Algebraic Expressions Exercise 8A

Q1

Answer:

- (i) x increased by 12 is (x+12).
- (ii) y decreased by 7 is (y-7).
- (iii) The difference of a and b, when a>b is (a-b).
- (iv) The product of x and y is xy.

The sum of x and y is (x+y).

So, product of x and y added to their sum is xy+(x+y).

(v) One third of x is $\frac{x}{2}$.

The sum of a and b is (a+b).

- ... One-third of x multiplied by the sum of a and b = $\frac{x}{3} \times \left(a + b\right) = \frac{x(a+b)}{3}$
- (vi) 5 times x added to 7 times $y = (5 \times x) + (7 \times y)$, which is equal to 5x + 7y.
- (vii) Sum of x and the quotient of y by 5 is $\mathbf{x} + \frac{\mathbf{y}}{5}$
- (viii) x taken away from 4 is (4-x)
- (ix) 2 less than the quotient of x by y is $\frac{x}{y} 2$.
- (x) x multiplied by itself is $\mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}^2$
- (xi) Twice x increased by y is $(2 \times x) + y = 2x + y$.
- (xii) Thrice x added to y squared is $(3 \times x) + (y \times y) = 3x + y^2$.
- (xiii) x minus twice y is $\mathbf{x} (2 \times \mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{x} 2\mathbf{y}$
- (xiv) x cubed less than y cubed is $ig(y imes y imes yig) ig(x imes x imes xig) = y^3 x^3$.
- (xv) The quotient of x by 8 is multiplied by y is $\frac{\mathbf{x}}{8} \times \mathbf{y} = \frac{\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}}{8}$

Q2

Answer:

Ranjit's score in English = 80 marks

Ranjit's score in Hindi = x marks

Total score in the two subjects = (Ranjit's score in English + Ranjit's score in Hindi)

.. Total score in the two subjects = (80 + x) marks

Q3

Answer:

- (i) $b \times b \times b \times ...$ 15 times = b^{15}
- (ii) $y \times y \times y \times ...$ 20 times = $\mathbf{y^{20}}$

(iii) 14 × a × a × a × a × b × b × b =
$$14 \times \left(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{a} \right) \times \left(\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{b} \right) = \mathbf{14} \mathbf{a}^4 \mathbf{b}^3$$

(iv) $6 \times x \times x \times y \times y = 6 \times (x \times x) \times (y \times y) = 6x^2y^2$

$$\text{(v) } 3 \times \text{Z} \times \text{Z} \times \text{Z} \times \text{y} \times \text{y} \times \text{x} = 3 \times \left(\mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{z} \right) \times \left(\mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{y} \right) \times \mathbf{x} = 3 \mathbf{z}^3 \mathbf{y}^2 \mathbf{x}$$

Q4

Answer:

(i)
$$x^2y^4 = (x \times x) \times (y \times y \times y \times y) = x \times x \times y \times y \times y \times y$$

(ii)
$$6\mathbf{y}^5 = 6 \times (\mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{y}) = 6 \times \mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{y}$$

(iii)
$$9 \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y}^2 \mathbf{z} = 9 \times \mathbf{x} \times (\mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{y}) \times \mathbf{z} = 9 \times \mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{z}$$

(iv)
$$10\mathbf{a}^3\mathbf{b}^3\mathbf{c}^3 = 10 \times (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{a}) \times (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{b}) \times (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{c}) = \mathbf{10} \times \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{c}$$

Algebraic Expressions Exercise 8B

Q1

Answer:

(i) a+b

Substituting a = 2 and b = 3 in the given expression:

2+3 = 5

(ii) $\mathbf{a}^2 + \mathbf{a}\mathbf{b}$

Substituting a = 2 and b = 3 in the given expression:

$$(2)^2 + (2 \times 3) = 4 + 6$$

=10

(iii) $\mathbf{ab} - \mathbf{a}^2$

Substituting a = 2 and b = 3 in the given expression:

$$(2 \times 3) - (2)^2 = 6 - 4$$

= 2

_ 2

(iv) 2a-3b

Substituting a = 2 and b = 3 in the given expression:

$$(2 \times 2) - (3 \times 3) = 4 - 9$$

=-5

(v) $5a^2 - 2ab$

Substituting a=2 and b=3 in the given expression:

$$5 \times (2)^2 - 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 5 \times 4 - 12 = 20 - 12$$

= 8

(vi) $\mathbf{a}^3 - \mathbf{b}^3$

Substituting a=2 and b=3 in the given expression:

$$2^3 - 3^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 - 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 8 - 27$$

= -19

Q2

Answer:

