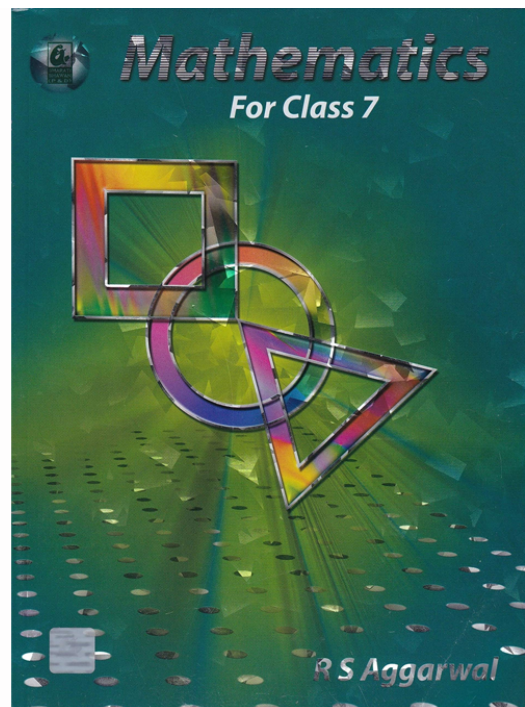


# RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 7 Maths Chapter 6–Algebraic Expressions

## Class 7 - Chapter 6 Algebraic Expressions



For any clarifications or questions you can write to [info@indcareer.com](mailto:info@indcareer.com)

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# RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 7 Maths Chapter 6–Algebraic Expressions

Class 7: Maths Chapter 6 solutions. Complete Class 7 Maths Chapter 6 Notes.

## RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 7 Maths Chapter 6–Algebraic Expressions

RS Aggarwal 7th Maths Chapter 6, Class 7 Maths Chapter 6 solutions

Ex 6A

Question 1.

Solution:

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$$(i) 5x + 7x + (-6x)$$

$$= 5x + 7x - 6x = 12x - 6x = 6x$$

$$(ii) \frac{3}{5}x, \frac{2}{3}x, \left(\frac{-4}{5}x\right) = \frac{3}{5}x + \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{-4}{5}x$$

$$= \frac{9x + 10x - 12x}{15} \quad (\text{LCM of 5, 3} = 15)$$

$$= \frac{19x - 12x}{15} = \frac{7}{15}x$$

$$(iii) 5a^2b + (-8a^2b) + 7a^2b$$

$$= 5a^2b - 8a^2b + 7a^2b$$

$$= 12a^2b - 8a^2b = 4a^2b$$

$$(vii) (5x - 2x^2 - 8) + (8x^2 - 7x - 9)$$

$$+ (3 + 7x^2 - 2x)$$

$$= (-2x^2 + 5x - 8) + (8x^2 - 7x - 9)$$

$$+ (7x^2 - 2x + 3)$$

$$= 13x^2 - 4x - 14$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x^2 + 5x - 8 \\ 8x^2 - 7x - 9 \\ 7x^2 - 2x + 3 \\ \hline 13x^2 - 4x - 14 \end{array}$$

$$(iv) \frac{3}{4}x^2 + 5x^2 + (-3x^2) + \left(-\frac{1}{4}x^2\right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}x^2 + 5x^2 - 3x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x^2$$

$$= \frac{3x^2 + 20x^2 - 12x^2 - x^2}{4} \quad (\text{LCM} = 4)$$

$$= \frac{23x^2 - 13x^2}{4} = \frac{10x^2}{4} = \frac{5}{2}x^2$$

$$(v) (x - 3y + 4z) + (y - 2x - 8z) + (5x - 2y - 3z)$$

$$= 4x - 4y - 7z$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 3y + 4z \\ -2x + y - 8z \\ 5x - 2y - 3z \\ \hline 4x - 4y - 7z \end{array}$$

