Algebraic Expressions Exercise 6A

Q1

Answer:

(i)

$$5x + 7x + (-6x)$$

 $= 5x + 7x - 6x$
 $= 6x$

(ii)

$$\frac{\frac{3}{5}x + \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{-4}{5}x}{= \frac{9x + 10x - 12x}{15} = \frac{7x}{15}$$

(iii)

$$5a^2b + (-8a^2b) + 7a^2b$$

 $= 5a^2b - 8a^2b + 7a^2b$
 $4a^2b$

$$\frac{3}{4}x^{2} + 5x^{2} + \left(-3x^{2}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{4}x^{2}\right)
= \frac{3}{4}x^{2} - \frac{1}{4}x^{2} + 5x^{2} - 3x^{2}
= \frac{1}{2}x^{2} + 2x^{2} = \frac{5}{2}x^{2}$$

(V)

$$x - 3y + 4z + y - 2x - 8z + 5x - 2y - 3z$$

= $x - 2x + 5x - 3y + y - 2y + 4z - 8z - 3z$
= $4x - 4y - 7z$

(vi) Collecting like terms and adding them:

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

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

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

(vii) Collecting like terms and adding them:

$$5x - 2x^2 - 8 + 8x^2 - 7x - 9 + 3 + 7x^2 - 2x$$

(viii) Collecting like terms and adding them:

$$\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a} - \frac{4}{5} \mathbf{b} + \frac{3}{5} \mathbf{c} + \left(-\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a} - \frac{5}{2} \mathbf{b} + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{c} \right) + \frac{5}{2} \mathbf{a} + \frac{7}{4} \mathbf{b} - \frac{5}{6} \mathbf{c}
\mathbf{b} - \frac{5}{2} \mathbf{b} + \frac{7}{4} \mathbf{b} + \frac{3}{5} \mathbf{c} + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{c} - \frac{5}{6} \mathbf{c}
= \frac{(8 - 9 + 30)\mathbf{a}}{12} + \frac{(-16 - 50 + 35)\mathbf{b}}{20} + \frac{(18 + 20 - 25)\mathbf{c}}{30}
= \frac{29}{12} \mathbf{a} - \frac{31}{20} \mathbf{b} + \frac{13}{30} \mathbf{c}$$

(ix) Collecting like terms and adding them:

$$\frac{8}{5}x + \frac{11}{7}y + \frac{9}{4}xy + \left(-\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{5}{3}y - \frac{9}{5}xy\right)
= \frac{8}{5}x - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{11}{7}y - \frac{5}{3}y + \frac{9}{4}xy - \frac{9}{5}xy
= \frac{1}{10}x - \frac{2}{21}y + \frac{9}{20}xy$$

(x) Collecting like terms and adding them:
$$\frac{3}{2}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{3} + \left(-\frac{5}{4}x^3 + \frac{3}{5}x^2 - x + \frac{1}{5}\right) + \left(-x^2 + \frac{3}{8}x - \frac{8}{15}\right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}x^3 - \frac{5}{4}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{3}{5}x^2 - x^2 - x + \frac{3}{8}x + \frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{8}{15}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}x^3 - \frac{13}{20}x^2 - \frac{5}{8}x + \frac{4}{3}$$

Q2

Answer:

(ii)
$$-3x^2 - x^2$$

= $-4x^2$

(iii)
$$(4y - 5x) - (x - y)$$

= $4y - 5x - x + y$
= $5y - 6x$

$$^{(\text{iv})}(a^2+b^2+2ab)$$
 - (a^2+b^2-2ab) = $a^2-a^2+b^2-b^2+2ab+2ab$ (Collecting like terms and adding them)

(v)
$$(2x^2-3y^2+6xy)-(x^2-y^2)$$
 $2x^2-x^2-3y^2+y^2+6xy$ (Collecting like terms and adding them) $=x^2-2y^2+6xy$

(vi)
$$(2z - x - 3y) - (x - y + 3z)$$

= $2z - 3z - x - x - 3y + y$ (Collecting like terms and adding them)
= $-z - 2x - 2y$

$$\begin{array}{l} (8m - 7n + 6p^2) + (-3m - 4n - p^2) \\ = 8\mathbf{m} - 3\mathbf{m} - 7\mathbf{n} - 4\mathbf{n} + 6\mathbf{p}^2 - \mathbf{p}^2 \\ = 5\mathbf{m} - 11\mathbf{n} + 5\mathbf{p}^2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(2m + 4n - 3p^2) + (-m - n - p^2). \\ &= 2\mathbf{m} - \mathbf{m} + 4\mathbf{n} - \mathbf{n} - 3\mathbf{p}^2 - \mathbf{p}^2 \\ &= \mathbf{m} + 3\mathbf{n} - 4\mathbf{p}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Now,
$$(m + 3n - 4p^2) - (5m - 11n + 5p^2)$$

