RD SHARMA
Solutions
Class 7 Maths
Chapter 7
Ex 7.1

Q1) Identify the monomials, binomials, trinomials and quadrinomials from the following expressions:

$$(i)$$
 a^2

(ii)
$$a^2 - b^2$$

(iii)
$$x^3 + y^3 + z^3$$

$$(iv)x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 3xyz$$

(v)
$$7 + 5$$

(vi)
$$abc + 1$$

(vii)
$$3x - 2 + 5$$

(viii)
$$2x - 3y + 4$$

$$(ix) xy + yz + zx$$

(x)
$$ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$$

Solution:

The monomials, binomials, trinomials and quadrinomials are as follows.

- (i) a^2 is a monomial expression as it contains one term only.
- (ii) $a^2 b^2$ is a binomial expression as it contains two terms.
- (iii) $x^3 + y^3 + z^3$ is a trinomial expression as it contains three terms.
- (iv) $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 3xyz$ is a quadrinomial expression as it contains four terms
- (v) 7 + 5 = 12 is a monomial expression as it contains one term only.
- (vi) abc + 1 is a binomial expression as it contains two terms.
- (vii) 3x 2 + 5 = 3x + 3 is a binomial expression as it contains two terms.
- (viii) 2x 3y + 4 is a trinomial expression as it contains three terms.
- (ix) xy + yz + zx is a trinomial expression as it contains three terms.
- (x) $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ is a quadrinomial expression as it contains four terms.

Q2) Write all the terms of each of the following algebraic expressions:

(i)
$$3x$$
 (ii) $2x - 3$

(iii)
$$2x^2 - 7$$

(i)
$$3x$$
 (ii) $2x-3$ (iii) $2x^2-7$ (iv) $2x^2+y^2-3xy+4$

Solution:

The terms of each of the given algebraic expressions are as follows.

- (i) 3x is the onty term of the given algebraic expression.
- (ii) 2x and -3 are the terms of the given algebraic expression.
- (iii) $2x^2$ and -7 are the terms of the given algebraic expression.
- (iv) $2x^2$, y^2 , -3xy and 4 are the terms of the given algebraic expression.

Q3) Identify the terms and also mention the numerical coefficients of those terms:

(i)
$$4xy$$
, $-5x^2y$, $-3yx$, $2xy^2$

(ii)
$$7a^2bc$$
, $-3ca^2b$, $-\frac{5}{2}abc^2$, $\frac{3}{2}abc^2$, $-\frac{4}{3}cba^2$

Solution:

Like terms

Numerical coefficients

(ii)
$$\{7a^2bc, -3ca^2b\}$$
 $\{7, -3\}$

$$[7, -3]$$

$$\{-\frac{5}{2}abc^2\}$$
 $\{-\frac{5}{2}\}$

$$\{-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\{\frac{3}{2}abc^2\}\qquad \{\frac{3}{2}\}$$

$$\left\{\frac{3}{2}\right\}$$

$$\{-\frac{4}{3}cba^2\}$$
 $\{-\frac{4}{3}\}$

$$\{-\frac{1}{3}\}$$

(i)
$$a^2 + b^2 - 2a^2 + c^2 + 4a$$

(ii)
$$3x + 4xy - 2yz + \frac{5}{2}zy$$

(iii)
$$abc + ab^2c + 2acb^2 + 3c^2ab + b^2ac - 2a^2bc + 3cab^2$$

Solution:

The like terms in the given algebraic expressions are as follows.

- (i) The like terms in the given algebraic expressions are a^2 and $-2a^2$.
- (ii) The like terms in the given algebraic expressions are -2yz and $\frac{5}{2}$ zy
- (iii) The like terms in the given algebraic expressions are ab^2c , $2acb^2$, b^2ac and $3cab^2$.

Q5) Write the coefficient of x in the following:

- (i) -12x
- (ii) -7xy
- (iii) xyz
- (iv) -7ax

Solution:

The coefficients of x are as follows.

- (i) The numerical coefficient of x is -12.
- (ii) The numerical coefficient of x is -7y.
- (iii) The numerical coefficient of x is yz.
- (iv) The numerical coefficient of x is -7a.

Q6) Write the coefficient of x^2 in the following:

- (i) $-3x^2$
- (ii) $5x^2yz$
- (iii) $\frac{5}{7}$ x^2 Z
- (iv) $-\frac{3}{2}$ ax² + yx

Solution:

The coefficient of x^2 are as follows.