$$(vi) (2x^2 - 3y^2) + (5x^2 + 6y^2) + (-3x^2 - 4y^2)$$

$$= 4x^2 - y^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 - 3y^2 \\ + 5x^2 + 6y^2 \\ - 3x^2 - 4y^2 \\ \hline 4x^2 - y^2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(viii)} \quad & \left(\frac{2}{3}a - \frac{4}{5}b + \frac{3}{5}c\right) + \left(\frac{-3}{4}a - \frac{5}{2}b + \frac{2}{3}c\right) + \left(\frac{5}{2}a + \frac{7}{4}b - \frac{5}{6}c\right) \\ & = \left(\frac{2}{3}a - \frac{3}{4}a + \frac{5}{2}a\right) + \left(\frac{-4}{5}b - \frac{5}{2}b + \frac{7}{4}b\right) + \left(\frac{3}{5}c + \frac{2}{3}c - \frac{5}{6}c\right) \\ & = \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{2}\right)a + \left(\frac{-4}{5} - \frac{5}{2} + \frac{7}{4}\right)b + \left(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{6}\right)c \\ & = \frac{8-9+30}{12}a + \frac{-16-50+35}{20}b + \frac{18+20-25}{30}c \\ & = \frac{29}{12}a + \left(\frac{-31}{20}\right)b + \frac{13}{30}c = \frac{29}{12}a - \frac{31}{20}b + \frac{13}{30}c \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ix)} \quad & \left(\frac{8}{5}x + \frac{11}{7}y + \frac{9}{4}xy\right) + \left(\frac{-3}{2}x - \frac{5}{3}y - \frac{9}{5}xy\right) \\ & = \frac{8}{5}x - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{11}{7}y - \frac{5}{3}y + \frac{9}{4}xy - \frac{9}{5}xy = \left(\frac{8}{5} - \frac{3}{2}\right)x + \left(\frac{11}{7} - \frac{5}{3}\right)y + \left(\frac{9}{4} - \frac{9}{5}\right)xy \\ & = \frac{16-15}{10}x + \frac{33-35}{21}y + \frac{45-36}{20}xy = \frac{1}{10}x + \left(\frac{-2}{21}\right)y + \frac{9}{20}xy \\ & = \frac{1}{10}x - \frac{2}{21}y + \frac{9}{20}xy \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (x) \quad & \left(\frac{3}{2}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{-5}{4}x^3 + \frac{3}{5}x^2 - x + \frac{1}{5}\right) + \left(-x^2 + \frac{3}{8}x - \frac{8}{15}\right) \\
 &= \frac{3}{2}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{3} - \frac{5}{4}x^3 + \frac{3}{5}x^2 - x + \frac{1}{5} - x^2 + \frac{3}{8}x - \frac{8}{15} \\
 &= \frac{3}{2}x^3 - \frac{5}{4}x^3 + \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{5} - 1\right)x^2 - x + \frac{3}{8}x + \frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{8}{15} \\
 &= \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{5}{4}\right)x^3 + \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{5} - 1\right)x^2 + \left(-1 + \frac{3}{8}\right)x + \left(\frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{8}{15}\right) \\
 &= \frac{6-5}{4}x^3 + \frac{-5+12-20}{20}x^2 + \frac{-8+3}{8}x + \frac{25+3-8}{15} \\
 &= \frac{1}{4}x^3 + \left(\frac{-13}{20}\right)x^2 + \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)x + \frac{20}{15} \qquad = \frac{1}{4}x^3 + \left(\frac{-13}{20}\right)x^2 + \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)x + \frac{20}{15} \\
 &\qquad \left(\because \frac{20}{15} = \frac{20 \div 5}{15 \div 5} = \frac{4}{3}\right) \qquad \qquad \qquad \left(\because \frac{20}{15} = \frac{20 \div 5}{15 \div 5} = \frac{4}{3}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4}x^3 - \frac{13}{20}x^2 - \frac{5}{8}x + \frac{4}{3} \qquad \qquad \qquad = \frac{1}{4}x^3 - \frac{13}{20}x^2 - \frac{5}{8}x + \frac{4}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 2.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(i) } -8xy \text{ from } 7xy \\ & = 7xy - 8xy = (7 - 8)xy \\ & = -xy \\ & \text{(ii) } x^2 \text{ from } -3x^2 = -3x^2 - x^2 \\ & = -4x^2 \\ & \text{(iii) } (x - y) \text{ from } (4y - 5x) \\ & = (4y - 5x) - (x - y) = 4y - 5x - x + y \\ & = 4y + y - 5x - x = 5y - 6x \\ & \text{(iv) } (a^2 + b^2 - 2ab) \text{ from } (a^2 + b^2 + 2ab) \\ & = (a^2 + b^2 + 2ab) - (a^2 + b^2 - 2ab) \\ & = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab - a^2 - b^2 + 2ab \\ & = a^2 - a^2 + b^2 - b^2 + 2ab + 2ab \\ & = 4ab \\ & \text{(v) } (x^2 - y^2) \text{ from } (2x^2 - 3y^2 + 6xy) \\ & = (2x^2 - 3y^2 + 6xy) - (x^2 - y^2) \\ & = 2x^2 - 3y^2 + 6xy - x^2 + y^2 \\ & = 2x^2 - x^2 - 3y^2 + y^2 + 6xy \\ & = x^2 - 2y^2 + 6xy \\ & \text{(vi) } (x - y + 3z) \text{ from } (2z - x - 3y) \\ & = (2z - x - 3y) - (x - y + 3z) \\ & = 2z - x - 3y - x + y - 3z \\ & = -x - x - 3y + y + 2z - 3z \\ & = -2x - 2y - z \end{aligned}$$

### Question 3.

#### Solution:

Sum of  $(a + 3b - 4c)$ ,  $(4a - b + 9c)$  and  $(-2b + 3c - a)$

$$\begin{array}{r} a + 3b - 4c \\ 4a - b + 9c \\ -a - 2b + 3c \\ \hline 4a \quad + 8c \end{array}$$

Now subtract  $(2a - 3b + 4c)$  from  $4a + 8c$

$$= 4a + 8c - (2a - 3b + 4c)$$

$$= 4a + 8c - 2a + 3b - 4c$$

$$= 4a - 2a + 3b + 8c - 4c$$

$$= 2a + 3b + 4c$$

#### Question 4.

**Solution:**

Sum of  $(8m - 7n + 6p^2)$  and  $(-3m - 4n - p^2)$

$$= (8m - 7n + 6p^2) + (-3m - 4n - p^2)$$

$$= 8m - 7n + 6p^2 - 3m - 4n - p^2$$

$$= 8m - 3m - 7n - 4n + 6p^2 - p^2$$

$$= 5m - 11n + 5p^2$$

Sum of  $(2m + 4n - 3p^2)$  and  $(-m - n - p^2)$

$$= (2m + 4n - 3p^2) + (-m - n - p^2)$$

$$= 2m + 4n - 3p^2 - m - n - p^2$$

$$= 2m - m + 4n - n - 3p^2 - p^2$$

$$= m + 3n - 4p^2$$

Now  $(m + 3n - 4p^2) - (5m - 11n + 5p^2)$

$$= m + 3n - 4p^2 - 5m + 11n - 5p^2$$

$$= m - 5m + 3n + 11n - 4p^2 - 5p^2$$

$$= -4m + 14n - 9p^2$$

#### Question 5.

**Solution:**

Sum of  $(8a - 6a^2 + 9)$  and  $(-10a - 8 + 8a^2)$

$$= 8a - 6a^2 + 9 + (-10a) - 8 + 8a^2$$

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$$= 8a - 10a - 6a^2 + 8a^2 + 9 - 8$$