(i) 3x-2y+4z

Substituting x = 1, y = 2 and z = 5 in the given expression:

$$3 \times (1) - 2 \times (2) + 4 \times (5) = 3 - 4 + 20$$

= 19

- 19

(ii)
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

Substituting x = 1, y = 2 and z = 5 in the given expression:

$$1^{2} + 2^{2} + 5^{2} = (1 \times 1) + (2 \times 2) + (5 \times 5) = 1 + 4 + 25$$
$$= 30$$

(iii) $2x^2 - 3y^2 + z^2$

Substituting x = 1, y = 2 and z = 5 in the given expression:

$$2 \times (1)^{2} - 3 \times (2)^{2} + 5^{2} = 2 \times (1 \times 1) - 3 \times (2 \times 2) + (5 \times 5) = 2 - 12 + 25$$

$$= 15$$

(iv)
$$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y} + \mathbf{y}\mathbf{z} - \mathbf{z}\mathbf{x}$$

Substituting x = 1, y = 2 and z = 5 in the given expression:

$$(1 \times 2) + (2 \times 5) - (5 \times 1) = 2 + 10 - 5$$

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

Substituting x = 1, y = 2 and z = 5 in the given expression:

$$2 \times (1)^2 \times 2 - 5 \times 2 \times 5 + 1 \times (2)^2 = 4 - 50 + 4$$

= -42

(vi)
$$x^3 - y^3 - z^3$$

Substituting x = 1, y = 2 and z = 5 in the given expression:

$$1^{3} - 2^{3} - 5^{3} = (1 \times 1 \times 1) - (2 \times 2 \times 2) - (5 \times 5 \times 5) = 1 - 8 - 125$$

$$= -132$$

Q3

Answer:

(i)
$$p^2 + q^2 - r^2$$

Substituting p = -2, q = -1 and r = 3 in the given expression:

$$(-2)^2 + (-1)^2 - (3)^2 = (-2 \times -2) + (-1 \times -1) - (3 \times 3)$$

 $\Rightarrow 4 + 1 - 9 = -4$

(ii)
$$2p^2 - q^2 + 3r^2$$

Substituting p = -2, q = -1 and r = 3 in the given expression:

$$2 \times (-2)^2 - (-1)^2 + 3 \times (3)^2 = 2 \times (-2 \times -2) - (-1 \times -1) + 3 \times (3 \times 3)$$

 $\Rightarrow 8 - 1 + 27 = 34$

(iii)
$$\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{r}$$

Substituting p = -2, q = -1 and r = 3 in the given expression:

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

= -4

(iv) $p^3 + q^3 + r^3 + 3pqr$

Substituting p = -2, q = -1 and r = 3 in the given expression:

$$(-2)^3 + (-1)^3 + (3)^3 + 3 \times (-2 \times -1 \times 3)$$

$$= (-2 \times -2 \times -2) + (-1 \times -1 \times -1) + (3 \times 3 \times 3) + 3 \times (6)$$

$$= (-8) + (-1) + (27) + 18$$

$$= 36$$

(v) $3p^2q + 5pq^2 + 2pqr$

Substituting p = -2, q = -1 and r = 3 in the given expression:

$$3 \times (-2)^{2} \times (-1) + 5 \times (-2) \times (-1)^{2} + 2 \times (-2 \times -1 \times 3)$$

$$= 3 \times (-2 \times -2) \times (-1) + 5 \times (-2) \times (-1 \times -1) + 2 \times (-2 \times -1 \times 3)$$

$$= -12 - 10 + 12$$

$$= -10$$

(vi) $p^4 + q^4 - r^4$

Substituting p = -2, q = -1 and r = 3 in the given expression:

$$(-2)^{4} + (-1)^{4} - (3)^{4}$$

$$= (-2 \times -2 \times -2 \times -2) + (-1 \times -1 \times -1) - (3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3)$$

$$= 16 + 1 - 81$$

$$= -64$$

Q4

Answer:

- (i) Coefficient of x in 13x is 13.
- (ii) Coefficient of y in -5y is -5.
- (iii) Coefficient of a in 6ab is 6b.
- (iv) Coefficient of z in -7xz is -7x.
- (v) Coefficient of p in -2pqr is -2qr.
- (vi) Coefficient of y^2 in $8xy^2z$ is 8xz.
- (vii) Coefficient of x3 in x3 is 1.
- (viii) Coefficient of x2 in -x2 is -1.

Q5

Answer:

- (i) Numerical coefficient of ab is 1.
- (ii) Numerical coefficient of -6bc is -6.
- (iii) Numerical coefficient of 7xyz is 7.
- (iv) Numerical coefficient of $-2x^3y^2z$ is -2.

Q6

Answer:

A term of expression having no literal factors is called a constant term.