= $-4m + 14n - 9p^2$

Q5

Answer:

$$(8a - 6a^2 + 9) + (-10a - 8 + 8a^2)$$

Collecting like terms and adding them:

$$8\mathbf{a} - 10\mathbf{a} - 6\mathbf{a}^2 + 8\mathbf{a}^2 + 9 - 8$$

$$= -2\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{a}^2 + 1$$
Now, $-3 - (-2\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{a}^2 + 1)$

$$= 2\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{a}^2 - 4$$

Q6

Answer:

Collecting like terms and adding them:

(i)
$$5x + 7x - 9y - y$$

= $12x - 10y$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(ii)} \\ x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 - x - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} \\ = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} \end{array}$$

(iii)
$$7 + 7 - 2x - x - 5x + 5y + y - 3y$$

= 14 - 8x -3y

(iv)
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 y² + $\frac{2}{3}$ y² - 2y² - $\frac{4}{7}$ y - $\frac{2}{7}$ y - $\frac{1}{7}$ y + 5 - 2 + 3 = - y² - y + 6

Algebraic Expressions Exercise 6B

Q1

Answer:

$$\begin{array}{l} 3a^2 \times 8a^4 \\ = \left(3 \times 8\right) \times \left(\mathbf{a}^2 \times \mathbf{a}^4\right) \\ = 24 \times \mathbf{a}^{(2+4)} \\ = 24\mathbf{a}^6 \end{array}$$

Q2

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned}
&-6x^3 \times 5x^2 \\
&= \left(-6 \times 5\right) \times \left(\mathbf{x}^3 \times \mathbf{x}^2\right) \\
&= \left(-30\right) \times \left(\mathbf{x}^{(3+2)}\right) \\
&= -30\mathbf{x}^5
\end{aligned}$$

Q3

Answer:

$$\begin{split} & \stackrel{(-4ab)\times(-3a^2bc)}{=\left(-4\times-3\right)\times\left(\mathbf{a}\times\mathbf{a}^2\times\mathbf{b}\times\mathbf{b}\times\mathbf{c}\right)} \\ & = 12\times\left(\mathbf{a}^3\mathbf{b}^2\mathbf{c}\right) \\ & = 12\mathbf{a}^3\mathbf{b}^2\mathbf{c} \end{split}$$

Q4

Answer:

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

$$\begin{split} &= \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5}\right) \times \left(\mathbf{x}^2 \times \mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{y}^2\right) \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \times \mathbf{x}^{(2+1)} \times \mathbf{y}^{(1+2)} \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \mathbf{x}^3 \mathbf{y}^3 \end{split}$$

Q6

Answer:

$$\begin{split} &= \left(\frac{-3}{4} \times \frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{a}^2 \times \mathbf{b}^3 \times \mathbf{b}^4\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times \mathbf{a}^{\left(1+2\right)} \times \mathbf{b}^{\left(3+4\right)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \, \mathbf{a}^3 \, \mathbf{b}^7 \end{split}$$

Q7

Answer:

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

Q8

Answer:

$$\begin{split} &= \left(\frac{-13}{5} \times \frac{7}{3}\right) \times \left(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{a}^2 \times \mathbf{b}^2 \times \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{c}^2\right) \\ &= \frac{-91}{15} \, \mathbf{a}^{\left(1+2\right)} \times \mathbf{b}^{\left(2+1\right)} \times \mathbf{c}^{\left(1+2\right)} \\ &= \frac{-91}{15} \, \mathbf{a}^3 \mathbf{b}^3 \mathbf{c}^3 \end{split}$$

Q9

Answer:

$$\begin{split} &= \left(-\frac{18}{5} \times \frac{-25}{6} \right) \times \left(\mathbf{x}^2 \times \mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{z}^2 \times \mathbf{y} \right) \\ &= 15 \times \mathbf{x}^{(2+1)} \times \mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{z}^{(1+2)} \\ &= 15 \mathbf{x}^3 \mathbf{y} \mathbf{z}^3 \end{split}$$

