 - (-2)^2 = 4 - 4 = 0$$

Q5

When a = 0, b = -1, find the value of the given expressions:

(i)
$$2a + 2b$$
 (ii) $2a^2 + b^2 + 1$

(iii)
$$2a^2b + 2ab^2 + ab$$
 (iv) $a^2 + ab + 2$

Answer:

(i)
$$2a + 2b = 2 \times (0) + 2 \times (-1) = 0 - 2 = -2$$

(ii)
$$2a^2 + b^2 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times (0)^2 + (-1) \times (-1) + 1$$

$$= 0 + 1 + 1 = 2$$

(iii)
$$2a^2b + 2ab^2 + ab$$

=
$$2 \times (0)^2 \times (-1) + 2 \times (0) \times (-1) \times (-1) + 0 \times (-1)$$

$$= 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$$
 (iv)

$$a^2 + ab + 2$$

$$= (0)^2 + 0 \times (-1) + 2$$

$$= 0 + 0 + 2 = 2$$

Q6:

Simplify the expressions and find the value if x is equal to 2

(i)
$$x + 7 + 4 (x - 5)$$
 (ii) $3 (x + 2) + 5x - 7$

(iii)
$$6x + 5(x - 2)$$
 (iv) $4(2x - 1) + 3x + 11$

(i)
$$x + 7 + 4(x - 5) = x + 7 + 4x - 20$$

$$= x + 4x + 7 - 20$$

$$= 5x - 13$$

$$= (5 \times 2) - 13$$

$$= 10 - 13 = -3$$

(ii)
$$3(x+2) + 5x - 7 = 3x + 6 + 5x - 7$$

$$= 3x + 5x + 6 - 7 = 8x - 1$$

$$= (8 \times 2) - 1 = 16 - 1 = 15$$

(iii)
$$6x + 5(x - 2) = 6x + 5x - 10$$

$$= 11x - 10$$

$$= (11 \times 2) - 10 = 22 - 10 = 12$$

(iv)
$$4(2x-1) + 3x + 11 = 8x - 4 + 3x + 11$$

$$= 11x + 7$$

$$= (11 \times 2) + 7 =$$

$$22 + 7 = 29$$

Q7:

Simplify these expressions and find their values if x = 3, a = -1, b = -2.

(i)
$$3x - 5 - x + 9$$
 (ii) $2 - 8x + 4x + 4$

(iii)
$$3a + 5 - 8a + 1$$
 (iv) $10 - 3b - 4 - 5b$

(v)
$$2a - 2b - 4 - 5 + a$$

Answer:

(i)
$$3x - 5 - x + 9 = 3x - x - 5 + 9$$

$$= 2x + 4 = (2 \times 3) + 4 = 10$$

(ii)
$$2 - 8x + 4x + 4 = 2 + 4 - 8x + 4x$$

$$= 6 - 4x = 6 - (4 \times 3) = 6 - 12 = -6$$

(iii)
$$3a + 5 - 8a + 1 = 3a - 8a + 5 + 1$$

$$= -5a + 6 = -5 \times (-1) + 6$$

$$= 5 + 6 = 11$$

(iv)
$$10 - 3b - 4 - 5b = 10 - 4 - 3b - 5b$$

$$= 6 - 8b = 6 - 8 \times (-2)$$

$$= 6 + 16 = 22$$

(v)
$$2a-2b-4-5+a=2a+a-2b-4-5$$

$$= 3a - 2b - 9s$$

Q8:

- (i) If z = 10, find the value of $z^3 3(z 10)$.
- (ii) If p = -10, find the value of $p^2 2p 100$

Answer:

(i)
$$z^{\circ}$$
 - 3 $(z$ - 10) = z° - 3 z + 30 = $(10 \times 10 \times 10)$ - (3×10) + 30

$$= 1000 - 30 + 30 = 1000$$

(ii)
$$p^2 - 2p - 100$$

Q9:

What should be the value of a if the value of $2x^2 + x - a$ equals to 5, when x = 0?

Answer:

$$2x^2 + x - a = 5$$
, when $x = 0$

$$(2 \times 0) + 0 - a = 5$$

0 - $a = 5$ $a = -5$

Q10:

Simplify the expression and find its value when a = 5 and b = -3. 2

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

Answer:

$$2(a^2 + ab) + 3 - ab = 2a^2 + 2ab + 3 - ab$$

$$= 2a^2 + 2ab - ab + 3$$

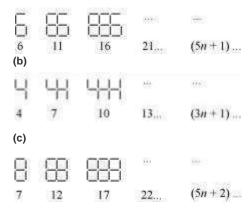
$$= 2a^2 + ab + 3$$

$$= 2 \times (5 \times 5) + 5 \times (-3) + 3$$

Exercise 12.4: Solutions of Questions on Page Number: 246

Q1:

Observe the patterns of digits made from line segments of equal length. You will find such segmented digits on the display of electronic watches or calculators. (a)



If the number of digits formed is taken to be n, the number of segments required to form n digits is given by the algebraic expression appearing on the right of each pattern.

How many	segments are	required to	form 5	10 100	digits of	he kind -
now illally	/ Segments are	required to	101111 5,	10, 100	aigits of	ine kina -

8,4,8

Answer:

(a) It is given that the number of segments required to form n digits of the kind

is (5n + 1).

Number of segments required to form 5 digits = $(5 \times 5 + 1)$

= 25 + 1 = 26

Number of segments required to form 10 digits = $(5 \times 10 + 1)$

=50 + 1 = 51

Number of segments required to form 100 digits = (5 x 100 + 1)

=500 + 1 = 501

(b) It is given that the number of segments required to form n digits of the kind $\frac{1}{n}$ is (3n + 1).

Number of segments required to form 5 digits = $(3 \times 5 + 1)$

= 15 + 1 = 16

Number of segments required to form 10 digits = (3 x 10 + 1)

= 30 + 1 = 31

Number of segments required to form 100 digits = $(3 \times 100 + 1)$

= 300 + 1 = 301

(c)It is given that the number of segments required to form n digits of the kind is (5n + 2).

Number of segments required to form 5 digits = $(5 \times 5 + 2)$

= 25 + 2 = 27

Number of segments required to form 10 digits = $(5 \times 10 + 2)$

=50 + 2 = 52

Number of segments required to form 100 digits = $(5 \times 100 + 2)$

=500 + 2 = 502

S. No Expression	Evangaion		Terms								
	Expression	14	2-4	3.4	44	5⁴		10°		100 տ	
(i)	2n - 1	1	3	5	7	9	-	19	-	-	-
(ii)	3n + 2	2	5	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	4n + 1	5	9	13	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	7n + 20	27	34	41	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	$n_2 + 1$	2	5	10	17	-	-	-	-	10, 001	-

Answer:
Q2:
Use the given algebraic expression to complete the table of number patterns. The given table can be completed as follows.

S.No.	Francesian		Terms								
5.110.	No. Expression	1.	2:4	3 rd	4.	5ª		10-		100-	
(i)	2n - 1	1	3	5	7	9	-	19	-	199	-
(ii)	3n + 2	2	5	8	11	17	-	32	-	302	-
(iii)	4n + 1	5	9	13	17	21	-	41	-	401	-
(iv)	7n + 20	27	34	41	48	55	-	90	-	720	-
(v)	$n^2 + 1$	2	5	10	17	26	-	101	-	10,001-	-