- (i) In the expression $3x^2 + 5x + 8$, the constant term is 8.
- (ii) In the expression $2x^2 9$, the constant term is -9.
- (iii) In the expression $4y^2-5y+\frac{3}{5}$, the constant term is $\frac{3}{5}$
- (iv) In the expression $z^3-2z^2+z-\frac{8}{3}$, the constant term is $-\frac{8}{3}$

Q7

Answer:

The expressions given in (i), (iii), (vi) and (viii) contain only one term. So, each one of them is monomial.

The expressions given in (ii) and (ix) contain two terms. So, both of them are binomial.

The expressions given in (iv) and (v) contain three terms. So, both of them are trinomial.

The expression given in (vii) contains four terms. So, it does not represents any of the given types.

Q8

Answer:

- (i) Expression $4x^5$ $6y^4$ + $7x^2y$ 9 has four terms, namely $4x^5$,- $6y^4$, $7x^2y$ and -9.
- (ii) Expression $9x^3 5z^4 + 7z^3y xyz$ has four terms, namely $9x^3$, $-5z^4$, $7z^3y$ and -xyz.

Q9

Answer:

The terms that have same literals are called like terms.

- (i) a^2 and $2a^2$ are like terms.
- (ii) -yz and $\frac{1}{2}zy$ are like terms.
- (iii) $-2xy^2$ and $5y^2x$ are like terms.
- (iv) ab^2c , acb^2 , b^2ac and cab^2 are like terms.

Algebraic Expressions Exercise 8C

Q1

Q2

Answer:

```
(i) Required sum = 3x + 7x
  = (3+7)x = 10x
(ii) Required sum = 7y + (-9y)
   = (7-9)y = -2y
(iii) Required sum = 2xy + 5xy + (-xy)
  = (2+5-1)xy = 6xy
(iv) Required sum = 3x+2y
(v) Required sum = 2x^2 + (-3x^2) + 7x^2
  =(2-3+7)x^2 = 6x^2
(vi)Required sum = 7xyz + (-5xyz) + 9xyz + (-8xyz)
    = (7-5+9-8)xyz = 3xyz
(vii) Required sum = 6a^3 + (-4a^3) + 10a^3 + (-8a^3)
   =(6-4+10-8)a^3=4a^3
(viii) Required sum = x^2 - a^2 + (-5x^2 + 2a^2) + (-4x^2 + 4a^2)
    Rearranging and collecting the like terms = x^2 - 5x^2 - 4x^2 - a^2 + 2a^2 + 4a^2
   = (1-5-4)x^2 + (-1+2+4)a^2
   = -8x^2 + 5a^2
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(ii)
$$m^2 - 4m + 5$$

 $-2m^2 + 6m - 6$
 $-m^2 - 2m - 7$
 $-2m^2 + 0 \times m - 8$
 $= -2m^2 + 0 - 8 = -2m^2 - 8$

$$\begin{array}{r}
\text{(iii)} \\
2x^2 - 3xy + y^2 \\
- 7x^2 - 5xy - 2y^2 \\
\underline{4x^2 + xy - 6y^2} \\
\underline{- \mathbf{x}^2 - 7xy - 7\mathbf{y}^2}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(iv)} \\ 4xy - 5yz - 7zx \\ -5xy + 2yz + zx \\ \underline{-2xy - 3yz + 3zx} \\ \overline{-3\mathbf{xy} - 6\mathbf{yz} - 3\mathbf{zx}} \end{array}$$

Q3

Answer:

- (i) Sum of the given expressions
- = (3a 2b + 5c)+(2a + 5b 7c)+(-a b + c)

Rearranging and collecting the like terms

- = 3a+2a-a-2b+5b-b+5c-7c+c
- = (3+2-1)a + (-2+5-1)b + (5-7+1)c
- = 4a+2b-c
- (ii) Sum of the given expressions
- = (8a 6ab + 5b) + (-6a ab 8b) + (-4a + 2ab + 3b)

Rearranging and collecting the like terms

$$=(8-6-4)a + (-6-1+2)ab + (5-8+3)b$$

= -2a-5ab+0 = -2a - 5ab

(iii) Sum of the given expressions

=
$$(2x^3 - 3x^2 + 7x - 8) + (-5x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x + 1) + (3 - 6x + 5x^2 - x^3)$$

Rearranging and collecting the like terms
= $2x^3 - 5x^3 - x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x^2 + 5x^2 + 7x - 4x - 6x - 8 + 1 + 3$
= $(2-5-1)x^3 + (-3+2+5)x^2 + (7-4-6)x - 4$
= $-4x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x - 4$

(iv) Sum of the given expressions

$$= (2x^2 - 8xy + 7y^2 - 8xy^2) + (2xy^2 + 6xy - y^2 + 3x^2) + (4y^2 - xy - x^2 + xy^2)$$
 Rearranging and collecting the like terms
$$= 2x^2 + 3x^2 - x^2 + 7y^2 - y^2 + 4y^2 - 8xy + 6xy - xy - 8xy^2 + 2xy^2 + xy^2$$

$$= (2 + 3 - 1)x^2 + (7 - 1 + 4)y^2 + (-8 + 6 - 1)xy + (-8 + 2 + 1)xy^2$$

$$= 4x^2 + 10y^2 - 3xy - 5xy^2$$

