

Exercise 7.1

Q1) Identify the monomials, binomials, trinomials and quadrinomials from the following expressions:

(i) a^2

(ii) $a^2 - b^2$

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

(iv) $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 3xyz$

(v) $7 + 5$

(vi) $abc + 1$

(vii) $3x - 2 + 5$

(viii) $2x - 3y + 4$

(ix) $xy + yz + zx$

(x) $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$

Solution:

The monomials, binomials, trinomials and quadrinomials are as follows.

(i) a^2 is a monomial expression as it contains one term only.

(ii) $a^2 - b^2$ is a binomial expression as it contains two terms.

(iii) $x^3 + y^3 + z^3$ is a trinomial expression as it contains three terms.

(iv) $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 3xyz$ is a quadrinomial expression as it contains four terms.

(v) $7 + 5 = 12$ is a monomial expression as it contains one term only.

(vi) $abc + 1$ is a binomial expression as it contains two terms.

(vii) $3x - 2 + 5 = 3x + 3$ is a binomial expression as it contains two terms.

(viii) $2x - 3y + 4$ is a trinomial expression as it contains three terms.

(ix) $xy + yz + zx$ is a trinomial expression as it contains three terms.

(x) $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ is a quadrinomial expression as it contains four terms.

Q2) Write all the terms of each of the following algebraic expressions:

(i) $3x$ (ii) $2x - 3$ (iii) $2x^2 - 7$ (iv) $2x^2 + y^2 - 3xy + 4$

Solution:

The terms of each of the given algebraic expressions are as follows.

(i) $3x$ is the only term of the given algebraic expression.

(ii) $2x$ and -3 are the terms of the given algebraic expression.

(iii) $2x^2$ and -7 are the terms of the given algebraic expression.

(iv) $2x^2$, y^2 , $-3xy$ and 4 are the terms of the given algebraic expression.

Q3) Identify the terms and also mention the numerical coefficients of those terms:

(i) $4xy$, $-5x^2y$, $-3yx$, $2xy^2$

(ii) $7a^2bc$, $-3ca^2b$, $-\frac{5}{2}abc^2$, $\frac{3}{2}abc^2$, $-\frac{4}{3}cba^2$

Solution:

Like terms

Numerical coefficients

(i) $4xy$, $-3yx$

$4, -3$

(ii) $\{7a^2bc, -3ca^2b\}$ $\{7, -3\}$

$\{-\frac{5}{2}abc^2\}$ $\{-\frac{5}{2}\}$

$\{\frac{3}{2}abc^2\}$ $\{\frac{3}{2}\}$

$\{-\frac{4}{3}cba^2\}$ $\{-\frac{4}{3}\}$

Q4) Identify the like terms in the following algebraic expressions:

(i) $a^2 + b^2 - 2a^2 + c^2 + 4a$

(ii) $3x + 4xy - 2yz + \frac{5}{2}zy$

(iii) $abc + ab^2c + 2acb^2 + 3c^2ab + b^2ac - 2a^2bc + 3cab^2$

Solution:

The like terms in the given algebraic expressions are as follows.

(i) The like terms in the given algebraic expressions are a^2 and $-2a^2$.

(ii) The like terms in the given algebraic expressions are $-2yz$ and $\frac{5}{2}zy$.

(iii) The like terms in the given algebraic expressions are ab^2c , $2acb^2$, b^2ac and $3cab^2$.

Q5) Write the coefficient of x in the following:

- (i) $-12x$ (ii) $-7xy$ (iii) xyz (iv) $-7ax$

Solution:

The coefficients of x are as follows.

- (i) The numerical coefficient of x is -12 .
- (ii) The numerical coefficient of x is $-7y$.
- (iii) The numerical coefficient of x is yz .
- (iv) The numerical coefficient of x is $-7a$.

Q6) Write the coefficient of x^2 in the following:

(i) $-3x^2$

(ii) $5x^2yz$

(iii) $\frac{5}{7}x^2z$

(iv) $-\frac{3}{2}ax^2 + yx$

Solution:

The coefficient of x^2 are as follows.

- (i) The numerical coefficient of x^2 is -3 .
- (ii) The numerical coefficient of x^2 is $5yz$.
- (iii) The numerical coefficient of x^2 is $\frac{5}{7}z$.
- (iv) The numerical coefficient of x^2 is $-\frac{3}{2}a$.

Q7) Write the coefficient of:

(i) y in $-3y$

(ii) a in $2ab$

(iii) z in $-7xyz$

(iv) p in $-3pqr$

(v) y^2 in $9xy^2z$

(vi) x^3 in $x^3 + 1$

(vii) x^2 in $-x^2$

Solution:

The coefficients are as follows.

