Ex 18.(A)

i) $3x + 8 = 15$ The sum of $3x$ and 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 smaller than 12

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

v) $a + 2b > 18$ The sum of a and $2b$ is greater than 18

vi) $2x - 3y = 16$ $2x$ decreased by $3y$ is equal to 16

vii) $3a - 4b > 14$ $3a$ decreased by $4b$ is greater than 14

viii) $b + 7a < 21$ The sum of b and $7a$ is smaller than 21

ix) $(16 + 2a) \div x > 25$ The sum of 16 and $2a$ decreased by x is greater than 25

x) $(3x + 12) - y < 3a$ The sum of $3x$ and 12 decreased by y is smaller than $3a$

Ex 18(B)

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) 8 x 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~~ 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-i) xy and $-yx$ are like terms True

ii) x^2y 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) $3xy$ and $4xyz$ are unlike terms, True

7-i) $x : 1$

ii) $-x : -1$

iii) $-3x : -3$

iv) $-5ax : -5a$

v) $\frac{3}{2}xy : \frac{3}{2}y$

vi) $\frac{ax}{y} : \frac{a}{y}$