$$= -2a + 2a^2 + 1$$

Now  $-3 - (-2a + 2a^2 + 1)$

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

$$= -4 + 2a - 2a^2$$

**Question 6.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (i) (5x - 9y) - (-7x + y) \\
 &= 5x - 9y + 7x - y \\
 &= 5x + 7x - 9y - y = 12x - 10y
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (ii) (x^2 - x) - \frac{1}{2}(x - 3 + 3x^2) \\
 &= x^2 - x - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2}x^2 \\
 &= x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 - x - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} \\
 &= \left(1 - \frac{3}{2}\right)x^2 - \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)x + \frac{3}{2} \\
 &= \frac{2-3}{2}x^2 - \frac{2+1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (iii) [7 - 2x + 5y - (x - y)] - (5x + 3y - 7) \\
 &= (7 - 2x + 5y - x + y) - (5x + 3y - 7)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 7 - 2x + 5y - x + y - 5x - 3y + 7 \\
 &= 7 + 7 - 2x - x - 5x + 5y + y - 3y \\
 &= 14 - 8x + 3y
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (iv) \left(\frac{1}{3}y^2 - \frac{4}{7}y + 5\right) - \left(\frac{2}{7}y - \frac{2}{3}y^2 + 2\right) - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left(\frac{1}{7}y - 3 + 2y^2\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{3}y^2 - \frac{4}{7}y + 5 - \frac{2}{7}y + \frac{2}{3}y^2 - 2 - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{7}y + 3 - 2y^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{3}y^2 + \frac{2}{3}y^2 - 2y^2 - \frac{4}{7}y - \frac{2}{7}y - \frac{1}{7}y + 5 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad - 2 + 3 \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} - 2\right)y^2 + \left(\frac{-4}{7}y - \frac{2}{7}y - \frac{1}{7}y\right) + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 8 - 2 \\
 &= \frac{1+2-6}{3}y^2 + \frac{-4-2-1}{7}y + 6 \\
 &= \frac{-3}{3}y^2 + \frac{-7}{7}y + 6 = -y^2 - y + 6
 \end{aligned}$$

### Ex 6B

Find the products:

Question 1.

Solution:

$$3 \times 8 a^{2+4} = 24a^6$$

Question 2.

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**Solution:**

$$(-6x^3) \times (5x^2) = -6 \times 5x^{2+3} = -30x^5$$

**Question 3.**

**Solution:**

$$(-4ab) \times (-3a^2bc)$$

$$= (-4) \times (-3) a \cdot a^2 \cdot b \cdot b \cdot c$$

$$= 12 \cdot a^{2+1} \cdot b^{1+1} \cdot c$$

$$= 12a^3b^2c$$

**Question 4.**

**Solution:**

$$= (2a^2b^3) \times (-3a^3b)$$

$$= 2 \times (-3) a^2 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^3 \cdot b \cdot b$$

$$= -6a^{2+3} \cdot b^{3+1}$$

$$= -6a^5 \cdot b^4$$

**Question 5.**

**Solution:**

$$\frac{2}{3}x^2y \times \frac{3}{5}xy^2 = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} x^2 \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y^2$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \cdot x^{2+1} \cdot y^{1+2} = \frac{2}{5} \cdot x^3 \cdot y^3$$

**Question 6.**

**Solution:**

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$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{-3}{4}ab^3\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}a^2b^4\right) \\ &= \frac{-3}{4} \times \frac{-2}{3} a \cdot a^2 \cdot b^3 \cdot b^4 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} a^{1+2} \cdot b^{3+4} = \frac{1}{2} a^3 \cdot b^7. \end{aligned}$$

**Question 7.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{-1}{27}a^2b^2\right) \times \left(\frac{-9}{2}a^3bc^2\right) \\ &= \frac{-1}{27} \times \left(\frac{-9}{2}\right) a^2 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^2 \cdot b \cdot c^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{3 \times 2} a^{2+3} \cdot b^{2+1} \cdot c^2 = \frac{1}{6} a^5 \cdot b^3 \cdot c^2. \end{aligned}$$

**Question 8.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{-13}{5}ab^2c\right) \times \left(\frac{7}{3}a^2bc^2\right) \\ &= \frac{-13}{5} \times \frac{7}{3} a \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot c^2 \\ &= \frac{-91}{15} a^{1+2} \cdot b^{2+1} \cdot c^{1+2} \\ &= \frac{-91}{15} a^3 \cdot b^3 \cdot c^3 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 9.**

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**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{-18}{5}x^2z\right) \times \left(\frac{-25}{6}xz^2y\right) \\ &= \frac{-18}{5} \times \frac{-25}{6} x^2x \cdot z^1 \cdot z^2 \cdot y \\ &= [-3 \times (-5)] \cdot x^{2+1} \cdot z^{1+2} \cdot y = 15x^3 \cdot y \cdot z^3 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 10.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{-3}{14}xy^4\right) \times \left(\frac{7}{6}x^3y\right) \\ &= \frac{-3}{14} \times \frac{7}{6} x \cdot x^3 \cdot y^4 \cdot y \\ &= \frac{-1}{4} x^{1+3} \cdot y^{4+1} = \frac{-1}{4} x^4 \cdot y^5 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 11.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{-7}{5}x^2y\right) \times \left(\frac{3}{2}xy^2\right) \times \left(\frac{-6}{5}x^3y^3\right) \\ &= \frac{-7}{5} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{-6}{5} x^2 \cdot x \cdot x^3 \cdot y \cdot y^2 \cdot y^3 \\ &= \frac{63}{25} x^{2+1+3} \cdot y^{1+2+3} \\ &= \frac{63}{25} x^6 \cdot y^6 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 12.**