(i) The coefficient of y is -3 .

(ii) The coefficient of a is $2b$.

(iii) The coefficient of z is $-7xy$.

(iv) The coefficient of p is $-3qr$.

(v) The coefficient of y^2 is $9xz$.

(vi) The coefficient of x^3 is 1 .

(vii) The coefficient of $-x^2$ is -1 .

Q8) Write the numerical coefficient of each in the following

(i) xy

(ii) $-6yz$

(iii) $7abc$

(iv) $-2x^3y^2z$

Solution:

The numerical coefficient of each of the given terms is as follows.

(i) The numerical coefficient in the term xy is 1 .

(ii) The numerical coefficient in the term $-6yz$ is -6 .

(iii) The numerical coefficient in the term $7abc$ is 7 .

(iv) The numerical coefficient in the term $-2x^3y^2z$ is -2 .

Q9) Write the numerical coefficient of each term in the following algebraic expressions:

(i) $4x^2y - \frac{3}{2}xy + \frac{5}{2}xy^2$

(ii) $-\frac{5}{3}x^2y + \frac{7}{4}xyz + 3$

Solution:

The numerical coefficient of each term in the given algebraic expression is as follows.

	Term	Coefficient
(i)	$4x^2y$	4
	$-\frac{3}{2}xy$	$-\frac{3}{2}$
	$\frac{5}{2}xy^2$	$\frac{5}{2}$
(ii)	$-\frac{5}{3}x^2y$	$-\frac{5}{3}$
	$\frac{7}{4}xyz$	$\frac{7}{4}$
	3	3

Q10) Write the constant term of each of the following algebraic expressions:

(i) $x^2y - xy^2 + 7xy - 3$

(ii) $a^3 - 3a^2 + 7a + 5$

Solution:

The constant term of each of the given algebraic expressions is as follows.

(i) The constant term in the given algebraic expressions is -3.

(ii) The constant term in the given algebraic expressions is 5.

Q11) Evaluate each of the following expressions for $x = -2$, $y = -1$, $z = 3$:

(i) $\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{z} + \frac{z}{x}$

(ii) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx$

Solution:

We have $x = -2$, $y = -1$ and $z = 3$

Thus,

(i)

$$\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{z} + \frac{z}{x} = \frac{-2}{-1} + \frac{-1}{3} + \frac{3}{-2} = \frac{12-2-9}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

(ii) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx$

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

$$= 4 + 1 + 9 - 2 + 3 + 6$$

$$= (4 + 1 + 9 + 3 + 6) - 2$$

$$= 23 - 2$$

$$= 21$$

Q12) Evaluate each of the following algebraic expressions for $x = 1, y = -1, z = 2, a = -2, b = 1, c = -2$:

(i) $ax + by + cz$

(ii) $ax^2 + by^2 - cz^2$

(iii) $axy + byz + cxy$

Solution:

We have $x = 1, y = -1, z = 2, a = -2, b = 1$ and $c = -2$.

Thus,

(i) $ax + by + cz$

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

$$= -2 - 1 - 4$$

$$= -7$$

(ii) $ax^2 + by^2 - cz^2$

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

$$= -2 + 1 - (-8)$$

$$= -2 + 1 + 8$$

$$= -2 + 9$$

$$= 7$$

(iii) $axy + byz + cxy$

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

$$= 2 + (-2) + 2$$

$$= 2 - 2 + 2$$

$$= 4 - 2$$

$$= 2$$

Exercise 7.2

Q1) Add the following:

(i) $3x$ and $7x$

(ii) $-5xy$ and $9xy$

Solution:

We have

(i) $3x + 7x = (3 + 7)x = 10x$

(ii) $-5xy + 9xy = (-5 + 9)xy = 4xy$

Q2) Simplify each of the following:

(i) $7x^3y + 9yx^3$

(ii) $12a^2b + 3ba^2$

Solution:

Simplifying the given expressions, we have

(i) $7x^3y + 9yx^3 = (7 + 9)x^3y = 16x^3y$

(ii) $12a^2b + 3ba^2 = (12 + 3)a^2b = 15a^2b$

Q3) Add the following:

(i) $7abc, -5abc, 9abc, -8abc$

(ii) $2x^2y, -4x^2y, 6x^2y, -5x^2y$

Solution:

Adding the given terms, we have

(i) $7abc + (-5abc) + (9abc) + (-8abc)$

$= 7abc - 5abc + 9abc - 8abc$

$= (7 - 5 + 9 - 8)abc$

$= (16 - 13)abc$

$= 3abc$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(ii) } 2x^2y + (-4x^2y) + (6x^2y) + (-5x^2y) \\
 &= 2x^2y - 4x^2y + 6x^2y - 5x^2y \\
 &= (2 - 4 + 6 - 5)x^2y \\
 &= (8 - 9)x^2y \\
 &= -x^2y
 \end{aligned}$$

