# Girls' High School \& College, Prayagraj 

> Session :2020-21

## Class: 8 ( A,B,C,D,E )

## Subject : Mathematics

Worksheet : 08
INSTRUCTIONS : Parents kindly ensure that the student understands the given examples to solve the questions that follow. Students can also refer to class 6, 7 or 8 Maths book or internet.

## TOPIC: ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS (PART - 1)

## (Including operations on algebraic expressions)

Example1: Find the degree of the polynomial:
(i) $3 x^{2}-8 x+4$.
(ii) $7 x^{3} y^{4}-8 x^{2} y^{3} z^{4}+5 x^{4} y^{3} z$

Solution: (i) In polynomial $3 x^{2}-8 x+4$, the term containing greatest power of the variable $x$ is $3 x^{2}$ and its power is 2 . Therefore, degree of polynomial $3 x^{2}-8 x+4$ is 2 . (ii)

Consider the polynomial: $7 x^{3} y^{4}-8 x^{2} y^{3} z^{4}+5 x^{4} y^{3} z$
The sum of the powers of the term $7 x^{3} y^{4}=3+4=7$
The sum of the powers of the term $-8 x^{2} y^{3} z^{4}=2+3+4=9$
The sum of the powers of the term $5 x^{4} y^{3} z=4+3+1=8$
Clearly, the degree of the polynomial is 9
Question 1: Write the degree of each polynomial given below:
i) $x y+7 z$
ii) $\quad x^{5} y^{7}-8 x^{3} y^{8}+10 x^{4} y^{4} z^{4}$

Question 2: Write the degree of each polynomial given below:
(i) $x y z-3$
(ii) $x^{2}-6 x^{3}+8$

Question 3: Separate the constants and variables from the following:
$-7,7+x, 7 x+y z, 3 y z / 8,4.5 y-3 x, 8-5,8-5 x$ and $3 y^{2} z \div 4 x$
Example 2: Collect like and unlike terms from the following terms:

$$
-8 x y^{2}, x^{2} y, 6 x y^{2}, 15 x y^{2}, x y^{3} .
$$

e.g. i) $6 x y^{2},-8 x y^{2}, 15 x y^{2}$ are all like terms
ii) $x^{2} y$ and $x y^{3}$ are unlike terms.

Question 4: Separate the like terms: $3 x y,-4 y x^{2}, 2 x y^{2}, 2.5 x^{2} y,-8 y x,-$ $3.2 y^{2} x$ and $x^{2} y$.

Question 5: Write the number of terms in each of the following:
i) $5 x^{2}+3 \times a x$
ii) $a x-b y$
iii) $23+a \times b \div 2$
iv) $a x-b y+y \times z$

Question 6: Separate monomials, binomials, trinomials and polynomials from the following expressions:
i) $8-3 x$
ii) $3 x \div 5 y$
iii) $2 y \div 7+3 x-7$

Example 3. In the algebraic term 7xyz, find the coefficient of:
(i) $x y z$
(ii) yz
(iii) $z \quad$ (iv) $7 y$.

Solution: (i) 7 is the coefficient of xyz.
(ii) $7 x$ is the coefficient of $y z$.
(iii) $7 x y$ is the coefficient of $z$.
(iv) $x z$ is the coefficient of $7 y$.

Question 7: Write the coefficient of :
i) $x^{2}$ in $5 x^{2}-5 x$
ii) $y$ in $x^{2}-4 x y+y^{2}$

Question 8: Write the coefficient of :
i) $\quad a b$ in $7 a b x$
ii) 8 in $a^{2}-8 a x+a$

Example4: Add :6-3a + b; a-7-6b and 3b+2-a
Solution: Arrange the polynomials with like terms one below the other, then combine the like terms.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6-3 a+b \\
-7+a-6 b \\
+2-a+3 b \\
\hline 1-3 a-2 b
\end{array}
$$

Alternative method:

Addition of $6-3 a+b ; a-7-6 b$ and $3 b+2-a$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =(6-3 a+b)+(a-7-6 b)+(3 b+2-a) \\
& =6-3 a+b+a-7-6 b+3 b+2-a \\
& =-3 a+a-a+b-6 b+3 b+6-7+2 \\
& =-3 a-2 b+1
\end{aligned}
$$