```
(v) Sum of the given expressions
= (x^3 + y^3 - z^3 + 3xyz) + (-x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 6xyz) + (x^3 - y^3 - z^3 - 8xyz)
    Rearranging and collecting the like terms
 = x^3 - x^3 + x^3 + y^3 + y^3 - y^3 - z^3 + z^3 - z^3 + 3xyz - 6xyz - 8xyz
 = (1-1+1)x^3 + (1+1-1)y^3 + (-1+1-1)z^3 + (3-6-8)xyz
 = x^3 + y^3 - z^3 - 11xyz
(vi) Sum of the given expressions
 = (2 + x - x^2 + 6x^3) + (-6 - 2x + 4x^2 - 3x^3) + (2 + x^2) + (3 - x^3 + 4x - 2x^2)
 Rearranging and collecting the like terms
 =6x^3-3x^3-x^3-x^2+4x^2+x^2-2x^2+x-2x+4x+2-6+2+3
= (6-3-1)x^3+(-1+4+1-2)x^2+(1-2+4)x+1
=2x^3+2x^2+3x+1
```

Q4

Answer:

Change the sign of each term of the expression that is to be subtracted and then add.

(i) Term to be subtracted = 5x

Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives -5x. On adding:

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

= $(2-5)x$

(ii) Term to be subtracted = -xy

Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives xy.

On adding:

= -3x

(iii) Term to be subtracted = 3a

Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives -3a.

On adding:

(iv) Term to be subtracted = -7x

Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives 7x.

On adding:

9y+7x

(v) Term to be subtracted = $10x^2$

Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives -10x2.

On adding:

$$-7x^2 + (-10x^2) = -7x^2 - 10x^2$$

= $(-7-10)x^2$
= $-17x^2$

(vi) Term to be subtracted = $a^2 - b^2$

Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives $-a^2 + b^2$.

On adding:

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

= $(1+1)b^2 + (-1-1) a^2$
= $2b^2 - 2a^2$

Change the sign of each term of the expression that is to be subtracted and then add.

(i) Term to be subtracted = 5a + 7b - 2c

Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives -5a -7b + 2c.

On adding:

$$(3a - 7b + 4c)+(-5a - 7b + 2c) = 3a - 7b + 4c-5a - 7b + 2c$$

= $(3-5)a+(-7-7)b+(4+2)c$
= $-2a - 14b + 6c$

(ii) Term to be subtracted = a - 2b - 3c

Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives -a +2b + 3c.

On adding:

$$(-2a + 5b - 4c)+(-a + 2b + 3c) = -2a + 5b - 4c-a + 2b + 3c$$

= $(-2-1)a + (5+2)b + (-4+3)c$
= $-3a + 7b - c$

(iii) Term to be subtracted = $5x^2 - 3xy + y^2$

Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives $-5x^2 + 3xy - y^2$.

On adding:

$$(7x^2 - 2xy - 4y^2) + (-5x^2 + 3xy - y^2) = 7x^2 - 2xy - 4y^2 - 5x^2 + 3xy - y^2$$

= $(7-5)x^2 + (-2+3)xy + (-4-1)y^2$
= $2x^2 + xy - 5y^2$

(iv) Term to be subtracted = $6x^3 - 7x^2 + 5x - 3$

Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives $-6x^3 + 7x^2 - 5x + 3$.

On adding:

$$(4 - 5x + 6x^2 - 8x^3) + (-6x^3 + 7x^2 - 5x + 3) = 4 - 5x + 6x^2 - 8x^3 - 6x^3 + 7x^2 - 5x + 3$$

$$= (-8 - 6)x^3 + (6 + 7)x^2 + (-5 - 5)x + 7$$

$$= -14x^3 + 13x^2 - 10x + 7$$

(v) Term to be subtracted = $x^3 + 2x^2y + 6xy^2 - y^3$

Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives $-x^3 - 2x^2y - 6xy^2 + y^3$. On adding:

$$\begin{array}{l} (y^3-3xy^2-4x^2y)+(-x^3-2x^2y-6xy^2+y^3)=y^3-3xy^2-4x^2y-x^3-2x^2y-6xy^2+y^3\\ =-x^3+(-2-4)x^2y+(-6-3)xy^2+(1+1)y^3\\ =-x^3-6x^2y-9xy^2+2y^3 \end{array}$$

(vi) Term to be subtracted = $-11x^2y^2 + 7xy -6$

Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives $11x^2y^2 - 7xy + 6$. On adding:

$$(9x^2y^2 - 6xy + 9) + (11x^2y^2 - 7xy + 6) = 9x^2y^2 - 6xy + 9 + 11x^2y^2 - 7xy + 6$$

= $(9+11)x^2y^2 (-7-6)xy + 15$
= $20x^2y^2 - 13xy + 15$

(vii) Term to be subtracted = -2a + b + 6d

Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives 2a-b-6d.

On adding:

(i)
$$2p^3 - 3p^2 + 4p - 5 - 6p^3 + 2p^2 - 8p - 2 + 6p + 8$$

Rearranging and collecting the like terms
= $(2-6)p^3 + (-3+2)p^2 + (4-8+6)p - 5-2+8$
= $-4p^3 - p^2 + 2p + 1$

(ii)
$$2x^2 - xy + 6x - 4y + 5xy - 4x + 6x^2 + 3y$$