Q4) Add the following expressions:

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

$$(ii) a^4 - 2a^3b + 3ab^3 + 4a^2b^2 + 3b^4, -2a^4 - 5ab^3 + 7a^3b - 6a^2b^2 + b^4$$

Solution:

Adding the given expressions, we have

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

Collecting positive and negative like terms together, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x^3 + 2x^3 - 2x^2y + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 - 5xy^2 - y^3 - 4y^3 \\
 &= 3x^3 + x^2y - 2xy^2 - 5y^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(ii) (a^4 - 2a^3b + 3ab^3 + 4a^2b^2 + 3b^4) + (-2a^4 - 5ab^3 + 7a^3b - 6a^2b^2 + b^4)$$

$$a^4 - 2a^3b + 3ab^3 + 4a^2b^2 + 3b^4 - 2a^4 - 5ab^3 + 7a^3b - 6a^2b^2 + b^4$$

Collecting positive and negative like terms together, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a^4 - 2a^4 - 2a^3b + 7a^3b + 3ab^3 - 5ab^3 + 4a^2b^2 - 6a^2b^2 + 3b^4 + b^4 \\
 &= -a^4 + 5a^3b - 2ab^3 - 2a^2b^2 + 4b^4
 \end{aligned}$$

Q5) Add the following expressions:

(i) $8a - 6ab + 5b$, $-6a - ab - 8b$ and $-4a + 2ab + 3b$

(ii)

$5x^3 + 7 + 6x - 5x^2$, $2x^2 - 8 - 9x$, $4x - 2x^2 + 3x^3$, $3x^3 - 9x - x^2$ and $x - x^2 - x^3 - 4$

Solution:

(i) Required expression = $(8a - 6ab + 5b) + (-6a - ab - 8b) + (-4a + 2ab + 3b)$

Collecting positive and negative like terms together, we get

$$8a - 6a - 4a - 6ab - ab + 2ab + 5b - 8b + 3b$$

$$= 8a - 10a - 7ab + 2ab + 8b - 8b$$

$$= -2a - 5ab$$

(ii) Required expression =

$$(5x^3 + 7 + 6x - 5x^2) + (2x^2 - 8 - 9x) + (4x - 2x^2 + 3x^3) + (3x^3 - 9x - x^2) + (x - x^2 - x^3 - 4)$$

Collecting positive and negative like terms together, we get

$$5x^3 + 3x^3 + 3x^3 - x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x^2 - 2x^2 - x^2 - x^2 + 6x - 9x + 4x - 9x + x + 7 - 8 - 4$$
$$= 10x^3 - 7x^2 - 7x - 5$$

Q6) Add the following:

(i) $x - 3y - 2z$

(ii) $4ab - 5bc + 7ca$

$$5x + 7y - 8z$$

$$-3ab + 2bc - 3ca$$

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

$$5ab - 3bc + 4ca$$

Solution:

(i) Required expression = $(x - 3y - 2z) + (5x + 7y - 8z) + (3x - 2y + 5z)$

Collecting positive and negative like terms together, we get

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

$$= 9x - 5y + 7y - 10z + 5z$$

$$= 9x + 2y - 5z$$

(ii) Required expression = $(4ab - 5bc + 7ca) + (-3ab + 2bc - 3ca) + (5ab - 3bc + 4ca)$

Collecting positive and negative like terms together, we get

$$4ab - 3ab + 5ab - 5bc + 2bc - 3bc + 7ca - 3ca + 4ca$$

$$= 9ab - 3ab - 8bc + 2bc + 11ca - 3ca$$

$$= 6ab - 6bc + 8ca$$

Q7) Add $2x^2 - 3x + 1$ to the sum of $3x^2 - 2x$ and $3x + 7$.

Solution:

Sum of $3x^2 - 2x$ and $3x + 7$

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

$$= 3x^2 - 2x + 3x + 7$$

$$= (3x^2 + x + 7)$$

Now, required expression = $2x^2 - 3x + 1 + (3x^2 + x + 7)$

$$= 2x^2 + 3x^2 - 3x + x + 1 + 7$$

$$= 5x^2 - 2x + 8$$

Q8) Add $x^2 + 2xy + y^2$ to the sum of $x^2 - 3y^2$ and $2x^2 - y^2 + 9$.

