



মণিগোবিন্দোৎসব উপে নকশাংল (আংল)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)

Government of Manipur

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 $-$ 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 called 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 trinomial.

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 = $3 \times$ length of its side = $3l$.
2. Perimeter of a square = $4l$
3. Perimeter of a regular pentagon = $5l$.

AREA:

1. Length of a square = l^2
2. Area of rectangle = $l \times b = lb$.
3. Area of triangle = $b \times h / 2 = bh/2$.