Q10

Answer:

$$\begin{split} &= \left(\frac{-3}{14} \times \frac{7}{6}\right) \times \left(\mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{x}^3 \times \mathbf{y}^4 \times \mathbf{y}\right) \\ &= \frac{-1}{4} \mathbf{x}^{(1+3)} \times \mathbf{y}^{(4+1)} \\ &= \frac{-1}{4} \mathbf{x}^4 \mathbf{y}^5 \end{split}$$

Q11

Answer:

$$\begin{split} &= \left(\frac{-7}{5} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{-6}{5}\right) \times \left(\mathbf{x}^2 \times \mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{x}^3 \times \mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{y}^2 \times \mathbf{y}^3\right) \\ &= \frac{63}{25} \times \mathbf{x}^{\left(2+1+3\right)} \times \mathbf{y}^{\left(1+2+3\right)} \\ &= \frac{63}{25} \, \mathbf{x}^6 \mathbf{y}^6 \end{split}$$

Q12

$$\begin{split} &= \left(2 \times \left(-5\right) \times \left(-6\right)\right) \times \left(\mathbf{a}^2 \times \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{b}^2 \times \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{c}^2\right) \\ &= 60 \times \mathbf{a}^{\left(2+1\right)} \times \mathbf{b}^{\left(1+2+1\right)} \times \mathbf{c}^{\left(1+2\right)} \\ &= 60\mathbf{a}^3\mathbf{b}^4\mathbf{c}^3 \end{split}$$

Q13

Answer:

$$= \left(-4 \times \left(-6\right) \times \left(-3\right)\right) \times \left(\mathbf{x}^2 \times \mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{y}^2 \times \mathbf{y}\right)$$

$$= -72 \times \mathbf{x}^{(2+1)} \times \mathbf{y}^{(2+1)}$$

$$= -72\mathbf{x}^3\mathbf{y}^3$$

Q14

Answer:
$$\begin{split} &= \left(\frac{-3}{5} \times \frac{15}{7} \times \frac{7}{9}\right) \times \left(s^2 \times s \times s \times t \times t^2 \times u \times u^2\right) \\ &= -1 \times s^{\left(2+1+1\right)} \times t^{\left(1+2\right)} \times u^{\left(1+2\right)} \\ &= -s^4 t^3 u^3 \end{split}$$

Q15

Answer:

$$\begin{split} &= \left(\frac{-2}{7} \times \frac{-14}{5} \times \frac{-3}{4}\right) \times \left(\mathbf{u}^4 \times \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{u}^2 \times \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{v}^3 \times \mathbf{v}^3\right) \\ &= \frac{-3}{5} \times \mathbf{u}^{\left(4+1+2\right)} \times \mathbf{v}^{\left(1+3+3\right)} \\ &= \frac{-3}{5} \, \mathbf{u}^7 \mathbf{v}^7 \end{split}$$

016

Answer:

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

Q17

Answer:

$$\begin{split} &= \left(\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \left(-6\right)\right) \times \left(\mathbf{x}^2 \times \mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{y}^2 \times \mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{z} \times \mathbf{z}^2\right) \\ &= \frac{-8}{3} \times \mathbf{x}^{\left(2+1+1\right)} \times \mathbf{y}^{\left(1+2+1\right)} \times \mathbf{z}^{\left(1+1+2\right)} \\ &= \frac{-8}{3} \mathbf{x}^4 \mathbf{y}^4 \mathbf{z}^4 \end{split}$$

Q18

Answer:

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

When a =2 and b =3, we get:

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{-2}{3}\,a^2b \,=\, \frac{-2}{3}\times 2^2\times 3 \,=\, -\,8\\ \frac{6}{5}\,a^3b^2 \,=\, \frac{6}{5}\times 2^3\times 3^2 \,=\, \frac{432}{5}\\ \text{L. H. S. } = \frac{-2}{3}\,a^2b\,\times \frac{6}{5}\,a^3b^2 \,=\, -\,8\times \frac{432}{5} = \frac{-3456}{5}\\ \text{R. H. S. } =\, \frac{-4}{5}\,a^5b^3 \,=\, \frac{-4}{5}\times 2^5\times 3^3 \,=\, \frac{-3456}{5} \end{array}$$

L.H.S. = R.H.S.