Solution:

Sum of $x^2 - 3y^2$ and $2x^2 - y^2 + 9$

$$= (x^2 - 3y^2) + (2x^2 - y^2 + 9)$$

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

$$= 3x^2 - 4y^2 + 9$$

Now, required expression = $(x^2 + 2xy + y^2) + 3x^2 - 4y^2 + 9$

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

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

Q9) Add $a^3 + b^3 - 3$ to the sum of $2a^3 - 3b^3 - 3ab + 7$ and $-a^3 + b^3 + 3ab - 9$.

Solution:

First, we need to find the sum of $2a^3 - 3b^3 - 3ab + 7$ and $-a^3 + b^3 + 3ab - 9$

$$= (2a^3 - 3b^3 - 3ab + 7) + (-a^3 + b^3 + 3ab - 9)$$

Collecting positive and negative like terms together, we get

$$= 2a^3 - a^3 - 3b^3 + b^3 - 3ab + 3ab + 7 - 9$$

$$= a^3 - 2b^3 - 2$$

Now, the required expression = $(a^3 + b^3 - 3) + (a^3 - 2b^3 - 2)$

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

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

Q10) Subtract:

(i) $7a^2b$ from $3a^2b$

(ii) $4xy$ from $-3xy$

Solution:

(i) Required expression = $3a^2b - 7a^2b$

$$= (3 - 7)a^2b$$

$$= -4a^2b$$

(ii) Required expression = $-3xy - 4xy$

$$= -7xy$$

Q11) Subtract:

(i) $-4x$ from $3y$

(ii) $-2x$ from $-5y$

Solution:

(i) Required expression = $(3y) - (-4x)$

$$= 3y + 4x$$

(ii) Required expression = $(-5y) - (-2x)$

$$= -5y + 2x$$

Q12) Subtract:

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

(ii) $-x^2 - 3z$ from $5x^2 - y + z + 7$

(iii) $x^3 + 2x^2y + 6xy^2 - y^3$ from $y^3 - 3xy^2 - 4x^2y$

Solution:

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

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

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

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

(ii) Required expression = $(5x^2 - y + z + 7) - (-x^2 - 3z)$

$$= 5x^2 - y + z + 7 + x^2 + 3z$$

$$= 5x^2 + x^2 - y + z + 3z + 7$$

$$= 6x^2 - y + 4z + 7$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii) Required expression} &= (y^3 - 3xy^2 - 4x^2y) - (x^3 + 2x^2y + 6xy^2 - y^3) \\
 &= y^3 - 3xy^2 - 4x^2y - x^3 - 2x^2y - 6xy^2 + y^3 \\
 &= y^3 + y^3 - 3xy^2 - 6xy^2 - 4x^2y - 2x^2y - x^3 \\
 &= 2y^3 - 9xy^2 - 6x^2y - x^3
 \end{aligned}$$

Q13) From

(i) $p^3 - 4 + 3p^2$, take away $5p^2 - 3p^3 + p - 6$

(ii) $7 + x - x^2$, take away $9 + x + 3x^2 + 7x^3$

(iii) $1 - 5y^2$, take away $y^3 + 7y^2 + y + 1$

(iv) $x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 1$, take away $6x^2 - 4x^3 + 5 + 3x$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i) Required expression} &= (p^3 - 4 + 3p^2) - (5p^2 - 3p^3 + p - 6) \\
 &= p^3 - 4 + 3p^2 - 5p^2 + 3p^3 - p + 6 \\
 &= p^3 + 3p^3 + 3p^2 - 5p^2 - p - 4 + 6 \\
 &= 4p^3 - 2p^2 - p + 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii) Required expression} &= (7 + x - x^2) - (9 + x + 3x^2 + 7x^3) \\
 &= 7 + x - x^2 - 9 - x - 3x^2 - 7x^3 \\
 &= -7x^3 - x^2 - 3x^2 + 7 - 9 \\
 &= -7x^3 - 4x^2 - 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii) Required expression} &= (1 - 5y^2) - (y^3 + 7y^2 + y + 1) \\
 &= 1 - 5y^2 - y^3 - 7y^2 - y - 1 \\
 &= -y^3 - 5y^2 - 7y^2 - y \\
 &= -y^3 - 12y^2 - y
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv) Required expression} &= (x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 1) - (6x^2 - 4x^3 + 5 + 3x) \\
 &= x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 1 - 6x^2 + 4x^3 - 5 - 3x \\
 &= x^3 + 4x^3 - 5x^2 - 6x^2 + 1 - 5 \\
 &= 5x^3 - 11x^2 - 4
 \end{aligned}$$

