

Algebraic Expressions

Exercise-50

Solution 1:

Term	Coefficient	Variable
$15p$	15	p
y	1	y
$\frac{25}{7}x$	$\frac{25}{7}$	x
$\frac{1}{2}p$	$\frac{1}{2}$	p
-9ax	-9	a, x
$-5b^3$	-5	b

Exercise-51

Solution 1:

1. Groups of like terms:
 - i. (5x, -8x)
 - ii. (-7y, 6y, -y)
 - iii. (-3m, m)
 - iv. (2z, 5z)
2. Groups of like terms:
 - i. (4x², -10x²)
 - ii. (-7y³, -y³, 5y³)
3. Groups of like terms:
 - i. (2x²yz, 7yzx²)
 - ii. (xyz², -6xyz²)
 - iii. (xzy, -xyz)

Exercise-52

Solution 1:

Monomials: (2), (5), (6), (7)

Binomials: (3), (8)

Trinomials: (1), (4), (9)

Exercise-53

Solution 1:

1. $5 - x$
= $5 - 4$ ($x = 4$)
= 1
2. $3(5 - x)$
= $3(5 - 4)$ ($x = 4$)
= $3(1)$
= 3
3. $(5 - x)^2$
= $(5 - 4)^2$ ($x = 4$)
= 12
= 1
4. $(x + 2)^2$
= $(4 + 2)^2$
= $(6)^2$
= 36
5. $3(x + 2)$
= $3(4 + 2)$ ($x = 4$)
= $3(6)$
= 18
6. $2(x + 2) + 3$
= $2(4 + 2) + 3$ ($x = 4$)
= $2(6) + 3$
= 12 + 3
= 15

Solution 2:

1. $5x - 3$
= $5(3) - 3$
= 15 - 3
= 12
2. x^2
= $(3)^2$
= 9
3. $2x^3$
= $2(3)^3$
= $2(27)$
= 54
4. $5x^2 + x$
= $5(3)^2 + 3$
= $5(9) + 3$
= 45 + 3
= 48

$$\begin{aligned}5. \quad & x^2 + 2x \\&= (3)^2 + 2(3) \\&= 9 + 6 \\&= 15\end{aligned}$$

Solution 3:

1. $2a + 5b$
 $= 2 \times 3 + 5 \times 4$
 $= 6 + 20$
 $= 26$
2. $a + b + c$
 $= 3 + 4 + (-2)$
 $= 7 - 2$
 $= 5$
3. $b^2 + a^2 - c^2$
 $= (4)^2 + (3)^2 - (-2)^2$
 $= 16 + 9 - 4$
 $= 25 - 4$
 $= 21$
4. $b^2 - a^2$
 $= (4)^2 - (3)^2$
 $= 16 - 9$
 $= 7$

Solution 4:

1. $p^2 + q^2$
 $= (3)^2 + (5)^2$
 $= 9 + 25$
 $= 34$
2. $p^2 - 2pq + q^2$
 $= (3)^2 - 2 \times 3 \times 5 + 5^2$
 $= 9 - 30 + 25$
 $= 9 + 25 - 30$
 $= 34 - 30$
 $= 4$
3. $qp + 3q$
 $= 5 \times 3 + 3 \times 5$
 $= 15 + 15$
 $= 30$
4. $p^2 + 2p + q$
 $= (3)^2 + 2 \times 3 + 5$
 $= 9 + 6 + 5$
 $= 20$