

Mathematics

(www.tiwariacademy.com)

(Chapter – 12) (Algebraic Expressions)

(Class – VII)

Exercise 12.3

Question 1:

If $m = 2$, find the value of:

(i) $m - 2$ (ii) $3m - 5$ (iii) $9 - 5m$

(iv) $3m^2 - 2m - 7$ (v) $\frac{5m}{2} - 4$



Answer 1:

(i) $m - 2 = 2 - 2$ [Putting $m = 2$]
 $= 0$

(ii) $3m - 5 = 3 \times 2 - 5$ [Putting $m = 2$]
 $= 6 - 5 = 1$

(iii) $9 - 5m = 9 - 5 \times 2$ [Putting $m = 2$]
 $= 9 - 10 = -1$

(iv) $3m^2 - 2m - 7$ [Putting $m = 2$]
 $= 3(2)^2 - 2(2) - 7$
 $= 3 \times 4 - 2 \times 2 - 7$
 $= 12 - 4 - 7$
 $= 12 - 11 = 1$

(v) $\frac{5m}{2} - 4 = \frac{5 \times 2}{2} - 4$ [Putting $m = 2$]
 $= 5 - 4 = 1$



Question 2:

If $p = -2$, find the value of:

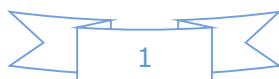
(i) $4p + 7$ (ii) $-3p^2 + 4p + 7$ (iii) $-2p^3 - 3p^2 + 4p + 7$



Answer 2:

(i) $4p + 7 = 4(-2) + 7$ [Putting $p = -2$]
 $= -8 + 7 = -1$

(ii) $-3p^2 + 4p + 7$ [Putting $p = -2$]
 $= -3(-2)^2 + 4(-2) + 7$
 $= -3 \times 4 - 8 + 7$
 $= -12 - 8 + 7$
 $= -20 + 7 = -13$



Mathematics

(www.tiwariacademy.com)

(Chapter – 12) (Algebraic Expressions)

(Class – VII)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \quad & -2p^3 - 3p^2 + 4p + 7 \\ & = -2(-2)^3 - 3(-2)^2 + 4(-2) + 7 \quad [\text{Putting } p = -2] \\ & = -2 \times (-8) - 3 \times 4 - 8 + 7 \\ & = 16 - 12 - 8 + 7 \\ & = -20 + 23 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

Question 3:

Find the value of the following expressions, when $x = -1$:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{(i)} & 2x - 7 & \text{(ii)} \quad -x + 2 \quad \text{(iii)} \quad x^2 + 2x + 1 \\ \text{(iv)} & 2x^2 - x - 2 & \end{array}$$

Answer 3:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad & 2x - 7 = 2(-1) - 7 \quad [\text{Putting } x = -1] \\ & = -2 - 7 = -9 \\ \text{(ii)} \quad & -x + 2 = -(-1) + 2 \quad [\text{Putting } x = -1] \\ & = 1 + 2 = 3 \\ \text{(iii)} \quad & x^2 + 2x + 1 = (-1)^2 + 2(-1) + 1 \quad [\text{Putting } x = -1] \\ & = 1 - 2 + 1 \\ & = 2 - 2 = 0 \\ \text{(iv)} \quad & 2x^2 - x - 2 = 2(-1)^2 - (-1) - 2 \quad [\text{Putting } x = -1] \\ & = 2 \times 1 + 1 - 2 \\ & = 2 + 1 - 2 \\ & = 3 - 2 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

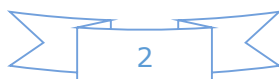
Question 4:

If $a = 2, b = -2$, find the value of:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{(i)} & a^2 + b^2 & \text{(ii)} \quad a^2 + ab + b^2 \quad \text{(iii)} \quad a^2 - b^2 \end{array}$$

Answer 4:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad & a^2 + b^2 = (2)^2 + (-2)^2 \quad [\text{Putting } a = 2, b = -2] \\ & = 4 + 4 = 8 \\ \text{(ii)} \quad & a^2 + ab + b^2 \\ & = (2)^2 + (2)(-2) + (-2)^2 \quad [\text{Putting } a = 2, b = -2] \\ & = 4 - 4 + 4 = 4 \end{aligned}$$



Mathematics

(www.tiwariacademy.com)

(Chapter – 12) (Algebraic Expressions)

(Class – VII)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \quad a^2 - b^2 &= (2)^2 - (-2)^2 && [\text{Putting } a = 2, b = -2] \\ &= 4 - 4 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Question 5:

When $a = 0, b = -1$, find the value of the given expressions:

$$\text{(i)} \quad 2a + 2b$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad 2a^2 + b^2 + 1$$

$$\text{(iii)} \quad 2a^2b + 2ab^2 + ab$$

$$\text{(iv)} \quad a^2 + ab + 2$$

Answer 5:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad 2a + 2b &= 2(0) + 2(-1) && [\text{Putting } a = 0, b = -1] \\ &= 0 - 2 = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad 2a^2 + b^2 + 1 &= 2(0)^2 + (-1)^2 + 1 && [\text{Putting } a = 0, b = -1] \\ &= 2 \times 0 + 1 + 1 = 0 + 2 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \quad 2a^2b + 2ab^2 + ab &= 2(0)^2(-1) + 2(0)(-1)^2 + (0)(-1) && [\text{Putting } a = 0, b = -1] \\ &= 0 + 0 + 0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iv)} \quad a^2 + ab + 2 &= (0)^2 + (0)(-1) + 2 && [\text{Putting } a = 0, b = -1] \\ &= 0 + 0 + 2 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