Q14) From the sum of $3x^2 - 5x + 2$ and $-5x^2 - 8x + 9$ subtract $4x^2 - 7x + 9$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Required expression} &= [(3x^2 - 5x + 2) + (-5x^2 - 8x + 9)] - (4x^2 - 7x + 9) \\
 &= [3x^2 - 5x + 2 - 5x^2 - 8x + 9] - (4x^2 - 7x + 9) \\
 &= [3x^2 - 5x^2 - 5x - 8x + 2 + 9] - (4x^2 - 7x + 9) \\
 &= [-2x^2 - 13x + 11] - (4x^2 - 7x + 9) \\
 &= -2x^2 - 13x + 11 - 4x^2 + 7x - 9 \\
 &= -2x^2 - 4x^2 - 13x + 7x + 11 - 9 \\
 &= -6x^2 - 6x + 2
 \end{aligned}$$

Q15) Subtract the sum of $13x - 4y + 7z$ and $-6z + 6x + 3y$ from the sum of $6x - 4y - 4z$ and $2x + 4y - 7z$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Sum of } (13x - 4y + 7z) \text{ and } (-6z + 6x + 3y) \\
 &= (13x - 4y + 7z) + (-6z + 6x + 3y) \\
 &= (13x - 4y + 7z - 6z + 6x + 3y) \\
 &= (13x + 6x - 4y + 3y + 7z - 6z) \\
 &= (19x - y + z)
 \end{aligned}$$

Sum of $(6x - 4y - 4z)$ and $(2x + 4y - 7)$

$$= (6x - 4y - 4z) + (2x + 4y - 7)$$

$$= (6x - 4y - 4z + 2x + 4y - 7)$$

$$= (6x + 2x - 4z - 7)$$

$$= (8x - 4z - 7)$$

Now, required expression = $(8x - 4z - 7) - (19x - y + z)$

$$= 8x - 4z - 7 - 19x + y - z$$

$$= 8x - 19x + y - 4z - z - 7$$

$$= -11x + y - 5z - 7$$

Q16) From the sum of $x^2 + 3y^2 - 6xy$, $2x^2 - y^2 + 8xy$, $y^2 + 8$ and $x^2 - 3xy$ subtract $-3x^2 + 4y^2 - xy + x - y + 3$.

Solution:

Sum of $(x^2 + 3y^2 - 6xy)$, $(2x^2 - y^2 + 8xy)$, $(y^2 + 8)$ and $(x^2 - 3xy)$

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

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

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

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

Now, required expression = $(4x^2 + 3y^2 - xy + 8) - (-3x^2 + 4y^2 - xy + x - y + 3)$

$$= 4x^2 + 3y^2 - xy + 8 + 3x^2 - 4y^2 + xy - x + y - 3$$

$$= 4x^2 + 3x^2 + 3y^2 - 4y^2 - xy + xy - x + y - 3 + 8$$

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

Q17) What should be added to $xy - 3yz + 4zx$ to get $4xy - 3zx + 4yz + 7$?

Solution:

The required expression can be got by subtracting $xy - 3yz + 4zx$ from $4xy - 3zx + 4yz + 7$.

Therefore, required expression = $(4xy - 3zx + 4yz + 7) - (xy - 3yz + 4zx)$

$$= 4xy - 3zx + 4yz + 7 - xy + 3yz - 4zx$$

$$= 4xy - xy - 3zx - 4zx + 4yz + 3yz + 7$$

$$= 3xy - 7zx + 7yz + 7$$

Q18) What should be subtracted from $x^2 - xy + y^2 - x + y + 3$ to obtain $-x^2 + 3y^2 - 4xy + 1$?

Solution:

Let 'M' be the required expression. Then, we have

$$x^2 - xy + y^2 - x + y + 3 - M = -x^2 + 3y^2 - 4xy + 1$$

Therefore,

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

$$= x^2 - xy + y^2 - x + y + 3 + x^2 - 3y^2 + 4xy - 1$$

Collecting positive and negative like terms together, we get

$$x^2 + x^2 - xy + 4xy + y^2 - 3y^2 - x + y + 3 - 1$$

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

Q19) How much is $x - 2y + 3z$ greater than $3x + 5y - 7$?

Solution:

$$\text{Required expression} = (x - 2y + 3z) - (3x + 5y - 7)$$

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

Collecting positive and negative like terms together, we get

$$x - 3x - 2y + 5y + 3z + 7$$

$$= -2x - 7y + 3z + 7$$

Q20) How much is $x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2$ less than $2x^2 - 3y^2 + xy$?

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Required expression} &= (2x^2 - 3y^2 + xy) - (x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2) \\ &= 2x^2 - 3y^2 + xy - x^2 + 2xy - 3y^2\end{aligned}$$

Collecting positive and negative like terms together, we get

$$2x^2 - x^2 - 3y^2 - 3y^2 + xy + 2xy = x^2 - 6y^2 + 3xy$$

Q21) How much does $a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2$ exceed $2a^2 - 7ab + 9b^2$?

