

Ch-18 - Fundamental Concepts

Ex-18(B)

1)  $6, 4y, -3x, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{4}{5}xy, az, 7p, 0, \frac{9x}{y}, \frac{3}{4x}, \frac{xz}{3y}$

ans) Constants

Variables

$6$   
 $\frac{5}{4}$   
 $0$

$4y, az, \frac{3}{4x}$   
 $-3x, 7p, \frac{xz}{3y}$   
 $\frac{4}{5}xy, \frac{9x}{y}$

2) i)  $4x, -3y, -x, \frac{2}{3}x, \frac{1}{5}y$  and  $y$ .

ans)  $4x, -x, \frac{2}{3}x$  and  $-3y, \frac{1}{5}y, y$

ii)  $\frac{2}{3}xy, -4yx, 2yz, -\frac{2}{3}yz, \frac{zy}{3}$  and  $yx$ .

ans)  $\frac{2}{3}xy, -4yx, yx$  and  $2yz, -\frac{2}{3}yz, \frac{zy}{3}$

iii)  $ab^2, b^2a^2, 7b^2a, -3a^2b^2$  and  $2ab^2$

ans)  $-ab^2, 7b^2a, 2ab^2$  and  $b^2a^2, -3a^2b^2$

iv)  $5ax, -5by, \frac{by}{7}, 7xa$  and  $\frac{2ax}{3}$ .

ans)  $5ax, 7xa, \frac{2ax}{3}$  and  $-5by, \frac{by}{7}$

3) i) 16 is a constant and  $y$  is a variable, but  $16y$  is variable

ans) True

ii)  $5x$  has two terms 5 and  $x$ .

ans) False

iii) The expression  $5+x$  has two terms 5 and  $x$ .

ans) True

iv) The expression  $2x^2+x$  is a trinomial.

ans) False



v)  $ax^2 + bx + c$  is a trinomial.  
ans) True

vi)  $8xab$  is a binomial.  
ans) False

vii)  $8 + ab$  is a binomial.  
ans) True

viii)  $x^3 - 5xy + 6x + 7$  is a polynomial.  
ans) True

ix)  $x^3 - 5xy + 6x + 7$  is a multinomial.  
ans) True

x) The coefficient of  $x$  in  $5x$  is  $5x$ .  
ans) False

xi) The coefficient of  $ab$  in  $-ab$  is  $-1$ .  
ans) True

xii) The coefficient of  $y$  in  $-3xy$  is  $-3$ .  
ans) False.

variable.

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i)  $2a - b$   
ans) No. of terms in this expression = 2

ii)  $3x + a$   
ans) No. of terms in this expression = 2

iii)  $3x - x$   
ans) No. of terms in this expression = 2.



iv)  $a \div x \times b + c$   
ans) No. of terms in this expression = 2.

v)  $3x \div 2 + y + 4$   
ans) No. of terms in this expression = 3.

vi)  $xy \div 2$   
ans) No. of terms in this expression = 1.

vii)  $x - y \div a$   
ans) No. of terms in this expression = 2.

viii)  $2x + y + 8 \div y$   
ans) No. of terms in this expression = 3.

ix)  $2x + a + 3 \div b + 4$   
ans) No. of terms in this expression = 3.