Rearranging and collecting the like terms
= $(2+6)x^2 + (-1+5) xy + (6-4)x + (-4+3)y$
= $8x^2 + 4xy + 2x - y$

(iii)
$$x^4 - 6x^3 + 2x - 7 + 7x^3 - x + 5x^2 + 2 - x^4$$

Rearranging and collectingthe like terms
= $(1-1)x^4 + (-6+7)x^3 + 5x^2 + (2-1)x - 7 + 2$
= $0 + x^3 + 5x^2 + x - 5$
= $x^3 + 5x^2 + x - 5$

Q7

Answer:

Adding:

$$(3x^2 - 5x + 2) + (-5x^2 - 8x + 6)$$

Rearranging and collecting the like terms:

$$(3-5)x^2 + (-5-8)x + 2 + 6$$

= $-2x^2 - 13x + 8$

Subtract $4x^2 - 9x + 7$ from $-2x^2 - 13x + 8$.

Change the sign of each term of the expression that is to be subtracted and then add.

Term to be subtracted = $4x^2 - 9x + 7$

Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives $-4x^2 + 9x - 7$.

On adding:

$$(-2x^2 - 13x + 8) + (-4x^2 + 9x - 7) = -2x^2 - 13x + 8 - 4x^2 + 9x - 7$$

= $(-2-4)x^2 + (-13+9)x + 8 - 7$
= $-6x^2 - 4x + 1$

Q8

Answer:

$$A = 7x^{2} + 5xy - 9y^{2}$$

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

$$C = 4y^{2} - 3x^{2} - 6xy$$

Substituting the values of A, B and C in A+B+C:

$$= (7x^2 + 5xy - 9y^2) + (-4x^2 + xy + 5y^2) + (4y^2 - 3x^2 - 6xy)$$

= $7x^2 + 5xy - 9y^2 - 4x^2 + xy + 5y^2 + 4y^2 - 3x^2 - 6xy$

Rearranging and collecting the like terms:

$$(7-4-3)x^{2} + (5+1-6)xy + (-9+5+4)y^{2}$$

$$= (0)x^{2} + (0)xy + (0)y^{2}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C} = 0$$

Let the expression to be added be X.

$$(5x^3-2x^2+6x+7){+}X=(x^3+3x^2-x+1)$$

$$X = (x^3 + 3x^2 - x + 1) - (5x^3 - 2x^2 + 6x + 7)$$

Changing the sign of each term of the expression that is to be subtracted and then adding:

$$X = (x^3 + 3x^2 - x + 1) + (-5x^3 + 2x^2 - 6x - 7)$$

$$X = x^3 + 3x^2 - x + 1 - 5x^3 + 2x^2 - 6x - 7$$

Rearranging and collecting the like terms:

$$X = (1-5)x^3 + (3+2)x^2 + (-1-6)x + 1-7$$

$$X = -4x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x - 6$$

So, $-4x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x - 6$ must be added to $5x^3 - 2x^2 + 6x + 7$ to get the sum as $x^3 + 3x^2 - x + 1$.

Q10

Answer:

$$P = a^2 - b^2 + 2ab$$

$$Q = a^2 + 4b^2 - 6ab$$

$$R = b^2 + 6$$

$$S = a^2 - 4ab$$

$$T = -2a^2 + b^2 - ab + a$$

Adding P, Q, R and S:

$$= (a^2 - b^2 + 2ab) + (a^2 + 4b^2 - 6ab) + (b^2 + 6) + (a^2 - 4ab\)$$

$$= a^2 - b^2 + 2ab + a^2 + 4b^2 - 6ab + b^2 + 6 + a^2 - 4ab$$

Rearranging and collecting the like terms:

$$= (1+1+1)a^2 + (-1+4+1)b^2 + (2-6-4)ab+6$$

$$P+Q+R+S = 3a^2 + 4b^2 - 8ab+6$$

To find
$$P + Q + R + S - T$$
, subtract $T = (-2a^2 + b^2 - ab + a)$ from $P+Q+R+S = (3a^2 + 4b^2 - 8ab+6)$.

On changing the sign of each term of the expression that is to be subtracted and then adding:

Term to be subtracted = $-2a^2 + b^2 - ab + a$

Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives $2a^2 - b^2 + ab - a$.

Now add:

$$(3a^2 + 4b^2 - 8ab + 6) + (2a^2 - b^2 + ab - a) = 3a^2 + 4b^2 - 8ab + 6 + 2a^2 - b^2 + ab - a$$

= $(3+2)a^2 + (4-1)b^2 + (-8+1)ab - a + 6$

$P + Q + R + S - T = 5a^2 + 3b^2 - 7$ ab - a+6

Q11

Answer:

Let the expression to be subtracted be X.

$$(a^3 - 4a^2 + 5a - 6) - X = (a^2 - 2a + 1)$$

$$X = (a^3 - 4a^2 + 5a - 6) - (a^2 - 2a + 1)$$

Since '-' sign precedes the parenthesis, we remove it and change the sign of each term within the parenthesis.

$$X = a^3 - 4a^2 + 5a - 6 - a^2 + 2a - 1$$

Rearranging and collecting the like terms:

$$X = a^3 + (-4-1)a^2 + (5+2)a - 6 - 1$$

$$X = a^3 - 5a^2 + 7a - 7$$

So,
$$a^3 - 5a^2 + 7a - 7$$
 must be subtracted from $a^3 - 4a^2 + 5a - 6$ to obtain $a^2 - 2a + 1$.

To calculate how much is a + 2b - 3c greater than 2a - 3b + c, we have to subtract 2a - 3b + c from a + 2b - 3c

Change the sign of each term of the expression that is to be subtracted and then add.

Term to be subtracted = 2a - 3b + c

Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives -2a + 3b - c.

On adding:

```
(a + 2b - 3c) + (-2a + 3b - c)
= a + 2b - 3c - 2a + 3b - c
= (1-2)a + (2+3)b + (-3-1)c
= -a + 5b - 4c
```

Q13

Answer:

To calculate how much less than x - 2y + 3z is 2x - 4y - z, we have to subtract 2x - 4y - z from x - 2y + 3z

Change the sign of each term of the expression that is to be subtracted and then add.

Term to be subtracted = 2x - 4y - z

Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives -2x + 4y + z.

On adding:

```
(x - 2y + 3z)+(-2x + 4y + z)
= x - 2y + 3z-2x + 4y + z
= (1-2)x + (-2+4)y + (3+1)z
= -x + 2y + 4z
```

Q14

Answer:

To calculate how much does $3x^2 - 5x + 6$ exceed $x^3 - x^2 + 4x - 1$, we have to subtract $x^3 - x^2 + 4x - 1$ from $3x^2 - 5x + 6$.

Change the sign of each term of the expression that is to be subtracted and then add.

Term to be subtracted = $x^3 - x^2 + 4x - 1$

Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives $-x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 1$.

On adding:

```
(3x^2 - 5x + 6) + (-x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 1)
= 3x^2 - 5x + 6 - x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 1
= -x^3 + (3+1)x^2 + (-5-4)x + 6 + 1
= -x^3 + 4x^2 - 9x + 7
```