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Required expression} &= (a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) - (2a^2 - 7ab + 9b^2) \\ &= a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2 - 2a^2 + 7ab - 9b^2\end{aligned}$$

Collecting positive and negative like terms together, we get

$$\begin{aligned}&= a^2 - 2a^2 - 3ab + 7ab + 2b^2 - 9b^2 \\ &= -a^2 + 4ab - 7b^2\end{aligned}$$

Q22) What must be added to $12x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x - 7$ to make the sum $x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + 2$?

Solution:

Let 'M' be the required expression. Thus, we have

$$12x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x - 7 + M = x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + 2$$

Therefore,

$$M = (x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + 2) - (12x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x - 7)$$

$$M = x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + 2 - 12x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x + 7$$

Collecting positive and negative like terms together, we get

$$\begin{aligned}&x^3 - 12x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x^2 - 3x - 3x + 7 + 2 = -11x^3 + 6x^2 - 6x + 9\end{aligned}$$

Q23) If $P = 7x^2 + 5xy - 9y^2$, $Q = 4y^2 - 3x^2 - 6xy$ and $R = -4x^2 + xy + 5y^2$, show that $P + Q + R = 0$.

Solution:

We have

$$\begin{aligned}P + Q + R &= (7x^2 + 5xy - 9y^2) + (4y^2 - 3x^2 - 6xy) + (-4x^2 + xy + 5y^2) \\&= 7x^2 + 5xy - 9y^2 + 4y^2 - 3x^2 - 6xy - 4x^2 + xy + 5y^2\end{aligned}$$

Collecting positive and negative like terms together, we get

$$\begin{aligned}&7x^2 - 3x^2 - 4x^2 + 5xy - 6xy + xy - 9y^2 + 4y^2 + 5y^2 \\&= 7x^2 - 7x^2 + 6xy - 6xy - 9y^2 + 9y^2 \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

Q24) If $P = a^2 - b^2 + 2ab$, $Q = a^2 + 4b^2 - 6ab$, $R = b^2 + b$, $S = a^2 - 4ab$ and $T = -2a^2 + b^2 - ab + a$. Find $P + Q + R + S - T$.

Solution:

We have

$$\begin{aligned}P + Q + R + S - T &= [(a^2 - b^2 + 2ab) + (a^2 + 4b^2 - 6ab) + (b^2 + b) + (a^2 - 4ab)] - (-2a^2 + b^2 - ab + a) \\&= [a^2 - b^2 + 2ab + a^2 + 4b^2 - 6ab + b^2 + b + a^2 - 4ab] - (-2a^2 + b^2 - ab + a) \\&= [3a^2 + 4b^2 - 8ab + b] - (-2a^2 + b^2 - ab + a) \\&= 3a^2 + 4b^2 - 8ab + b + 2a^2 - b^2 + ab - a\end{aligned}$$

Collecting positive and negative like terms together, we get

$$\begin{aligned}&3a^2 + 2a^2 + 4b^2 - b^2 - 8ab + ab - a + b \\&= 5a^2 + 3b^2 - 7ab - a + b\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 7.3

Q1) Place the last two terms of the following expressions in parentheses preceded by a minus sign:

(i) $x + y - 3z + y$

(ii) $3x - 2y - 5z - 4$

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

(iv) $7a + 3b + 2c + 4$

(v) $2a^2 - b^2 - 3ab + 6$

(vi) $a^2 + b^2 - c^2 + ab - 3ac$

Solution:

We have

(i) $x + y - 3z + y = x + y - (3z - y)$

(ii) $3x - 2y - 5z - 4 = 3x - 2y - (5z + 4)$

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

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

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

(vi) $a^2 + b^2 - c^2 + ab - 3ac = a^2 + b^2 - c^2 - (-ab + 3ac)$

Q2) Write each of the following statements by using appropriate grouping symbols:

(i) The sum of $a - b$ and $3a - 2b + 5$ is subtracted from $4a + 2b - 7$.

(ii) Three times the sum of $2x + y - [5 - (x - 3y)]$ and $7x - 4y + 3$ is subtracted from $3x - 4y + 7$

(iii) The subtraction of $x^2 - y^2 + 4xy$ from $2x^2 + y^2 - 3xy$ is added to $9x^2 - 3y^2 - xy$.

Solution:

(i) The sum of $a - b$ and $3a - 2b + 5 = [(a - b) + (3a - 2b + 5)]$.

This is subtracted from $4a + 2b - 7$.