5) i)  $xy$  and  $-yx$  are like terms.  
ans) True

ii)  $x^2y$  and  $-y^2x$  are like terms.  
ans) False

iii)  $a$  and  $-a$  are like terms.  
ans) True

iv)  $-ba$  and  $2ab$  are unlike terms.  
ans) False

v)  $5$  and  $5x$  are like terms.  
ans) False



vi)  $3xy$  and  $4xyz$  are unlike terms.  
ans) True

vii)  $xy$   
ans) Monomial

viii)  $xy + x$   
ans) Binomial

ix)  $2x \div y$   
ans) Monomial

x)  $-a$   
ans) Monomial

xi)  $ax^2 - x + 5$   
ans) Trinomial

xii)  $-3bc + d$   
ans) Binomial

xiii)  $1 + x + y$   
ans) Trinomial

xiv)  $1 + x \div y$   
ans) Binomial

xv)  $x + xy - y^2$   
ans) Trinomial

xvi)  $x$   
ans) Coefficient of  $x$  in  $x = 1$



ii)  $x$   
ans) Coefficient of  $x$  in  $-x = -1$

vii)  $x^2y$  in  $-3ax^2y$   
ans) Coefficient of  $x^2y$  in  $-3ax^2y = -3a$

iii)  $+3x$   
ans) Coefficient of  $x$  in  $-3x = -3$

viii)  $xy^2$  in  $5axy^2$   
ans) Coefficient of  $xy^2$  in  $5axy^2 = 5a$

iv)  $-5ax$   
ans) Coefficient of  $x$  in  $-5ax = -5a$

ix)  $5xy$   
ans) Numerical Coefficient = 5

v)  $\frac{3}{2}xy$   
ans) Coefficient of  $x$  in  $\frac{3}{2}xy = \frac{3}{2}y$

x)  $abc$   
ans) Numerical coefficient = 1

vi)  $ax$   
ans) Coefficient of  $x$  in  $\frac{ax}{y} = \frac{a}{y}$

xi)  $5pqr$   
ans) Numerical coefficient = 5

8) i)  $x$  in  $-3xy^2$   
ans) Coefficient of  $x$  in  $-3xy^2 = -3y^2$

xii)  $-2x$   
ans) Numerical coefficient = -2

ii)  $x$  in  $-ax$   
ans) Coefficient of  $x$  in  $-ax = -a$

v)  $\frac{2}{3}xy^2$   
ans) Numerical coefficient =  $\frac{2}{3}$

iii)  $y$  in  $-y$   
ans) Coefficient of  $y$  in  $-y = -1$

vi)  $\frac{-15xy}{2z}$   
ans) Numerical coefficient =  $-\frac{15}{2}$

iv)  $y$  in  $\frac{2}{a}y$   
ans) Coefficient of  $y$  in  $\frac{2}{a}y = \frac{2}{a}$

vii)  $-7x \div y$   
ans) Numerical coefficient = -7

v)  $xy$  in  $-2xyz$   
ans) Coefficient of  $xy$  in  $-2xyz = -2z$

viii)  $3x \div (2y)$   
ans)  $3x \div (2y) = \frac{3x}{2y}$

vi)  $ax$  in  $-axy^2$   
ans) Coefficient of  $ax$  in  $-axy^2 = -y^2$

= Numerical coefficient =  $-\frac{3}{2}$



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10) i)  $x + x^2$

ans) As degree of polynomial = the greatest exponent of the various terms.

The greatest exponent = 2  $\therefore$

$\therefore$  Degree of polynomial = 2

ii)  $5x^2 - 7x + 2$

ans) As degree of polynomial = the greatest exponent of various terms. The greatest exponent = 2

$\therefore$  Degree of polynomial = 2

iii)  $x^3 - x^8 + x^{10}$

ans) As degree of polynomial = the greatest exponent of various terms.

The greatest exponent = 10  $\therefore$  Degree of polynomial = 10

iv)  $-100x^{20}$

ans) As degree of polynomial = the greatest exponent/power of various terms. The greatest exponent = 20  $\therefore$  Degree of polynomial = 20

v)  $4 + 4x - 4x^3$

ans) As degree of polynomial = the greatest exponent/power of various terms. The greatest exponent = 3  $\therefore$  Degree of polynomial = 3

vi)  $8x^2y + 3y^2 + x^2y^5$

ans) Sum of powers of term  $8x^2y = 2 + 1 = 3$

Sum of powers of term  $3y^2 = 2$

Sum of powers of term  $x^2y^5 = 2 + 5 = 7$

Greatest power = 7  $\therefore$  Degree of polynomial = 7



vii)  $8z^3 - 8y^2yz^3 + 7yz^5$   $8z^3$   
 ans) Sum of powers of the term  $= 3$   
 Sum of powers of the term  $= 2+3=5$   
 Sum of powers of the term  $= 1+5=6$   
 Greatest power  $= 6 \therefore$  Degree of polynomial  $= 6$

viii)  $4y^2 - 3x^3 + y^2x^7$   
 ans) Sum of powers of the term  $= 2$   
 Sum of powers of the term  $= 3$   
 Sum of powers of the term  $= 2+7=9$   
 Greatest power  $= 9 \therefore$  Degree of polynomial  $= 9$