Question 6:

Simplify the expressions and find the value if x is equal to 2:

$$\text{(i)} \quad x + 7 + 4(x - 5)$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad 3(x + 2) + 5x - 7$$

$$\text{(iii)} \quad 6x + 5(x - 2)$$

$$\text{(iv)} \quad 4(2x - 1) + 3x + 11$$

Answer 6:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad x + 7 + 4(x - 5) &= x + 7 + 4x - 20 = x + 4x + 7 - 20 \\ &= 5x - 13 = 5 \times 2 - 13 && [\text{Putting } x = 2] \\ &= 10 - 13 = -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad 3(x + 2) + 5x - 7 &= 3x + 6 + 5x - 7 = 3x + 5x + 6 - 7 \\ &= 8x - 1 = 8 \times 2 - 1 && [\text{Putting } x = 2] \\ &= 16 - 1 = 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \quad 6x + 5(x - 2) &= 6x + 5x - 10 = 11x - 10 \\ &= 11 \times 2 - 10 && [\text{Putting } x = 2] \\ &= 22 - 10 = 12 \end{aligned}$$



Mathematics

(www.tiwariacademy.com)

(Chapter – 12) (Algebraic Expressions)

(Class – VII)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iv)} \quad 4(2x-1)+3x+11 &= 8x-4+3x+11 = 8x+3x-4+11 \\ &= 11x+7 = 11 \times 2 + 7 \\ &= 22 + 7 = 29 \end{aligned} \quad [\text{Putting } x = -1]$$

Question 7:

Simplify these expressions and find their values if $x = 3, a = -1, b = -2$:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(i)} & 3x-5-x+9 \\ \text{(ii)} & 2-8x+4x+4 \\ \text{(iii)} & 3a+5-8a+1 \\ \text{(iv)} & 10-3b-4-5b \\ \text{(v)} & 2a-2b-4-5+a \end{array}$$

Answer 7:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad 3x-5-x+9 &= 3x-x-5+9 = 2x+4 \\ &= 2 \times 3 + 4 && [\text{Putting } x = 3] \\ &= 6 + 4 = 10 \\ \text{(ii)} \quad 2-8x+4x+4 &= -8x+4x+2+4 = -4x+6 \\ &= -4 \times 3 + 6 && [\text{Putting } x = 3] \\ &= -12 + 6 = -6 \\ \text{(iii)} \quad 3a+5-8a+1 &= 3a-8a+5+1 = -5a+6 \\ &= -5(-1)+6 && [\text{Putting } a = -1] \\ &= 5 + 6 = 11 \\ \text{(iv)} \quad 10-3b-4-5b &= -3b-5b+10-4 = -8b+6 \\ &= -8(-2)+6 && [\text{Putting } b = -2] \\ &= 16 + 6 = 22 \\ \text{(v)} \quad 2a-2b-4-5+a &= 2a+a-2b-4-5 \\ &= 3a-2b-9 = 3(-1)-2(-2)-9 && [\text{Putting } a = -1, b = -2] \\ &= -3+4-9 = -8 \end{aligned}$$

Question 8:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(i)} & \text{If } z = 10, \text{ find the value of } z^3 - 3(z-10). \\ \text{(ii)} & \text{If } p = -10, \text{ find the value of } p^2 - 2p - 100. \end{array}$$

Answer 8:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad z^3 - 3(z-10) &= (10)^3 - 3(10-10) && [\text{Putting } z = 10] \\ &= 1000 - 3 \times 0 = 1000 - 0 \\ &= 1000 \end{aligned}$$



Mathematics

(www.tiwariacademy.com)

(Chapter – 12) (Algebraic Expressions)

(Class – VII)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad p^2 - 2p - 100 &= (-10)^2 - 2(-10) - 100 && [\text{Putting } p = -10] \\ &= 100 + 20 - 100 = 20 \end{aligned}$$

Question 9:

What should be the value of a if the value of $2x^2 + x - a$ equals to 5, when $x = 0$?

Answer 9:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Given:} \quad 2x^2 + x - a &= 5 \\ \Rightarrow 2(0)^2 + 0 - a &= 5 && [\text{Putting } x = 0] \\ \Rightarrow 0 + 0 - a &= 5 \\ \Rightarrow a &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, the value of a is -5 .

Question 10:

Simplify the expression and find its value when $a = 5$ and $b = -3$: $2(a^2 + ab) + 3 - ab$

Answer 10:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Given:} \quad 2(a^2 + ab) + 3 - ab & \\ \Rightarrow 2a^2 + 2ab + 3 - ab & \\ \Rightarrow 2a^2 + 2ab - ab + 3 & \\ \Rightarrow 2a^2 + ab + 3 & \\ \Rightarrow 2(5)^2 + (5)(-3) + 3 & && [\text{Putting } a = 5, b = -3] \\ \Rightarrow 2 \times 25 - 15 + 3 & \\ \Rightarrow 50 - 15 + 3 & \\ \Rightarrow 38 & \end{aligned}$$