Hence, the result is verified

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{-8}{21}\,\mathbf{x}^2\mathbf{y}^3 \,\times\, \frac{-7}{16}\,\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}^2 \,=\, \left(\frac{-8}{21}\,\times\, \frac{-7}{16}\right)\!\left(\mathbf{x}^{2+1}\right)\!\left(\mathbf{y}^{3+2}\right) \,=\, \frac{1}{6}\,\times\, \mathbf{x}^3\,\times\, \mathbf{y}^5 \\ \text{When } x=3 \text{ and } y=2, \text{ we get :} \\ \text{L.H.S.} \,=\, \frac{-8}{21}\,\mathbf{x}^2\mathbf{y}^3\,\times\, \frac{-7}{16}\,\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}^2 \,=\, \frac{-192}{7}\,\times\, \frac{-21}{4} \,=\, 144 \\ \text{R.H.S.} \,=\, \frac{1}{6}\,\mathbf{x}^3\mathbf{y}^5 \,=\, \frac{1}{6}\,\times\, 3^3\,\times\, 2^5 \,=\, 144 \end{array}$$

L.H.S. = R.H.S. $\therefore \frac{-8}{21} x^2 y^3 \times \frac{-7}{16} x y^2 = \frac{1}{6} x^3 y^5$

Q20

Answer:

$$\begin{split} &= \left(2.3 \times 1.2\right) \times \left(a^5 \times a^2 \times b^2 \times b^2\right) \\ &= 2.76 \times a^{\left(5+2\right)} \times b^{\left(2+2\right)} \\ &= 2.76 a^7 b^4 \\ &\text{When } a \, = \, 1 \text{ and } b = \, 0.5, \text{ we get :} \end{split}$$

 $2.76a^7b^4 = 2.76 \times 1^7 \times 0.5^4 = 0.1725$

Answer:

$$\begin{split} &= \left(-8 \times \left(-20 \right) \right) \times \left(\mathbf{u}^2 \times \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}^6 \times \mathbf{v} \right) \\ &= 160 \times \mathbf{u}^{(2+1)} \times \mathbf{v}^{(6+1)} \\ &= 160 \mathbf{u}^3 \mathbf{v}^7 \\ &160 \mathbf{u}^3 \mathbf{v}^7 = 160 \times 2.5^3 \times 1^7 = 2500 \end{split}$$

Q22

Answer:

$$\begin{split} &= \left(\frac{2}{5} \times -15 \times \frac{-1}{2}\right) \times \left(\mathbf{a}^2 \times \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{b}^2 \times \mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{c}^2\right) \\ &= 3 \times \mathbf{a}^{\left(2+1\right)} \times \mathbf{b}^{\left(1+2\right)} \times \mathbf{c}^{\left(1+2\right)} \\ &= 3\mathbf{a}^3\mathbf{b}^3\mathbf{c}^3 \\ &\text{When } \mathbf{a} = 1, \ \mathbf{b} = 2 \ \text{and } \mathbf{c} = 3, \ \text{we get}: \\ &\frac{2}{5} \, \mathbf{a}^2\mathbf{b} = \frac{2}{5} \times 1^2 \times 2 = \frac{4}{5} \\ &- 15\mathbf{b}^2 \, \mathbf{a} \mathbf{c} = -15 \times 2^2 \times 1 \times 3 = -180 \\ &\frac{-1}{2} \, \mathbf{c}^2 = \frac{-1}{2} \times 3^2 = \frac{-9}{2} \\ &\text{L.H.S.} = \frac{2}{5} \, \mathbf{a}^2\mathbf{b} \times -15\mathbf{b}^2 \, \mathbf{a} \mathbf{c} \times \frac{-1}{2} \, \mathbf{c}^2 = \frac{4}{5} \times -180 \times \frac{-9}{2} = 648 \\ &\text{R.H.S.} = 3\mathbf{a}^3\mathbf{b}^3\mathbf{c}^3 = 3 \times 1^3 \times 2^3 \times 3^3 = 648 \\ &\text{L.H.S.} = \mathbf{R.H.S.} \\ &\therefore \ \frac{2}{5} \, \mathbf{a}^2\mathbf{b} \times -15\mathbf{b}^2\mathbf{a} \mathbf{c} \times \frac{-1}{2} \, \mathbf{c}^2 = 3\mathbf{a}^3\mathbf{b}^3\mathbf{c}^3 \end{split}$$