```
Answer:
Add 5x - 4y + 6z and -8x + y - 2z.
(5x - 4y + 6z) + (-8x + y - 2z)
= 5x - 4y + 6z - 8x + y - 2z
= (5-8)x + (-4+1)y + (6-2)z
= -3x - 3y + 4z
Adding 12x - y + 3z and -3x + 5y - 8z:
(12x - y + 3z) + (-3x + 5y - 8z)
= 12x - y + 3z - 3x + 5y - 8z
= (12-3)x + (-1+5)y + (3-8)z
= 9x +4y -5z
Subtract -3x - 3y + 4z from 9x + 4y - 5z.
Change the sign of each term of the expression that is to be subtracted and then add.
 Term to be subtracted = -3x - 3y + 4z
Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives 3x + 3y - 4z.
On adding:
 (9x + 4y - 5z) + (3x + 3y - 4z)
  = 9x + 4y - 5z + 3x + 3y - 4z
  = (9+3)x + (4+3)y + (-5-4)z
  = 12x +7y -9z
Q16
Answer:
To calculate how much is 2x - 3y + 4z greater than 2x + 5y - 6z + 2, we have to subtract 2x + 5y - 6z + 3y + 4z
2 \text{ from } 2x - 3y + 4z.
Change the sign of each term of the expression that is to be subtracted and then add.
Term to be subtracted = 2x + 5y - 6z + 2
Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives -2x - 5y + 6z - 2.
  (2x - 3y + 4z) + (-2x - 5y + 6z - 2)
  = 2x - 3y + 4z - 2x - 5y + 6z - 2
  = (2-2)x + (-3-5)y + (4+6)z-2
  = 0-8y+10z-2
  = -8y + 10z - 2
Q17
Answer:
To calculate how much does 1 exceed 2x-3y-4, we have to subtract 2x-3y-4 from 1.
Change the sign of each term of the expression to be subtracted and then add.
 Term to be subtracted = 2x-3y-4
Changing the sign of each term of the expression gives -2x+3y+4.
```

On adding: (1)+(-2x+3y+4) = 1-2x+3y+4 = 5-2x+3y

Algebraic Expressions Exercise 8D

Q1

Answer:

a - (b - 2a)

Here, '-' sign precedes the parenthesis. So, we will remove it and change the sign of each term within the parenthesis.

=3a - b

Q2

Answer:

4x - (3y - x + 2z)

Here, '-' sign precedes the parenthesis. So, we will remove it and change the sign of each term within the parenthesis.

$$= 4x - 3y + x - 2z$$

$$= 5x - 3y - 2z$$

Q3

Answer:

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

Here, '-' sign precedes the second parenthesis. So, we will remove it and change the sign of each term within the parenthesis.

$$a^2 + b^2 + 2ab - a^2 - b^2 + 2ab$$

Rearranging and collecting the like terms:

$$a^2 - a^2 + b^2 - b^2 + 2ab + 2ab$$

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

$$=0+0+4ab$$

= 4ab

$$-3(a + b) + 4(2a - 3b) - (2a - b)$$

Here, '-' sign precedes the first and the third parenthesis. So, we will remove them and change the sign of each term within the two parenthesis.

$$= -3a - 3b + (4 \times 2a) - (4 \times 3b) - 2a + b$$

Rearranging and collecting the like terms:

$$-3a + 8a - 2a - 3b - 12b + b$$

$$= (-3 + 8 - 2)a + (-3 - 12 + 1)b$$

= 3a -14b

Q5

Answer:

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

We will first remove the innermost grouping symbol () and then $\{\ \}$.

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

$$=-4x^2 + \{2x^2 - 3 - 4 + 3x^2\}$$

$$=-4x^2+\{5x^2-7\}$$

$$=-4x^2+5x^2-7$$

$$= x^2 - 7$$

Q6

Answer:

$$-2(x^2-y^2+xy)-3(x^2+y^2-xy)$$

Here a '-' sign precedes both the parenthesis. So, we will remove them and change the sign of each term within the two parenthesis.

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

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

$$= -5x^2 - y^2 + xy$$

Q7

Answer:

$$a - [2b - {3a - (2b - 3c)}]$$

We will first remove the innermost grouping symbol (), followed by { } and then [].

$$= a - [2b - {3a - 2b + 3c}]$$

$$= a - 4b + 3a + 3c$$

$$= 4a - 4b + 3c$$

Q8

Answer:

$$-x + [5y - \{x - (5y - 2x)\}]$$

We will first remove the innermost grouping symbol (), followed by $\{\ \}$ and then $[\]$.

$$\therefore -x + [5y - \{x - (5y - 2x)\}]$$

$$= -x + [5y - \{x - 5y + 2x\}]$$

$$= -x + [5y - {3x - 5y}]$$

$$= -x + [5y - 3x + 5y]$$

$$= -x + [10y - 3x]$$

$$= -x + 10y - 3x$$

$$= -4x + 10y$$