Question9. Add: $5 a+3 b, a-2 b, 3 a+5 b$
Question 10. Add: 13ab-9cd-xy, $5 x y, 15 c d-7 a b, 6 x y-3 c d$
Question 11. Add: $x^{3}-x^{2} y+5 x y^{2}+y^{3},-x^{3}-9 x y^{2}+y^{3}, 3 x^{2} y+9 x y^{2}$

Example 5: Subtract : $5 x-3 x^{2}+8 x y$ from $7 x^{2}+3 x y-4 x$.
Solution: Arrange the polynomials with like terms one below the other. Change the signs of each term to be subtracted and then combine the like terms.

$$
\begin{gathered}
7 x^{2}+3 x y-4 x \\
-3 x^{2}+8 x y+5 x \\
+\quad-\quad- \\
\hline 10 x^{2}-5 x y-9 x \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

Alternative method:
Subtraction of $5 x-3 x^{2}+8 x y$ from $7 x^{2}+3 x y-4 x$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\left(7 x^{2}+3 x y-4 x\right)-\left(5 x-3 x^{2}+8 x y\right) \\
& =7 x^{2}+3 x y-4 x-5 x+3 x^{2}-8 x y \\
& =7 x^{2}+3 x^{2}+3 x y-8 x y-4 x-5 x \\
& =10 x^{2}-5 x y-9 x
\end{aligned}
$$

Question 12: Subtract : $3 \mathrm{a}-5 \mathrm{~b}+\mathrm{c}+2 \mathrm{~d}$ from $7 \mathrm{a}-3 \mathrm{~b}+\mathrm{c}-2 \mathrm{~d}$ Question 13: Subtract: $x^{3}-4 x-1$ from $3 x^{3}-x^{2}+6$

Example 6 : The perimeter of a triangle is $15 x^{2}-23 x+9$ and two of its sides are $5 x^{2}+8 x-1$ and $6 x^{2}-9 x+4$.

Find the third side.
Solution: Since, the perimeter of a triangle = sum of the lengths of its three sides.

$$
15 x^{2}-23 x+9=\left(5 x^{2}+8 x-1\right)+\left(6 x^{2}-9 x+4\right)+
$$

third side

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{aligned}
15 x^{2}-23 x+9 & =11 x^{2}-x+3+\text { third side } \\
\text { The third side } & =15 x^{2}-23 x+9-11 x^{2}+x-3 \\
& =4 x^{2}-22 x+6
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

Question 14: What must be added to $x^{4}-x^{3}+x^{2}+x+3$ to obtain $x^{4}$ $+x^{2}-1$ ?

Question 15: Subtract the sum of $5 y^{2}+y-3$ and $y^{2}-3 y+7$ from $6 y^{2}+y-2$.

Question 16: How much less $2 a^{2}+1$ is than $3 a^{2}-6$ ?

Question 17: What must be subtracted from $19 x^{4}+2 x^{3}+30 x-37$ to get $8 x^{4}+22 x^{3}-7 x-60$ ?

Question 18: The two adjacent sides of a rectangle are $2 x^{2}-5 x y+3 z^{2}$ and $4 x y-x^{2}-z^{2}$. Find its perimeter.

Question 19: If $x=6 a+8 b+9 c ; y=2 b-3 a-6 c$ and $z=c-b+3 a$; find :
i) $x+y+z$
ii) $2 x-y-3 z$.

Question 20: The three sides of a triangle are $x^{2}-3 x y+8,4 x^{2}+5 x y$ -3 and $6-3 x^{2}+4 x y$. Find its perimeter.

Question 21: How much bigger is $5 x^{2} y^{2}-18 x y^{2}-10 x^{2} y$ than $-5 x^{2}+6$ $x^{2} y-7 x y$ ?

Question 22: Take away $-3 x^{3}+4 x^{2}-5 x+6$ from $3 x^{3}-4 x^{2}+5 x-6$.
Question 23: Find the total savings of a boy who saves Rs. ( $4 x-6 y$ ), Rs. $(6 x+2 y)$, Rs. $(4 y-x)$ and Rs. $(y-2 x)$ in four consecutive weeks.

## THE END