**Solution:**

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$$\begin{aligned} & (2a^2b) \times (-5ab^2c) \times (-6bc^2) \\ &= 2 \times (-5) \times (-6) a^2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot b^2 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot c^2 \\ &= 60 \cdot a^{2+1} \cdot b^{1+2+1} \cdot c^{1+2} = 60 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^4 \cdot c^3 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 13.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (-4x^2) \times (-6xy^2) \times (-3y) \\ &= (-4) \times (-6) \times (-3) x^2 \cdot x \cdot y^2 \cdot y \\ &= -72 x^{2+1} \cdot y^{2+1} \\ &= -72 x^3 \cdot y^3 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 14.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{-3}{5} s^2 t\right) \times \left(\frac{15}{7} st^2 u\right) \times \left(\frac{7}{9} su^2\right) \\ &= \frac{-3}{5} \times \frac{15}{7} \times \frac{7}{9} s^2 \cdot s \cdot s \cdot t \cdot t^2 \cdot u \cdot u^2 \\ &= -1 s^{2+1+1} \cdot t^{1+2} \cdot u^{1+2} = -s^4 \cdot t^3 \cdot u^3 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 15.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{-2}{7} u^4 v\right) \times \left(\frac{-14}{5} uv^3\right) \times \left(\frac{-3}{4} u^2 v^3\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{-2}{7}\right) \times \left(\frac{-14}{5}\right) \times \left(\frac{-3}{4}\right) u^4 \cdot u \cdot u^2 \cdot v \cdot v^3 \cdot v^3 = \frac{-3}{5} \cdot u^{4+1+2} \cdot v^{1+3+3} = \frac{-3}{5} \cdot u^7 \cdot v^7 \end{aligned}$$

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Question 16.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & (ab^2) \times (-b^2c) \times (-a^2c^3) \times (-3abc) \\ &= 1(ab^2) \times (-1)b^2c \times (-1)a^2c^3 \times (-3)abc \\ &= 1 \times (-1)(-1)(-3) a \cdot a^2 \cdot a \cdot b^2 \cdot b^2 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot c^3 \cdot c \\ &= -3.a^{1+2+1}.b^{2+2+1}.c^{1+3+1} = -3a^4.b^5.c^5 \end{aligned}$$

Question 17.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{4}{3}x^2yz\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{3}y^2zx\right) \times (-6xyz^2) \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times (-6) \cdot x^2 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y^2 \cdot y \cdot z \cdot z \cdot z^2 \\ &= \frac{-8}{3} \cdot x^{2+1+1} \cdot y^{1+2+1} \cdot z^{1+1+2} \\ &= \frac{-8}{3} \cdot x^4 \cdot y^4 \cdot z^4 \end{aligned}$$

Question 18.

Solution:

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$$= \frac{-2}{3} \times 4 \times 3$$

$$= -8$$

$$\frac{6}{5}a^3b^2 = \frac{6}{5} \times (2)^3 \times (3)^2$$

$$= \frac{6}{5} \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$= \frac{6}{5} \times 8 \times 9 = \frac{432}{5}$$

$$\therefore \text{L.H.S.} = -8 \times \frac{432}{5} = \frac{-3456}{5}$$

$$\frac{-2}{3}a^2b \times \frac{6}{5}a^3b^2$$

$$= \frac{-2}{3} \times \frac{6}{5} a^2 \cdot a^3 \cdot b \cdot b^2$$

$$= \frac{-4}{5} a^{2+3}b^{1+2} = \frac{-4}{5} a^5b^3$$

**Verification :**

Now if  $a = 2$ ,  $b = 3$ , then

$$\frac{-2}{3}a^2b = \frac{-2}{3} \times (2)^2 \times 3$$

$$\text{R.H.S.} = \frac{-4}{5}a^5b^3 = \frac{-4}{5} (2)^5(3)^3$$

$$= \frac{-4}{5} (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2) \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$= \frac{-4}{5} \times 32 \times 27 = \frac{-4 \times 864}{5} = \frac{-3456}{5}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-3456}{5} = \frac{-3456}{5}$$

$$\text{L.H.S.} = \text{R.H.S.}$$

**Question 19.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{L.H.S.} &= -\frac{8}{21}x^2y^3 \times \frac{-7}{16}xy^2 \\
 &= \frac{-8}{21}(3)^2(2)^3 \times \frac{-7}{16}(3)(2)^2 \\
 &= \frac{-8}{21} \times 9 \times 8 \times \frac{-7}{16} \times 3 \times 4 \\
 &= \frac{-8}{21} \times \frac{-7}{16} \times 9 \times 8 \times 3 \times 4 \\
 &= \frac{-1}{3} \times \frac{-1}{2} \times 72 \times 12 \\
 &= 12 \times 12 = 144 \\
 \text{R.H.S.} &= \frac{1}{6}x^3y^5 = \frac{1}{6} \times (3)^3(2)^5 \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} \times 27 \times 32 = 9 \times 16 = 144
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &-\frac{8}{21}x^2y^3 \times \frac{-7}{16}xy^2 \\
 &= \frac{-8}{21} \times \frac{-7}{16} x^2 \cdot x \cdot y^3 \cdot y^2 \\
 &= \frac{-1}{3} \times \frac{-1}{2} \cdot x^{2+1} \cdot y^{3+2} = \frac{1}{6} x^3 \cdot y^5
 \end{aligned}$$

**Verification :**  $x = 3, y = 2$

$\therefore$  L.H.S. = R.H.S.

