

CHAPTER-12 ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSION

NOTES:

CONSTANT TERM AND VARIABLE: Suppose we write a numeral and literal together i.e. 5x, here x is the variable and 5 is the constant or co-efficient of x and together is known as algebraic expression.

TERM OF AN EXPRESSION: The expression which write between the sign + or – ve are the term of the algebraic expression.

e.g. 2x + 5, it has two term.

LIKE AND UNLIKE TERM: In the algebraic expression, if there were same algebraic factors or variables are same then they are said to like terms.

e.g. 2x + 5my + 6.

3z + 7my + 2.

Here, 5my and 7my are like terms that they have the same variables m and y.

But 2x and 3z are unlike terms because they have different variables x and z.

MONOMIALS: An expression which has only one term is calles a monomials. e.g. 2x, 3xyz.

BINOMIALS: An expression which has two (unlike) terms is called a binomial. e.g. 2x + 5.

TRINOMIALS: An expression which has three terms is called a trinomials.

POLYNOMIALS: an expression with one or more term is called polynomials.

USING ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS FORMULAS AND RULES:

PERIMETER:

- 1. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle = 3x length of its side = 31.
- 2. Perimeter of a square = 41
- 3. Perimeter of a regular pentagon = 51.

AREA:

- 1. Length of a square = 1^2
- 2. Area of rectangle = $1 \times b = 1b$.