Thus, the required expression is $(4a + 2b - 7) - [(a - b) + (3a - 2b + 5)]$

(ii) Three times the sum of $2x + y - \{5 - (x - 3y)\}$ and $7x - 4y + 3 = 3[(2x + y - \{5 - (x - 3y)\}) + (7x - 4y + 3)]$

This is subtracted from $3x - 4y + 7$.

Thus, the required expression is $(3x - 4y + 7) - 3[(2x + y - \{5 - (x - 3y)\}) + (7x - 4y + 3)]$

(iii) The product of subtraction of $x^2 - y^2 + 4xy$ from $2x^2 + y^2 - 3xy$ is given by $\{(2x^2 + y^2 - 3xy) - (x^2 - y^2 + 4xy)\}$

When the above equation is added to $9x^2 - 3y^2 - xy$, we get

$\{(2x^2 + y^2 - 3xy) - (x^2 - y^2 + 4xy)\} + (9x^2 - 3y^2 - xy)$

Exercise 7.4

Simplify each of the following algebraic expressions by removing grouping symbols.

Q1) $2x + (5x - 3y)$

Solution:

We have

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

Since the '+' sign precedes the parentheses, we have to retain the sign of each term in the parentheses when we remove them.

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

$$= 7x - 3y$$

Q2) $3x - (y - 2x)$

Solution:

We have

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

Since the '-' sign precedes the parentheses, we have to change the sign of each term in the parentheses when we remove them. Therefore, we have

$$3x - y + 2x$$

$$= 5x - y$$

Q3) $5a - (3b - 2a + 4c)$

Solution:

We have

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

Since the '-' sign precedes the parentheses, we have to change the sign of each term in the parentheses when we remove them.

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

$$= 7a - 3b - 4c$$

Q4) $-2(x^2 - y^2 + xy) - 3(x^2 + y^2 - xy)$

Solution:

We have

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

Since the '-' sign precedes the parentheses, we have to change the sign of each term in the parentheses when we remove them. Therefore, we have

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

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

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

Q5) $3x + 2y - \{x - (2y - 3)\}$

Solution:

We have

$$3x + 2y - \{x - (2y - 3)\}$$

First, we have to remove the small brackets (or parentheses): (). Then, we have to remove the curly brackets (or braces): { }.

Therefore,

$$= 3x + 2y - \{x - 2y + 3\}$$

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

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

Q6) $5a - \{3a - (2 - a) + 4\}$

Solution:

We have

$$5a - \{3a - (2 - a) + 4\}$$

First, we have to remove the small brackets (or parentheses): (). Then, we have to remove the curly brackets (or braces): { }.

Therefore,

$$= 5a - \{3a - 2 + a + 4\}$$

$$= 5a - 3a + 2 - a - 4$$

$$= 5a - 4a - 2$$

$$= a - 2$$

$$Q7) a - [b - \{a - (b - 1) + 3a\}]$$

Solution:

First we have to remove the parentheses, or small brackets, (), then the curly brackets, { }, and then the square brackets [].

Therefore, we have

$$a - [b - \{a - (b - 1) + 3a\}]$$

$$= a - [b - \{a - b + 1 + 3a\}]$$

$$= a - [b - \{4a - b + 1\}]$$

$$= a - [b - 4a + b - 1]$$

$$= a - [2b - 4a - 1]$$

$$= a - 2b + 4a + 1$$

$$= 5a - 2b + 1$$

$$Q8) a - [2b - \{3a - (2b - 3c)\}]$$

Solution:

First we have to remove the small brackets, or parentheses, (), then the curly brackets, { }, and then the square brackets, [].

Therefore, we have

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

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

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

$$= a - [4b - 3a - 3c]$$

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

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

$$Q9) -x + [5y - \{2x - (3y - 5x)\}]$$

Solution:

First we have to remove the small brackets, or parentheses, (), then the curly brackets { }, and then the square brackets, [].

Therefore, we have

$$-x + [5y - \{2x - (3y - 5x)\}]$$

$$= -x + [5y - \{2x - 3y + 5x\}]$$

$$= -x + [5y - \{7x - 3y\}]$$

$$= -x + [5y - 7x + 3y]$$

$$= -x + [8y - 7x]$$

$$= -x + 8y - 7x$$

$$= -8x + 8y$$

Q10) $2a - [4b - \{4a - 3(2a - b)\}]$

Solution:

First we have to remove the small brackets, or parentheses, (), then the curly brackets, { }, and then the square brackets, [].