**Question 20.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 &2.3a^5b^2 \times 1.2a^2b^2 \\
 &= 2.3 \times 1.2 a^{5+2} \cdot b^{2+2} = 2.76 a^7b^4 \\
 &= 2.76 \times (1)^7 \times (0.5)^4 \\
 &= 2.76 \times (1)^7 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 = 2.76 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{16} = \frac{2.76}{16} \\
 &= 0.1735
 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 21.**

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**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (-8u^2v^6) \times (-20uv) \\ &= (-8) \times (-20) u^{2+1} \cdot v^{6+1} \\ &= 160u^3v^7 \\ &= 160(2.5)^3(1)^7 \\ &= 160 \times \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^3 \times (1)^7 \end{aligned} \qquad \begin{aligned} &= 160 \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{5}{2} \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \\ &= 2500 \end{aligned}$$

**Find the products given below and in each case verify the result for a = 1, b = 2 and c = 3 :**

**Question 22.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{2}{5}a^2b\right) \times (-15b^2ac) \left(-\frac{1}{2}c^2\right) \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \times (-15) \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) a^2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot b^2 \cdot c \cdot c^2 \\ &= 3a^{2+1} \cdot b^{1+2} \cdot c^{1+2} = 3a^3b^3c^3 \end{aligned}$$

**Verification**

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\frac{2}{5}a^2b\right) \times (-15b^2ac) \left(-\frac{1}{2}c^2\right) \\ &= \frac{2}{5} (1)^2 (2) \times (-15) \times (2)^2 \times 1 \times 3 \times \left(-\frac{1}{2} (3)^2\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{5} \times 1 \times 2\right) \times (-15 \times 4 \times 3) \times \left(-\frac{1}{2} \times 9\right) \\ &= \frac{4}{5} \times (-180) \times \left(-\frac{9}{2}\right) = \frac{360 \times 9}{5} = 72 \times 9 \\ &= 648 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{R.H.S.} &= 3a^3b^3c^3 = 3(1)^3(2)^3(3)^3 \\ &= 3 \times 1 \times 8 \times 27 \\ &= 81 \times 8 = 648 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{L.H.S.} = \text{R.H.S.}$$

**Question 23.**

**Solution:**

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$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{4} \times (-6) \times \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) a \cdot b \cdot b^2 \cdot c \cdot c \cdot c^3 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} a \cdot b^{1+2} \cdot c^{1+1+3} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} ab^3c^5 \end{aligned}$$

**Verification**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{L.H.S.} &= \left(\frac{1}{4}abc\right) \times (-6b^2c) \left(-\frac{1}{3}c^3\right) \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{4}(1)(2)(3)\right] \times [-6(2)^2 \times 3] \left[-\frac{1}{3}(3)^3\right] \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \times (-72) \times (-9) \\ &= \frac{3 \times 648}{2} = 3 \times 324 \\ &= 972 \\ \left(\frac{1}{4}abc\right) \times (-6b^2c) \left(-\frac{1}{3}c^3\right) &= 972 \\ \text{R.H.S.} &= \frac{1}{2} ab^3c^5 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times (2)^3 \times (3)^5 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 243 \\ &= 4 \times 243 = 972 \\ \therefore \text{L.H.S.} &= \text{R.H.S.} \end{aligned}$$

**Question 24.**

**Solution:**

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$$= \frac{96}{5} a^4 b^6 c^4$$

**Verification :**

$$\text{L.H.S.} = \left(\frac{4}{9} abc^3\right) \times \left(\frac{-27}{5} a^3 b^2\right) \times (-8b^3 c)$$

$$= \left[\frac{4}{9} \times 1 \times 2 \times (3)^3\right] \times \left[\frac{-27}{5} (1)^3 (2)^2\right] \\ \times [-8 \times (2)^3 \times 3]$$

$$= \left[\frac{4}{9} \times 1 \times 2 \times 27\right] \times \left[\frac{-27}{5} 1 \times 4\right] \times [-8 \times 8 \times 3]$$

$$= (24) \times \left(\frac{-108}{5}\right) \times (-192) = \frac{497664}{5}$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{9} abc^3\right) \times \left(\frac{-27}{5} a^3 b^2\right) \times (-8b^3 c) \\ = \frac{4}{9} \times \left(\frac{-27}{5}\right) (-8) a \cdot a^3 \cdot b \cdot b^2 \cdot b^3 \cdot c^3 \cdot c$$

$$\text{R.H.S.} = \frac{96}{5} (a^4 b^6 c^4) = \frac{96}{5} (1)^4 (2)^6 (3)^4$$

$$= \frac{96}{5} \times 1 \times 64 \times 81 = \frac{497664}{5}$$

$\therefore \text{L.H.S.} = \text{R.H.S.}$

**Question 25.**

**Solution:**

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$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{-4}{7}a^2b\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}b^2c\right) \times \left(-\frac{7}{6}c^2a\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{-4}{7}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-7}{6}\right) a^2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot b^2 \cdot c \cdot c^2 \\ &= \frac{-4}{9} a^3 b^3 c^3 \end{aligned}$$

**Verification :**

L.H.S.

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{-4}{7}a^2b\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}b^2c\right) \times \left(-\frac{7}{6}c^2a\right) \\ & \left[\frac{-4}{7}(1)^2(2)\right] \times \left[\frac{-2}{3}(2)^2 \times 3\right] \times \left[\frac{-7}{6}(3)^2 \times 1\right] \\ &= \left[\frac{-4}{7} \times 1 \times 2\right] \times \left[\frac{-2}{3} \times 4 \times 3\right] \times \left[\frac{-7}{6} \times 9\right] \\ &= \left(\frac{-8}{7}\right) \times (-8) \times \left(-\frac{21}{2}\right) \\ &= -\left[\frac{8}{7} \times 8 \times \frac{21}{2}\right] \\ &= -96 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{R.H.S.} = \frac{-4}{9} a^3 b^3 c^3 = \frac{-4}{9} (1)^3 \times (2)^3 \times (3)^3$$

$$= \frac{-4}{9} \times 1 \times 8 \times 27 = -96$$

$\therefore$  L.H.S. = R.H.S.

Ex 6C

Find each of the following products:

Question 1.

Solution:

$$4a(3a + 7b) = 4a \times 3a + 4a \times 7b = 12a^2 + 28ab$$

Question 2.

Solution:

$$5a(6a - 3b) = 5a \times 6a - 5a \times 3b = 30a^2 - 15ab$$

Question 3.

