

2. (i) $3x + 8 = 15 =$ 3x plus 8 is equal to 15

(ii) $7 - y > x =$ 7 decreased by y is greater than x

(iii) $2y - x < 12$ 2y decreased by x is equal to 12

(iv) $5 \div 2 = 5$ 5 divided by 2 is equal to 5

(v) $a + 2b > 18 =$ a increased by 2b is greater than 18

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

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

3 i. 16 is a constant and x is a variable, but 16 is variable = True

ii. $5x$ has two terms 5 and x = False

iii. The expression $5+x$ has two terms 5 and x , = True

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

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

vi. $8x \cdot ab$ is a binomial = False

vii. $8 + ab$ is a binomial = True

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

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

x. The coefficient of x is $5x$ is $5x$ = False

xi. The coefficient of ab is $-ab$ is -1 = True

xii. The coefficient of y is $-3xy$ is -3 = False

9x28

- 3 i. 16 is a constant and y is a variable, but $16y$ is variable = True
- ii. $5x$ has two terms 5 and x = False
- iii. The expression $5+x$ has two terms 5 and x , = True
- iv. The expression $2x^2 + x$ is a trinomial. = False
- v. $ax^2 + bx + c$ is a trinomial. = True
- vi. $8x - ab$ is a binomial = False
- vii. $8 + ab$ is a binomial = True
- viii. $x^3 - 5xy + 6x + 7$ is a polynomial. = True
- ix. $x^3 - 5xy + 6x + 7$ is a multinomial = True
- x. The coefficient of x in $5x$ is $5x$ = False
- xi. The coefficient of ab in $-ab$ is -1 = True
- xii. The coefficient of y in $-3xy$ is -3 = False

5. EX-18B

True or False

i.

X^2 and $-Y^2$ are like terms = True

ii.

X^2Y^2 and Y^2X^2 are like terms = False

iii.

a and $-a$ are like terms = True

iv.

$-ba$ and $2ab$ are like terms = False

v.

5 and $5x$ are like terms = False

vi.

$3xy$ and $4xy^2$ are unlike terms = True

6

i.

$XY^2 = \text{Monomial}$

ii.

$XY + X = \text{Binomial}$

iii.

$2x \div y = \text{Monomial}$

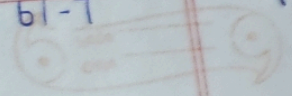
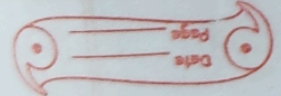
9.

1. $5xy = 5$

2. $abc = 1$

3. $5pq^2 = 5$

$-2x - 2$



- x. 12 times of x is equal to 52. $12x = 52$
- xi. 12 times of x is greater than 52. $12x > 52$
- xii. 32 Subtract from 45 is equal to x. $45 - 32 = x$
- xiii. 8x divided by y is equal to 27. $8 \div y = 27$
- xiv. ~~7x~~ Subtracting from 5x gives 82. $5x - 7x = 82$
- xv. 7y decreased by 5x gives 82. $7y - 5x = 82$

2. (i) $3x + 8 = 15$ $3x$ plus 8 is equal to 15
- (ii) $7 - y > x =$ 7 decreased by y is greater than x
- (iii) $2x - x < 12$ or decreased by x $3x$ is equal to 12
- (iv) $5 \div 2 > -5$ 5 divided by 2 is equal to 5
- (v) $9 + 2b > 18 =$ 9 increased by $2b$ is greater than 18

B. Ex - 18B True or false

- i. $x \times y$ and $-yx$ are like terms = True
- ii. x^2y^2 and y^2x are like terms = False
- iii. a and $-a$ are like terms = True
- iv. $-ba$ and $2ab$ are unlike terms = False
- v. 5 and $5x$ are like terms = False
- vi. $3xx$ and $4xy^2z$ are unlike terms = True

v. $3x^2$ and $4xyz$ are uni

6

i. $xy =$ Monomial 1.

ii. $xy + x =$ Binomial 2.

iii. $2x + y =$ Monomial 3.

iv. $-a =$ Monomial 4.

v. $ax^2 - x + 5 =$ Trinomial 5.

vi. $-3bc + d =$ Binomial 6.

vii. $1 + x + y =$ Trinomial

viii. $1 + x + y =$ Binomial

ix. $x + xy = y^2 =$ Trinomial

7 i. $x = 1$

ii. $-x = -1$

iii. $-3x = -3$

iv. $-5ax = -5a$

v. $\frac{3}{2}xy = \frac{3}{2}x$

vi. $axy = \frac{a}{x}$

~~vii.~~
i. $x \sin -3xy^2 = -3x^2$

ii. $x \sin -ax = -a$

iii. $y \sin -y = -1$

iv. $y \sin \frac{2}{a}x = \frac{2}{a}$

v. $x \sin -2xz = -2z$

vi. $ax \sin axy^2 = -x^2$

vii. $x^2y \sin -3ax^2y = -3a$

viii. $xy^2 \sin 5axy^2 = 5a$

$$7 \quad i. \quad x = 1$$

$$ii. \quad -x = -1$$

$$iii. \quad -3x = -3$$

$$iv. \quad -5ax = -5a$$

$$v. \quad \frac{3}{2}xy = \frac{3}{2}y$$

$$vi. \quad ax = \frac{a}{x}$$