- (i) The numerical coefficient of x^2 is -3.
- (ii) The numerical coefficient of x^2 is 5yz.
- (iii) The numerical coefficient of x^2 is $\frac{5}{7}Z$.
- (iv) The numerical coefficient of x^2 is $-\frac{3}{2}a$.

Q7) Write the coefficient of:

- (i) y in -3y
- (ii) a in 2ab
- (iii) z in –7xyz
- (iv) p in -3pqr
- (v) y^2 in $9xy^2z$
- (vi) $x^3 \text{ in } x^3 + 1$
- (vii) x^2 in $-x^2$

Solution:

The coefficients are as follows.

(i) The coefficient of y is -3.

- (ii) The coefficient of a is 2b.
- (iii) The coefficient of z is -7xy.
- (iv) The coefficient of p is -3qr.
- (v) The coefficient of y^2 is 9xz.
- (vi) The coefficient of x^3 is 1.
- (vii) The coefficient of $-x^2$ is -1.

Q8) Write the numerical coefficient of each in the following

- (i) xy
- (ii) -6yz
- (iii) 7abc
- (iv) $-2x^3y^2z$

Solution:

The numerical coefficient of each of the given terms is as follows.

- (i) The numerical coefficient in the term xy is 1.
- (ii) The numerical coefficient in the term -6yz is -6.
- (iii) The numerical coefficient in the term 7abc is 7.
- (iv) The numerical coefficient in the term $-2x^3y^2z$ is -2.

${\it Q9) Write the numerical coefficient of each term in the following algebraic expressions:}$

(i)
$$4x^2y - \frac{3}{2}xy + \frac{5}{2}xy^2$$

(ii)
$$-\frac{5}{3}x^2y + \frac{7}{4}xyz + 3$$

Solution:

The numerical coefficient of each term in the given algebraic expression is as follows.

	Term	Coefficient
(i)	$4x^2y$	4
	$-\frac{3}{2}xy$	$-\frac{3}{2}$
	$\frac{5}{2}xy^2$	$\frac{5}{2}$
(ii)	$-\frac{5}{3}x^2y$	$-\frac{5}{3}$
	$\frac{7}{4}$ xyz	$\frac{7}{4}$
	3	3

Q10) Write the constant term of each of the following algebraic expressions:

(i)
$$x^2y - xy^2 + 7xy - 3$$

(ii)
$$a^3 - 3a^2 + 7a + 5$$

Solution:

The constant term of each of the given algebraic expressions is as follows.

- (i) The constant term in the given algebraic expressions is -3.
- (ii) The constant term in the given algebraic expressions is 5.

Q11) Evaluate each of the following expressions for x = -2, y = -1, z = 3:

(i)
$$\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{z} + \frac{z}{x}$$

(ii)
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx$$

Solution:

We have x = -2, y = -1 and z = 3

Thus,

$$\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{z} + \frac{z}{x} = \frac{-2}{-1} + \frac{-1}{3} + \frac{3}{-2} = \frac{12-2-9}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$
 (ii) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx$

(ii)
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx$$

$$= (-2)^2 + (-1)^2 + (3)^2 - (-2)(-1) - (-1)(3) - (3)(-2)$$

$$=4+1+9-2+3+6$$

$$=(4+1+9+3+6)-2$$

$$= 23 - 2$$

Q12) Evaluate each of the following algebraic expressions for x = 1, y = -1, z = 2, a = -2, b = 1, c = -2:

(i)
$$ax + by + cz$$

(ii)
$$ax^2 + by^2 - cz^2$$

(iii)
$$axy + byz + cxy$$

Solution:

We have x = 1, y = -1, z = 2, a = -2, b = 1 and c = -2.

Thus,

(i)
$$ax + by + cz$$

$$=(-2)(1)+(1)(-1)+(-2)(2)$$

$$=$$
 $-2 - 1 - 4$

= _7

(ii)
$$ax^2 + by^2 - cz^2$$

$$=(-2)(1)^2+(1)(-1)^2-(-2)(2)^2$$

$$=$$
 $-2 + 1 - (-8)$

$$=$$
 $-2 + 1 + 8$

$$=(-2)(1)(-1)+(1)(-1)(2)+(-2)(1)(-1)$$

$$= 2 + (-2) + 2$$

=2-2+2

=4-2

= 2