Solution:

$$8a^2(2a + 5b) = 8a^2 \times 2a + 8a^2 \times 5b = 16a^3 + 40a^2b$$

Question 4.

Solution:

$$9x^2(5x + 7) = 9x^2 \times 5x + 9x^2 \times 7 = 45x^3 + 63x^2$$

Question 5.

Solution:

$$ab(a^2 - b^2) = ab \times a^2 - ab \times b^2 = a^3b - ab^3$$

Question 6.

Solution:

$$2x^2(3x - 4x^2) = 2x^2 \times 3x - 2x^2 \times 4x^2 = 6x^3 - 8x^4$$

Question 7.

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**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{5}m^2n(m+5n) \\ &= \frac{3}{5}m^2n \times m + \frac{3}{5}m^2n \times 5n \\ &= \frac{3}{5}m^3n + 3m^2n^2 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 8.**

**Solution:**

$$-17x^2(3x-4) = -17x^2 \times 3x - 17x^2 \times (-4) = -51x^3 + 68x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{7}{2}x^2\left(\frac{4}{7}x+2\right) \\ &= \frac{7}{2}x^2 \times \frac{4}{7}x + \frac{7}{2}x^2 \times 2 \\ &= 2x^3 + 7x^2 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 9.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{7}{2}x^2\left(\frac{4}{7}x+2\right) \\ &= \frac{7}{2}x^2 \times \frac{4}{7}x + \frac{7}{2}x^2 \times 2 \\ &= 2x^3 + 7x^2 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 10.**

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**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & -4x^2y(3x^2 - 5y) \\ &= -4x^2y \times 3x^2 - 4x^2y \times (-5y) \\ &= -12x^2y + 20x^2y^2 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 11.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-4}{27}xyz\left(\frac{9}{2}x^2yz - \frac{3}{4}xyz^2\right) \\ &= \frac{-4}{27}xyz \times \frac{9}{2}x^2yz - \left\{-\frac{4}{27}xyz \times \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)xyz^2\right\} \\ &= \frac{-2}{3}x^3y^2z^2 + \frac{1}{9}x^2y^2z^3 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 12.**

**Solution:**

$$9t^2(t + 7t^3) = 9t^2 \times t + 9t^2 \times 7t^3 = 9t^3 + 63t^5$$

**Question 13.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & 10a^2(0.1a - 0.5b) \\ &= 10a^2 \times 0.1a - 10a^2 \times 0.5b \\ &= 10a^2 \times \frac{1}{10}a - 10a^2 \times \frac{5}{10}b = a^3 - 5a^2b \end{aligned}$$

**Question 14.**

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**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & 1.5a(10a^2b - 100ab^2) \\ &= 1.5a \times 10a^2b - 1.5a \times 100ab^2 \\ &= \frac{15}{10}a \times 10a^2b - \frac{15}{10}a \times 100ab^2 \\ &= 15a^3b - 150a^2b^2 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 15.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{3}abc(a^2 + b^2 - 3c^2) \\ &= \frac{2}{3}abc \times a^2 + \frac{2}{3}abc \times b^2 + \frac{2}{3}abc \times (-3c^2) \\ &= \frac{2}{3}a^3bc + \frac{2}{3}ab^3c - 2abc^3 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 16.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & 24x^2(1 - 2x) \\ &= 24x^2 \times 1 - 24x^2 \times 2x \\ &= 24x^2 - 48x^3 \end{aligned}$$

If  $x = 2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & 24x^2 - 48x^3 \\ &= 24(2)^2 - 48(2)^3 \end{aligned}$$

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$$= 24 \times 4 - 48 \times 8$$

$$= 96 - 384$$

$$= -288$$

**Question 17.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} ab(a^2 + b^2) &= ab \times a^2 + ab \times b^2 \\ &= a^3b + ab^3 \end{aligned}$$

If  $a = 2$ ,  $b = \frac{1}{2}$ , then

$$a^3b + ab^3 = (2)^3 \times \frac{1}{2} + 2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3$$

$$= 8 \times \frac{1}{2} + 2 \times \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= 4 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{16+1}{4} = \frac{17}{4} = 4\frac{1}{4}$$

**Question 18.**

**Solution:**

$$s(s^2 - st) = s \times s^2 - s \times st = s^3 - s^2t$$

If  $s = 2$ ,  $t = 3$ , then

$$s^3 - s^2t = (2)^3 - (2)^2 \times 3 = 8 - 4 \times 3 = 8 - 12 = -4$$

**Question 19.**

**Solution:**

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$$-3y(xy + y^2) = -3y \times xy + (-3y) \times y^2 = -3xy^2 - 3y^3$$

if  $x = 4$ ,  $y = 5$ , then

$$-3xy^2 - 3y^3$$

$$= -3(4)(5)^2 - 3(5)^3 = -3 \times 4 \times 25 - 3 \times 125 = -300 - 375 = -675$$

**Simplify each of the following:**

**Question 20.**

**Solution:**

$$a(b - c) + b(c - a) + c(a - b) = ab - ac + bc - ab + ac - bc = 0$$

**Question 21.**

**Solution:**

$$a(b - c) - b(c - a) - c(a - b) = ab - ac - bc + ab - ac + bc = 2ab - 2ac$$

**Question 22.**

**Solution:**

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

$$= 3x^2 + 2x + 4 - 6x^2 - 3x = 3x^2 - 6x^2 + 2x - 3x + 4 = -3x^2 - x + 4$$

**Question 23.**

**Solution:**

$$x(x + 4) + 3x(2x^2 - 1) + 4x^2 + 4$$

$$= x^2 + 4x + 6x^3 - 3x + 4x^2 + 4$$

$$= 6x^3 + x^2 + 4x^2 + 4x - 3x + 4$$

$$= 6x^3 + 5x^2 + x + 4$$

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**Question 24.****Solution:**

