

Algebraic Expressions and Identities Ex 6.3 Q5

Answer:

To multiply algebraic expressions, we use commutative and associative laws along with the law of indices, i.e., $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$.

We have:

$$\begin{aligned} &\left(-\frac{7}{5}xy^{2}z\right) \times \left(\frac{13}{3}x^{2}yz^{2}\right) \\ &= \left(-\frac{7}{5} \times \frac{13}{3}\right) \times \left(x \times x^{2}\right) \times \left(y^{2} \times y\right) \times \left(z \times z^{2}\right) \\ &= \left(-\frac{7}{5} \times \frac{13}{3}\right) \times \left(x^{1+2}\right) \times \left(y^{2+1}\right) \times \left(z^{1+2}\right) \\ &= -\frac{91}{15}x^{3}y^{3}x^{3} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the answer is $-\frac{91}{15} x^3 y^3 x^3$.

Algebraic Expressions and Identities Ex 6.3 Q6

Answer

To multiply algebraic expressions, we use commutative and associative laws along with the law of indices, i.e., $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$.

We have:

Thus, the answer is $\frac{9}{10} \ x^4 y z^3$

Algebraic Expressions and Identities Ex 6.3 Q7

Answer:

To multiply algebraic expressions, we use commutative and associative laws along with the law of indices, i.e., $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$.

We have:

$$\begin{split} &\left(-\frac{1}{27} a^2 b^2\right) \times \left(\frac{9}{2} a^3 b^2 c^2\right) \\ &= \left(-\frac{1}{27} \times \frac{9}{2}\right) \times \left(a^2 \times a^3\right) \times \left(b^2 \times b^2\right) \times c^2 \\ &= \left(-\frac{1}{27} \times \frac{9}{2}\right) \times \left(a^{2+3}\right) \times \left(b^{2+2}\right) \times c^2 \\ &= -\frac{1}{6} a^5 b^4 c^2 \end{split}$$

Thus, the answer is $-\frac{1}{6} a^5 b^4 c^2$.

Algebraic Expressions and Identities Ex 6.3 Q8

Answer:

To multiply algebraic expressions, we use commutative and associative laws along with the law of indices, i.e., $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$.

We have:

$$\begin{aligned} &(-7xy) \times \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2yz\right) \\ &= \left(-7 \times \frac{1}{4}\right) \times \left(x \times x^2\right) \times \left(y \times y\right) \times z \\ &= \left(-7 \times \frac{1}{4}\right) \times \left(x^{1+2}\right) \times \left(y^{1+1}\right) \times z \\ &= -\frac{7}{4}x^3y^2z \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the answer is $-\frac{7}{4} x^3 y^2 z$.

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