

## 6. ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS

### I Fill in the blanks :

- a.  $4xy + 2xy$  is a \_\_\_\_\_  
(binomial, trinomial, monomial)
- b. The product of twice of 'a' and thrice of 'b' \_\_\_\_\_
- c. The constant term of  $12 + 19a^3b^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- d. The like terms of  $a^2b$ ,  $-b^2a$ ,  $-5ba^2$ ,  $5ab$ ,  $3a^3b$ ,  $4ab^3$  are \_\_\_\_\_
- e. The value which satisfies an equation is called its \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Algebraic terms that have the same algebraic factors are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- g. The numerical factor of a term is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- h. A \_\_\_\_\_ is product of factors.
- i. Any expression with one or more terms is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- j. A combination of constants and variables connected by the signs of the fundamental operations is called \_\_\_\_\_

### II.

- a.  $(p-q) - (p+q) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ should be subtracted from  $3x^3 - 1$  to get  $x^3$
- c. The sum of  $-4pqr$ ,  $5pqr$  and  $7pqr$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- d. The  $(x+2) + (x-2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

### III

- a. Find the sum of  $2x^2 - 3y^2$ ,  $9x^2 + 6y^2$ ,  $-3x^2 - 5y^2$
  - b. Subtract  $(a^2 + b^2 + 2ab)$  from  $(a^2 + b^2 - 2ab)$
  - c. Write the term containing  $a^2$  and find its coefficient
    - i)  $16a^2 - 4b^2 + 10$
    - ii)  $22b^2 - a^2$
  - d. Simplify  $2(x^2 + 2xy) + 5 - xy - y^2$
  - e. Find the value of the given expressions when  $a=0$ ,  $b=-1$ ,  $c=1$ 
    - i)  $a^3 - b^3$
    - ii)  $a^2 + 2ab + b^3$
    - iii)  $3ab + 3ac + c^2$
- iv)  $\frac{5a}{10} - 4b$