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

$$= 2x^2 + 3x - 6x^4 + x^2 + x$$

$$= -6x^4 + 2x^2 + x^2 + 3x + x$$

$$= -6x^4 + 3x^2 + 4x$$

**Question 25.****Solution:**

$$a^2b(a - b^2) + ab(4ab - 2a^2) - a^3b(1 - 2b)$$

$$= a^3b - a^2b^3 - 2a^3b^2 + 4a^2b^3 - 2a^3b^2 - a^3b + 2a^3b^2$$

$$= a^3b - a^3b + 2a^3b^2 - a^2b^3 + 4a^2b^3$$

$$= 3a^2b^3$$

**Question 26.****Solution:**

$$4st(s - t) - 6s^2(t - t^2) - 3t^2(2s^2 - s) + 2st(s - t)$$

$$= 4s^2t - 4st^2 - 6s^2t + 6s^2t^2 - 6s^2t^2 + 3st^2 + 2s^2t - 2st^2$$

$$= 4s^2t - 6s^2t + 2s^2t - 4st^2 + 3st^2 - 2st^2 + 6s^2t^2 - 6s^2t^2$$

$$= 6s^2t - 6s^2t - 6st^2 + 3st^2 + 6s^2t^2 - 6s^2t^2$$

$$= -3st^2$$

Ex 6D

**Find each of the following products.**

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**Question 1.****Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}(5x + 7)(3x + 4) \\ &= 5x(3x + 4) + 7(3x + 4) \\ &= 5x \times 3x + 5x \times 4 + 7 \times 3x + 7 \times 4 \\ &= 15x^2 + 20x + 21x + 28 \\ &= 15x^2 + 41x + 28\end{aligned}$$

**Question 2.****Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}(4x - 3)(2x + 5) \\ &= 4x(2x + 5) - 3(2x + 5) \\ &= 4x \times 2x + 4x \times 5 - 3 \times 2x - 3 \times 5 \\ &= 8x^2 + 20x - 6x - 15 \\ &= 8x^2 + 14x - 15\end{aligned}$$

**Question 3.****Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}(x - 6)(4x + 9) \\ &= x(4x + 9) - 6(4x + 9) \\ &= x \times 4x + x \times 9 - 6 \times 4x - 6 \times 9 \\ &= 4x^2 + 9x - 24x - 54 \\ &= 4x^2 - 15x - 54\end{aligned}$$

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**Question 4.****Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}(5y - 1)(3y - 8) \\ &= 5y \times 3y - 5y \times 8 - 1 \times 3y - 8 \times (-1) \\ &= 15y^2 - 40y - 3y + 8 \\ &= 15y^2 - 43y + 8\end{aligned}$$

**Question 5.****Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}(7x + 2y)(x + 4y) \\ &= 7x(x + 4y) + 2y(x + 4y) \\ &= 7x \times x + 7x \times 4y + 2y \times x + 2y \times 4y \\ &= 7x^2 + 28xy + 2xy + 8y^2 \\ &= 7x^2 + 30xy + 8y^2\end{aligned}$$

**Question 6.****Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}(9x + 5y)(4x + 3y) \\ &= 9x(4x + 3y) + 5y(4x + 3y) \\ &= 9x \times 4x + 9x \times 3y + 5y \times 4x + 5y \times 3y \\ &= 36x^2 + 27xy + 20xy + 15y^2 \\ &= 36x^2 + 47xy + 15y^2\end{aligned}$$

**Question 7.**

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**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}(3m - 4n)(2m - 3n) \\ &= 3m(2m - 3n) - 4n(2m - 3n) \\ &= 3m \times 2m - 3m \times 3n - 4n \times 2m - 4n \times (-3n) \\ &= 6m^2 - 9mn - 8mn + 12n^2 \\ &= 6m^2 - 17mn + 12n^2\end{aligned}$$

**Question 8.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}(0.8x - 0.5y)(1.5x - 3y) \\ &= 0.8x(1.5x - 3y) - 0.5y(1.5x - 3y) \\ &= 0.8x \times 1.5x - 0.8x \times 3y - 0.5y \times 1.5x - 0.5y \times (-3y) \\ &= 1.20x^2 - 2.4xy - 0.75xy + 1.5y^2 \\ &= 1.2x^2 - 3.15xy + 1.5y^2\end{aligned}$$

**Question 9.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{1}{5}x+2y\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}x-y\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{5}x\left(\frac{2}{3}x-y\right)+2y\left(\frac{2}{3}x-y\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{5}x\times\frac{2}{3}x-\frac{1}{5}x\times y+2y\times\frac{2}{3}x-2y\times y \\ &= \frac{2}{15}x^2-\frac{1}{5}xy+\frac{4}{3}xy-2y^2 &= \frac{2}{15}x^2+xy\left(\frac{-3+20}{15}\right)-2y^2 \\ &= \frac{2}{15}x^2+xy\left(\frac{-1}{5}+\frac{4}{3}\right)-2y^2 &= \frac{2}{15}x^2+\frac{17}{15}xy-2y^2 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 10.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{2}{5}x - \frac{1}{2}y\right)(10x - 8y) \\ &= \frac{2}{5}x(10x - 8y) - \frac{1}{2}y(10x - 8y) \\ &= 4x^2 - \frac{16}{5}xy - 5xy + 4y^2 \\ &= 4x^2 - xy\left(\frac{16}{5} + 5\right) + 4y^2 \\ &= 4x^2 - xy\left(\frac{16 + 25}{5}\right) + 4y^2 \\ &= 4x^2 - xy \times \frac{41}{5} + 4y^2 \\ &= 4x^2 - \frac{41}{5}xy + 4y^2 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 11.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3a^2 + ab\left(\frac{9}{4} + \frac{8}{3}\right) + 2b^2 &= 3a^2 + ab\left(\frac{9}{4} + \frac{8}{3}\right) + 2b^2 \\ &= 3a^2 + ab\left(\frac{27 + 32}{12}\right) + 2b^2 &= 3a^2 + ab\left(\frac{27 + 32}{12}\right) + 2b^2 \\ &= 3a^2 + ab \times \frac{59}{12} + 2b^2 &= 3a^2 + ab \times \frac{59}{12} + 2b^2 \\ &= 3a^2 + \frac{59}{12}ab + 2b^2 &= 3a^2 + \frac{59}{12}ab + 2b^2 \end{aligned}$$