Q23

$$\begin{split} &= \left(\frac{1}{4} \times -6 \times -\frac{1}{3}\right) \times \left(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{b}^2 \times \mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{c}^3\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}^{\left(1+2\right)} \times \mathbf{c}^{\left(1+1+3\right)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \, \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b}^3 \, \mathbf{c}^5 \\ &\text{When } \mathbf{a} = 1, \ \mathbf{b} = 2 \ \text{and } \mathbf{c} = 3, \ \text{we get}: \\ &\frac{1}{4} \, \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{c} = \frac{1}{4} \times 1 \times 2 \times 3 = \frac{3}{2} \\ &- 6 \mathbf{b}^2 \mathbf{c} = -6 \times 2^2 \times 3 = -72 \\ &- \frac{1}{3} \, \mathbf{c}^3 = \frac{-1}{3} \times 3^3 = -9 \\ &\text{L.H.S.} = \frac{1}{4} \, \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{c} \times -6 \mathbf{b}^2 \mathbf{c} \times -\frac{1}{3} \, \mathbf{c}^3 = \frac{3}{2} \times -72 \times -9 = 972 \\ &\text{R.H.S.} = \frac{1}{2} \, \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b}^3 \, \mathbf{c}^5 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 2^3 \times 3^5 = 972 \\ &\text{L.H.S.} = \text{R.H.S.} \\ &\therefore \frac{1}{4} \, \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{c} \times -6 \mathbf{b}^2 \mathbf{c} \times -\frac{1}{3} \, \mathbf{c}^3 = \frac{1}{2} \, \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b}^3 \, \mathbf{c}^5 \end{split}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{-27}{5} \times -8\right) \times \left(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{a}^3 \times \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{b}^2 \times \mathbf{b}^3 \times \mathbf{c}^3 \times \mathbf{c}\right)$$

$$= \frac{96}{5} \times \mathbf{a}^{(1+3)} \times \mathbf{b}^{(1+2+3)} \times \mathbf{c}^{(3+1)}$$

$$= \frac{96}{5} \mathbf{a}^4 \mathbf{b}^6 \mathbf{c}^4$$
When $\mathbf{a} = 1$, $\mathbf{b} = 2$ and $\mathbf{c} = 3$:

When a = 1, b = 2 and c = 3:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{L.H.S.: } \left(\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{-27}{5} \times -8\right) \times \left(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{a}^3 \times \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{b}^2 \times \mathbf{b}^3 \times \mathbf{c}^3 \times \mathbf{c}\right) \\ = \left(\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{-27}{5} \times -8\right) \times \left(1 \times 1^3 \times 2 \times 2^2 \times 2^3 \times 3^3 \times 3\right) \\ = \frac{497604}{5} \end{array}$$

R.H.S.:
$$\frac{96}{5} a^4 b^6 c^4 = \frac{96}{5} \left(1^4 \times 2^6 \times 3^4 \right) = \frac{497664}{5}$$

L.H.S. = R.H.S.Hence, verified.

Q225

$$\begin{split} &= \left(\frac{-4}{7} \times \frac{-2}{3} \times \frac{-7}{6}\right) \times \left(a^2 \times a \times b \times b^2 \times c \times c^2\right) \\ &= -\frac{4}{9} a^{(2+1)} \times b^{(1+2)} \times c^{(1+2)} \\ &= \frac{-4}{9} a^3 b^3 c^3 \end{split}$$

L.H.S.:
$$\left(\frac{-4}{7} \times \frac{-2}{3} \times \frac{-7}{6}\right) \times \left(1^2 \times 1 \times 2 \times 2^2 \times 3 \times 3^2\right)$$

R.H.S.:
$$\frac{-4}{9} \times 1^3 \times 2^3 \times 3^3 = -96$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{L.H.S.} &= \text{R.H.S.} \\ \text{Hence, verified.} \end{array}$$

Algebraic Expressions Exercise 6C

Q1

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} &= 4 \mathbf{a} \times 3 \mathbf{a} \ + \ 4 \mathbf{a} \times 7 \mathbf{b} \\ &= 4 \times 3 \times \mathbf{a}^{(1+1)} \ + \ 4 \times 7 \times \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} \\ &= 12 \mathbf{a}^2 \ + 28 \, \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \end{aligned}$$

Q2

Answer:

$$= 5\mathbf{a} \times 6\mathbf{a} - 5\mathbf{a} \times 3\mathbf{b}$$

$$= 5 \times 6 \times \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{a} - (5 \times 3 \times \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b})$$

$$= 30\mathbf{a}^2 - 15\mathbf{a}\mathbf{b}$$

Q3

Answer:

$$= 8\mathbf{a}^{2} \times 2\mathbf{a} + 8\mathbf{a}^{2} \times 5\mathbf{b}$$

$$= 8 \times 2 \times \mathbf{a}^{2} \times \mathbf{a} + 8 \times 5 \times \mathbf{a}^{2} \times \mathbf{b}$$