```
Answer:
 86 - [15x - 7(6x - 9) - 2\{10x - 5(2 - 3x)\}]
 We will first remove the innermost grouping symbol ( ), followed by { } and then [ ].
 \therefore 86 - [15x - 7(6x - 9) - 2\{10x - 5(2 - 3x)\}]
 = 86 - [15x - 42x + 63 - 2\{10x - 10 + 15x\}]
 = 86 - [15x - 42x + 63 - 2\{25x - 10\}]
 = 86 - [15x - 42x + 63 - 50x + 20]
 = 86 - [-77x + 83]
 = 86 + 77x - 83
 = 77x + 3
Q10
Answer:
12x - [3x^3 + 5x^2 - \{7x^2 - (4 - 3x - x^3) + 6x^3\} - 3x]
We will first remove the innermost grouping symbol ( ), followed by \{\ \} and then [\ ].
12x - [3x^3 + 5x^2 - (7x^2 - (4 - 3x - x^3) + 6x^3) - 3x]
= 12x - [3x^3 + 5x^2 - \{7x^2 - 4 + 3x + x^3 + 6x^3\} - 3x]
= 12x - [3x^3 + 5x^2 - \{7x^2 - 4 + 3x + 7x^3\} - 3x]
= 12x - [3x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x^2 + 4 - 3x - 7x^3 - 3x]
= 12x - [-2x^2 + 4 - 4x^3 - 6x]
= 12x + 2x^2 - 4 + 4x^3 + 6x
=4x^3+2x^2+18x-4
Q11
Answer:
5a - [a^2 - \{2a(1 - a + 4a^2) - 3a(a^2 - 5a - 3)\}] - 8a
We will first remove the innermost grouping symbol ( ), followed by \{\ \} and then [\ ].
\therefore 5a - [a<sup>2</sup> - {2a(1 - a + 4a<sup>2</sup>) - 3a(a<sup>2</sup> - 5a - 3)}] -8a
= 5a - [a^2 - {2a - 2a^2 + 8a^3 - 3a^3 + 15a^2 + 9a}] - 8a
= 5a - [a^2 - {5a^3 + 13a^2 + 11a}] - 8a
= 5a - [a^2 - 5a^3 - 13a^2 - 11a] - 8a
= 5a - [-5a^3 - 12a^2 - 11a] - 8a
= 5a + 5a^3 + 12a^2 + 11a - 8a
= 5a^3 + 12a^2 + 8a
Q12
3 - [x - {2y - (5x + y - 3) + 2x^2} - (x^2 - 3y)]
We will first remove the innermost grouping symbol ( ), followed by { } and then [ ].
\therefore 3 - [x - \{2y - (5x + y - 3) + 2x^2\} - (x^2 - 3y)]
= 3 - [x - {2y - 5x - y + 3 + 2x^2} - x^2 + 3y]
= 3 - [x - {y - 5x + 3 + 2x^2} - x^2 + 3y]
= 3 - [x - y + 5x - 3 - 2x^2 - x^2 + 3y]
= 3 - [6x - 3 - 3x^2 + 2y]
= 3 - 6x + 3 + 3x^2 - 2y
= 3x^2 - 2y - 6x + 6
Q13
Answer:
xy - [yz - zx - \{yx - (3y - xz) - (xy - zy)\}]
We will first remove the innermost grouping symbol ( ), followed by { } and then [ ].
xy - [yz - zx - \{yx - (3y - xz) - (xy - zy)\}]
= xy - [yz - zx - \{yx - 3y + xz - xy + zy\}]
= xy - [yz - zx - \{-3y + xz + zy\}] (:: xy = yx)
```

=xy-[yz-zx+3y-xz-zy]

= xy + 2zx - 3y

= xy - [-2zx + 3y] (: yz = zy, zx = xz)

```
Q14
Answer:
2a - 3b - [3a - 2b - {a - c - (a - 2b)}]
We will first remove the innermost grouping symbol ( ), followed by { } and then [ ].
\therefore 2a - 3b - [3a - 2b - {a - c - (a - 2b)}]
= 2a - 3b - [3a - 2b - {a - c - a + 2b}]
= 2a - 3b - [3a - 2b - {-c + 2b}]
= 2a - 3b - [3a - 2b + c - 2b]
= 2a - 3b - [3a - 4b + c]
= 2a - 3b - 3a + 4b - c
= -a + b - c
Q15
Answer:
-a - [a + {a + b - 2a - (a - 2b)} - b]
We will first remove the innermost grouping symbol ( ), followed by { } and then [ ].
\therefore -a - [a + {a + b - 2a - (a - 2b)} - b]
= -a - [a + {a + b - 2a - a + 2b} - b]
= -a - [a + {3b - 2a} - b]
= -a - [a + 3b - 2a - b]
= -a - [2b - a]
= -a - 2b + a
= -2b
Q16
Answer:
2a-[4b-\{4a-(3b-\overline{2a+2b})\}]
We will first remove the innermost grouping symbol bar bracket. Next, we will remove ( ), followed by {
} and then [ ].
\therefore 2a-[4b-\{4a-(3b-\overline{2a+2b})\}]
= 2a-[4b-{4a-(3b-2a-2b)}]
= 2a-[4b-{4a-(b-2a)}]
= 2a-[4b-{4a-b+2a}]
=2a-[4b-{6a-b}]
= 2a-[4b-6a+b]
= 2a-[5b-6a]
= 2a-5b+6a
= 8a-5b
Q17
Answer:
5x - [4y - \{7x - (3z - 2y) + 4z - 3(x + 3y - 2z)\}]
We will first remove the innermost grouping symbol ( ), followed by \{\ \} and then [\ ].
\therefore 5x - [4y - \{7x - (3z - 2y) + 4z - 3(x + 3y - 2z)\}]
= 5x - [4y - \{7x - 3z + 2y + 4z - 3x - 9y + 6z\}]
=5x-[4y-\{4x+7z-7y\}]
= 5x - [4y - 4x - 7z + 7y]
= 5x - [11y - 4x - 7z]
= 5x - 11y + 4x + 7z
= 9x - 11y + 7z
```