

Algebraic Expressions and Identities Ex 6.4 Q19

Answer:

(i) To find the product, we will use distributive law as follows:

$$15y^{2}(2 - 3x)$$
= $15y^{2} \times 2 - 15y^{2} \times 3x$
= $30y^{2} - 45xy^{2}$

Substituting x = -1 and y = 0.25 in the result, we get:

$$30y^{2} - 45xy^{2}$$

$$= 30(0.25)^{2} - 45(-1)(0.25)^{2}$$

$$= 30 \times 0.0625 - \{45 \times (-1) \times 0.0625\}$$

$$= 30 \times 0.0625 - \{45 \times (-1) \times 0.0625\}$$

$$= 1.875 - (-2.8125)$$

$$= 1.875 + 2.8125$$

$$= 4.6875$$

(ii) To find the product, we will use distributive law as follows:

$$-3x(y^{2} + z^{2})$$

$$= -3x \times y^{2} + (-3x) \times z^{2}$$

$$= -3xy^{2} - 3xz^{2}$$

Substituting x = -1, y = 0.25 and z = 0.05 in the result, we get:

$$-3xy^{2} - 3xz^{2}$$

$$= -3(-1)(0.25)^{2} - 3(-1)(0.05)^{2}$$

$$= -3(-1)(0.0625) - 3(-1)(0.0025)$$

$$= 01875 + 0.0075$$

$$= 0.195$$

(iii) To find the product, we will use distributive law as follows:

$$z2(x - y)$$

$$= z2 × x - z2 × y$$

$$= xz2 - yz2$$

Substituting x = -1, y = 0.25 and z = 0.05 in the result, we get:

$$xz^{2} - yz^{2}$$

$$= (-1)(0.05)^{2} - (0.25)(0.05)^{2}$$

$$= (-1)(0.0025) - (0.25)(0.0025)$$

$$= -0.0025 - 0.000625$$

$$= -0.003125$$

(iv) To find the product, we will use distributive law as follows:

$$xz(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$= xz \times x^2 + xz \times y^2$$

$$= x^3z + xy^2z$$

Substituting x = -1, y = 0.25 and z = 0.05 in the result, we get:

$$x^{3}z + xy^{2}z$$

$$= (-1)^{3}(0.05) + (-1)(0.25)^{2}(0.05)$$

$$= (-1)(0.05) + (-1)(0.0625)(0.05)$$

$$= -0.05 - 0.003125$$

$$= -0.053125$$

Algebraic Expressions and Identities Ex 6.4 Q20

Answer:

(i) To simplify, we will use distributive law as follows:

$$2x^{2}(x^{3}-x) - 3x(x^{4}+2x) - 2(x^{4}-3x^{2})$$

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

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

$$= -x^{5} - 2x^{4} - 2x^{3}$$

(ii) To simplify, we will use distributive law as follows:

$$x^{3}y(x^{2}-2x) + 2xy(x^{3}-x^{4})$$

$$= x^{5}y - 2x^{4}y + 2x^{4}y - 2x^{5}y$$

$$= x^{5}y - 2x^{5}y - 2x^{4}y + 2x^{4}y$$

$$= -x^{5}y$$

(iii) To simplify, we will use distributive law as follows:

$$3a^{2} + 2(a+2) - 3a(2a+1)$$

$$= 3a^{2} + 2a + 4 - 6a^{2} - 3a$$

$$= 3a^{2} - 6a^{2} + 2a - 3a + 4$$

$$= -3a^{2} - a + 4$$

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