$$= 16\mathbf{a}^{(2+1)} + 40\mathbf{a}^{2}\mathbf{b}$$

$$= 16\mathbf{a}^{3} + 40\mathbf{a}^{2}\mathbf{b}$$

Q4

Answer:

$$=9\mathbf{x}^2 \times 5\mathbf{x} + 9\mathbf{x}^2 \times 7$$

$$=9 \times 5 \times \mathbf{x}^2 \times \mathbf{x} + 9 \times 7 \times \mathbf{x}^2$$

$$=45\mathbf{x}^{(2+1)} + 63\mathbf{x}^2$$

$$=45\mathbf{x}^3 + 63\mathbf{x}^2$$

$$= ab \times a^{2} - ab \times b^{2}$$

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

Q6

Answer:

$$\begin{array}{l} = 2\mathbf{x}^2 \times 3\mathbf{x} - 2\mathbf{x}^2 \times 4\mathbf{x}^2 \\ = 2 \times 3 \times \mathbf{x}^2 \times \mathbf{x} - 2 \times 4 \times \mathbf{x}^2 \times \mathbf{x}^2 \\ = 6 \times \mathbf{x}^{(2+1)} - 8 \times \mathbf{x}^{(2+2)} \\ = 6\mathbf{x}^3 - 8\mathbf{x}^4 \end{array}$$

Q7

Answer:

$$\begin{split} &= \frac{3}{5} \, \mathbf{m}^2 \mathbf{n} \, \times \mathbf{m} \, + \frac{3}{5} \, \mathbf{m}^2 \mathbf{n} \times 5 \mathbf{n} \\ &= \frac{3}{5} \times \mathbf{m}^2 \times \mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{n} + \frac{3}{5} \times 5 \times \mathbf{m}^2 \times \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{n} \\ &= \frac{3}{5} \, \mathbf{m}^{(2+1)} \times \mathbf{n} \, + 3 \times \mathbf{m}^2 \times \mathbf{n}^{(1+1)} \\ &= \frac{3}{5} \, \mathbf{m}^3 \mathbf{n} \, + 3 \mathbf{m}^2 \mathbf{n}^2 \end{split}$$

Q8

Answer:

$$= -17\mathbf{x}^{2} \times 3\mathbf{x} - \left(-17\mathbf{x}^{2} \times 4\right)$$

$$= -17 \times 3 \times \mathbf{x}^{2} \times \mathbf{x} + 17 \times 4 \times \mathbf{x}^{2}$$

$$= -51 \times \mathbf{x}^{(2+1)} + 68\mathbf{x}^{2}$$

$$= -51\mathbf{x}^{3} + 68\mathbf{x}^{2}$$

Q9

Answer:

$$\begin{split} &= \frac{7}{2} \mathbf{x}^2 \times \frac{4}{7} \times \mathbf{x} + \frac{7}{2} \mathbf{x}^2 \times 2 \\ &= \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{4}{7} \times \mathbf{x}^2 \times \mathbf{x} + \frac{7}{2} \times 2 \times \mathbf{x}^2 \\ &= 2 \times \mathbf{x}^{(2+1)} + 7\mathbf{x}^2 \\ &= 2\mathbf{x}^3 + 7\mathbf{x}^2 \end{split}$$

Q10

Answer:

$$= -4x^{2}y \times 3x^{2} - (-4x^{2}y \times 5y)$$

$$= -4 \times 3 \times x^{2} \times x^{2} \times y + 4 \times 5 \times x^{2} \times y \times y$$

$$= -12 \times x^{(2+2)} \times y + 20 \times x^{2} \times y^{(1+1)}$$

$$= -12x^{4}y + 20x^{2}y^{2}$$

Q11

Answer:

$$\begin{split} &= \frac{-4}{27}\,xyz \times \frac{9}{2}\,x^2\,yz \ - \left(\frac{-4}{27}\,xyz \ \times \frac{3}{4}\,xyz^2\right) \\ &= \frac{-4}{27} \times \frac{9}{2} \times x \times x^2 \times y \times y \times z \times z \ + \ \frac{4}{27} \times \frac{3}{4} \times x \times x \times y \times y \times z \times z^2 \\ &= \frac{-2}{3} \times x^{(1+2)} \times y^{(1+1)} \times z^{(1+1)} \ + \ \frac{1}{9} \times x^{(1+1)} \times y^{(1+1)} \times z^{(1+2)} \\ &= \frac{-2}{3}\,x^3y^2z^2 \ + \frac{1}{9}\,x^2y^2z^3 \end{split}$$