Therefore, we have

$$2a - [4b - \{4a - 3(2a - b)\}]$$

$$= 2a - [4b - \{4a - 6a + 3b\}]$$

$$= 2a - [4b - \{-2a + 3b\}]$$

$$= 2a - [4b + 2a - 3b]$$

$$= 2a - [b + 2a]$$

$$= 2a - b - 2a$$

$$= -b$$

Q11) $-a - [a + \{a + b - 2a - (a - 2b)\} - b]$

Solution:

First we have to remove the small brackets, or parentheses, (), then the curly brackets, { }, and then the square brackets, [].

Therefore, we have

$$-a - [a + \{a + b - 2a - (a - 2b)\} - b]$$

$$= -a - [a + \{a + b - 2a - a + 2b\} - b]$$

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

$$= -a - [a - 2a + 3b - b]$$

$$= -a - [-a + 2b]$$

$$= -a + a - 2b$$

$$= -2b$$

$$Q12) 2x - 3y - [3x - 2y - \{x - z - (x - 2y)\}]$$

Solution:

First we have to remove the small brackets, or parentheses, (), then the curly brackets, { }, and then the square brackets, [].

Therefore, we have

$$2x - 3y - [3x - 2y - \{x - z - (x - 2y)\}]$$

$$= 2x - 3y - [3x - 2y - \{x - z - x + 2y\}]$$

$$= 2x - 3y - [3x - 2y - \{-z + 2y\}]$$

$$= 2x - 3y - [3x - 2y + z - 2y]$$

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

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

$$= -x + y - z$$

$$Q13) 5 + [x - \{2y - (6x + y - 4) + 2x\} - \{x - (y - 2)\}]$$

Solution:

First we have to remove the small brackets, or parentheses, (), then the curly brackets, { }, and then the square brackets, [].

Therefore, we have

$$5 + [x - \{2y - (6x + y - 4) + 2x\} - \{x - (y - 2)\}]$$

$$= 5 + [x - \{2y - 6x - y + 4 + 2x\} - \{x - y + 2\}]$$

$$= 5 + [x - \{y - 4x + 4\} - \{x - y + 2\}]$$

$$= 5 + [x - y + 4x - 4 - x + y - 2]$$

$$= 5 + [4x - 6]$$

$$= 5 + 4x - 6$$

$$= 4x - 1$$

$$Q14) x^2 - [3x + [2x - (x^2 - 1)] + 2]$$

Solution:

First we have to remove the small brackets, or parentheses, (), then the curly brackets, { }, and then the square brackets, [].

Therefore, we have

$$x^2 - [3x + [2x - (x^2 - 1)] + 2]$$

$$= x^2 - [3x + [2x - x^2 + 1] + 2]$$

$$= x^2 - [3x + 2x - x^2 + 1 + 2]$$

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

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

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

$$Q15) 20 - [5xy + 3[x^2 - (xy - y) - (x - y)]]$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & 20 - [5xy + 3[x^2 - (xy - y) - (x - y)]] \\ &= 20 - [5xy + 3[x^2 - xy + y - x + y]] \\ &= 20 - [5xy + 3[x^2 - xy + 2y - x]] \\ &= 20 - [5xy + 3x^2 - 3xy + 6y - 3x] \\ &= 20 - [2xy + 3x^2 + 6y - 3x] \\ &= 20 - 2xy - 3x^2 - 6y + 3x \\ &= -3x^2 - 2xy - 6y + 3x + 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$Q16) 85 - [12x - 7(8x - 3) - 2\{10x - 5(2 - 4x)\}]$$

Solution:

First we have to remove the small brackets, or parentheses, (), then the curly brackets, { }, and then the square brackets, [].

Therefore, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & 85 - [12x - 7(8x - 3) - 2\{10x - 5(2 - 4x)\}] \\ &= 85 - [12x - 56x + 21 - 2\{10x - 10 + 20x\}] \\ &= 85 - [12x - 56x + 21 - 2\{30x - 10\}] \\ &= 85 - [12x - 56x + 21 - 60x + 20] \\ &= 85 - [12x - 116x + 41] \\ &= 85 - [-104x + 41] \\ &= 85 + 104x - 41 \\ &= 44 + 104x \end{aligned}$$

$$Q17) \ xy[yz - zx - \{yx - (3y - xz) - (xy - zy)\}]$$

Solution:

First we have to remove the small brackets, or parentheses, (), then the curly brackets, { }, and then the square brackets, [].

Therefore, we have

$$xy - [yz - zx - \{yx - (3y - xz) - (xy - zy)\}]$$

$$= xy - [yz - zx - \{yx - 3y + xz - xy + zy\}]$$

$$= xy - [yz - zx - \{-3y + xz + zy\}]$$

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

$$= xy - [-zx + 3y - xz]$$

$$= xy - [-2zx + 3y]$$

$$= xy + 2xz - 3y$$