$$= 9t^{2} \times t + 9t^{2} \times 7t^{3}$$

$$= 9 \times t^{2} \times t + 9 \times 7 \times t^{2} \times t^{3}$$

$$= 9 \times t^{(2+1)} + 63 \times t^{(2+3)}$$

$$= 9t^{3} + 63t^{5}$$

Q13

Answer:

$$= 10a^{2} \times 0.1a - 10a^{2} \times 0.5b$$

$$= 10 \times 0.1 \times a^{2} \times a - 10 \times 0.5 \times a^{2} \times b$$

$$= 1 \times a^{(2+1)} - 5 a^{2}b$$

$$= a^{3} - 5a^{2}b$$

Q14

Answer:

$$= 1.5\mathbf{a} \times 10\mathbf{a}^2\mathbf{b} - 1.5\mathbf{a} \times 100\,\mathbf{a}\mathbf{b}^2$$

$$= 1.5 \times 10 \times \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{a}^2\mathbf{b} - 1.5 \times 100 \times \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}^2$$

$$= 15 \times \mathbf{a}^{(1+2)}\mathbf{b} - 150 \times \mathbf{a}^{(1+1)} \times \mathbf{b}^2$$

$$= 15\mathbf{a}^3\mathbf{b} - 150\mathbf{a}^2\mathbf{b}^2$$

Q15

Answer:

$$\begin{split} &= \frac{2}{3}\,abc\times a^2 \,+ \frac{2}{3}\,abc\times b^2 - \frac{2}{3}\,abc\times 3c^2 \\ &= \frac{2}{3}\,a\times a^2\times b\times c + \frac{2}{3}\,a\times b\times b^2\times c \,- \frac{2}{3}\times 3\times a\times b\times c\times c^2 \\ &= \frac{2}{3}\times a^{\left(1+2\right)}\times b\times c + \frac{2}{3}\times a\times b^{\left(1+2\right)}\times c \,- 2\times a\times b\times c^{\left(1+2\right)} \\ &= \frac{2}{3}\,a^3\,bc \,+ \frac{2}{3}\,ab^3\,c \,- 2\,abc^3 \end{split}$$

Q16

Answer:

 $24x^{2}(1-2x)$

$$= 24\mathbf{x}^2 \times 1 - 24\mathbf{x}^2 \times 2\mathbf{x}$$

$$= 24\mathbf{x}^2 - 24 \times 2 \times \mathbf{x}^2 \times \mathbf{x}$$

$$= 24\mathbf{x}^2 - 48\mathbf{x}^3$$
When $\mathbf{x} = 2$:
$$\mathbf{L.H.S.} = 24\mathbf{x}^2 \left(1 - 2\mathbf{x}\right) = 24 \times 2^2 \left(1 - 2 \times 2\right) = 96 \left(1 - 4\right) = 96 \times \left(-3\right) = -288$$

$$\mathbf{R.H.S.} = 24\mathbf{x}^2 - 48\mathbf{x}^2 = 24 \times 2^2 - 48 \times 2^3 = 96 - 384 = -288$$

$$\mathbf{L.H.S.} = \mathbf{R.H.S.}$$

$$\therefore 24\mathbf{x}^2 \left(1 - 2\mathbf{x}\right) = 24\mathbf{x}^2 - 48\mathbf{x}^3$$

Q17

Answer:

$$\begin{split} &ab\binom{^2}{+}b^2 \biggr) \\ &= ab \times a^2 + ab \times b^2 \\ &= a \times a^2 \times b + a \times b \times b^2 \\ &= a^{(1+2)} \times b + a \times b^{(1+2)} \\ &= a^3b + ab^3 \\ &\text{When } a = 2 \text{ and } b = \frac{1}{2} \text{ , we get :} \\ &L.H.S. &= ab \biggl(a^2 + b^2 \biggr) = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \left(2^2 + \frac{1}{2^2} \right) = 4 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{17}{4} \\ &R.H.S. &= a^3b + ab^3 = 2^3 \times \frac{1}{2} + 2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^3 = 4 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{17}{4} \\ &\therefore \ L.H.S. &= R.H.S. \end{split}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} s\left(s^{2}-st\right)\\ =s\times s^{2}-s\times st\\ =s^{(1+2)}-s^{(1+1)}\times t\\ =s^{3}-s^{2}t\\ \text{When } s=2 \text{ and } t=3, \text{ we get :}\\ \text{L.H.S.}=s\left(s^{2}-st\right)=2\left(2^{2}-2\times 3\right)=2\times \left(4-6\right)=-4\\ \text{R.H.S.}=s^{3}-s^{2}t=2^{3}-2^{2}\times 3=8-12=-4\\ \text{L.H.S.}=\text{R.H.S.}\\ \therefore s\left(s^{2}-st\right)=s^{3}-s^{2}t \end{array}$$

Q19

Answer:

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

$$= -3y \times xy - 3y \times y^2$$

$$= -3 \times x \times y \times y - 3 \times y \times y^2$$

$$= -3 \times x \times y^{(1+1)} - 3 \times y^{(1+2)}$$

$$= -3xy^2 - 3y^3$$
When $x = 4$ and $y = 5$, we get:

L.H.S. = $-3y(xy + y^2) = -3 \times 5(4 \times 5 + 5^2) = -15 \times (20 + 25) = -675$
R.H.S. = $-3xy^2 - 3y^3 = -3 \times 4 \times 5^2 - 3 \times 5^3 = -300 - 375 = -675$
L.H.S. = R.H.S.
$$\therefore -3y(xy + y^2) = -3xy^2 - 3y^3$$

Q20

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{c})+\mathbf{b}(\mathbf{c}-\mathbf{a})+\mathbf{c}(\mathbf{a}-\mathbf{b})\\ &=\mathbf{a}\times\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a}\times\mathbf{c}+\mathbf{b}\times\mathbf{c}-\mathbf{b}\times\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{c}\times\mathbf{a}-\mathbf{c}\times\mathbf{b}\\ &=\mathbf{a}\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a}\mathbf{c}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{c}-\mathbf{a}\mathbf{b}+\mathbf{a}\mathbf{c}-\mathbf{b}\mathbf{c}\\ &=0 \end{aligned}$$

Q21

Answer:

$$\begin{array}{l} a(b-c) - b \; (c-a) - c(a-b) \\ = a \times b \; - a \times c \; - b \times c + b \times a \; - c \times a \; + c \times b \\ = ab \; + ab \; - ac \; - \; ac \; - bc \; + bc \\ = 2ab \; - \; 2ac \\ = 2a(b-c) \end{array}$$

Q22

Answer:

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

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

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

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

Q23

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

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

$$= x^{(1+1)} + 4x + 6 \times x^{(1+2)} - 3x + 4x^{2} + 4$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} &2x^2 + 3x\left(1 - 2x^3\right) + x\left(x + 1\right) \\ &= 2x^2 + 3x - 3x \times 2x^3 + x^2 + x \\ &= 2x^2 + 3x - 6 \times x^{(1+3)} + x^2 + x \\ &= 2x^2 + 3x - 6x^4 + x^2 + x \\ &= -6x^4 + 3x^2 + 4x \end{aligned}$$

Q25

Answer:

$$\begin{split} & a^2b\Big(a-b^2\Big) + ab^2\Big(4ab - 2a^2\Big) - a^3b\Big(1-2b\Big) \\ &= a^2b \times a - a^2b \times b^2 + ab^2 \times 4ab - ab^2 \times 2a^2 - a^3b + a^3b \times 2b \\ &= a^{(2+1)} \times b - a^2 \times b^{(1+2)} + 4 \times a^{(1+1)} \times b^{(2+1)} - 2 \times a^{(1+2)} \times b^2 - a^3b + 2 \times a^3 \\ &\times b^{(1+1)} \\ &= a^3b - a^2b^3 + 4a^2b^3 - 2a^3b^2 - a^3b + 2a^3b^2 \\ &= 3a^2b^3 \end{split}$$

Q26

$$\begin{split} &4st\left(s-t\right)-6s^2\left(t-t^2\right)-3t^2\left(2s^2-s\right)+2st\left(s-t\right)\\ &=4st\times s-4st\times t-6s^2\times t-6s^2\times \left(-t^2\right)-3t^2\times 2s^2-3t^2\times \left(-s\right)+2st\times s-2st\\ &\times t\\ &=4\times s^{(1+1)}\times t-4\times s\times t^{(1+1)}-6s^2t+6s^2t^2-6t^2s^2+3t^2s+2\times s^{(1+1)}\times t-2\times s\\ &\times t^{(1+1)}\\ &=4s^2t-4st^2-6s^2t+6s^2t^2-6t^2s^2+3t^2s+2s^2t-2st^2\\ &=4s^2t-6s^2t+2s^2t-4st^2+3st^2-2st^2\\ &=-3st^2 \end{split}$$