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**Question 12.****Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^2 - a^2)(x - a) \\ &= x^2(x - a) - a^2(x - a) \\ &= x^2 \times x - x^2 \times a - a^2 \times x - a^2(-a) \\ &= x^3 - x^2a - xa^2 + a^3 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 13.****Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (3p^2 + q^2)(2p^2 - 3q^2) \\ &= 3p^2(2p^2 - 3q^2) + q^2(2p^2 - 3q^2) \\ &= 3p^2 \times 2p^2 - 3p^2 \times 3q^2 + q^2 \times 2p^2 - q^2 \times 3q^2 \\ &= 6p^4 - 9p^2q^2 + 2p^2q^2 - 3q^4 \\ &= 6p^4 - 7p^2q^2 - 3q^4 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 14.****Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (2x^2 - 5y^2)(x^2 + 3y^2) \\ &= 2x^2(x^2 + 3y^2) - 5y^2(x^2 + 3y^2) \\ &= 2x^2 \times x^2 + 2x^2 \times 3y^2 - 5y^2 \times x^2 - 5y^2 \times 3y^2 \\ &= 2x^4 + 6x^2y^2 - 5x^2y^2 - 15y^4 \\ &= 2x^4 + x^2y^2 - 15y^4 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 15.**

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**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^3 - y^3)(x^2 + y^2) \\ &= x^3(x^2 + y^2) - y^3(x^2 + y^2) \\ &= x^3 \times x^2 + x^3 \times y^2 - y^3 \times x^2 - y^3 \times y^2 \\ &= x^5 + x^3 y^2 - x^2 y^3 - y^5 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 16.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^4 + y^4)(x^2 - y^2) \\ &= x^4(x^2 - y^2) + y^4(x^2 - y^2) \\ &= x^4 \times x^2 - x^4 \times y^2 + y^4 \times x^2 - y^4 \times y^2 \\ &= x^6 - x^4 y^2 + x^2 y^4 - y^6 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 17.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right)\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) \\ &= x^4\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{1}{x^4}\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) \\ &= x^4 \times x + x^4 \times \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^4} \times x + \frac{1}{x^4} \times \frac{1}{x} \\ &= x^5 + x^{4-1} + \frac{1}{x^{4-1}} + \frac{1}{x^{4+1}} \\ &= x^5 + x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^5} \end{aligned}$$

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**Question 18.****Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^2 - y^2)(x + 2y) \\ &= x^2(x + 2y) - y^2(x + 2y) \\ &= x^2 \times x + x^2 \times 2y - y^2 \times x - y^2 \times 2y \\ &= x^3 + 2x^2y - xy^2 - 2y^3 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 19.****Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (2x + 3y - 5)(x + y) \\ &= 2x(x + y) + 3y(x + y) - 5(x + y) \\ &= 2x \times x + 2x \times y + 3y \times x + 3y \times y - 5 \times x - 5 \times y \\ &= 2x^2 + 2xy + 3xy + 3y^2 - 5x - 5y \\ &= 2x^2 + 5xy + 3y^2 - 5x - 5y \end{aligned}$$

**Question 20.****Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (3x + 2y - 4)(x - y) \\ &= 3x(x - y) + 2y(x - y) - 4(x - y) \\ &= 3x \times x - 3x \times y + 2y \times x - 2y \times y - 4 \times x - 4 \times (-y) \\ &= 3x^2 - 3xy + 2xy - 2y^2 - 4x + 4y \\ &= 3x^2 - xy - 2y^2 - 4x + 4y \end{aligned}$$

**Question 21.**

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/rs-aggarwal-solutions-for-class-7-maths-chapter-6-algebraic-expressions/>

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^2 - 3x + 7)(2x + 3) \\ &= x^2(2x + 3) - 3x(2x + 3) + 7(2x + 3) \\ &= x^2 \times 2x + x^2 \times 3 - 3x \times 2x - 3x \times 3 + 7 \times 2x + 7 \times 3 \\ &= 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x^2 - 9x + 14x + 21 \\ &= 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x + 21 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 22.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (3x^2 + 5x - 9)(3x - 9) \\ &= 3x^2(3x - 9) + 5x(3x - 9) - 9(3x - 9) \\ &= 3x^2 \times 3x - 3 \times 2 \times 9 + 5x \times 3x + 5x \times (-9) - 9 \times 3x - 9 \times (-9) \\ &= 9x^3 - 27x^2 + 15x^2 - 45x - 27x + 81 \\ &= 9x^3 - 12x^2 - 72x + 81 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 23.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (9x^2 - x + 15)(x^2 - 3) \\ &= 9x^2(x^2 - 3) - x(x^2 - 3) + 15(x^2 - 3) \\ &= 9x^2 \times x^2 - 9x^2 \times 3 - x \times x^2 + x \times 3 + 15 \times x^2 - 15 \times 3 \\ &= 9x^4 - 27x^2 - x^3 + 3x + 15x^2 - 45 \\ &= 9x^4 - x^3 - 12x^2 + 3x - 45 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 24.**

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**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^2 + xy + y^2)(x - y) \\ &= x^2(x - y) + xy(x - y) + y^2(x - y) \\ &= x^2 \times x - x^2 \times y + xy \times x - xy \times y + y^2 \times x - y^2 \times y \\ &= x^3 - x^2y + x^2y - xy^2 + xy^2 - y^3 \\ &= x^3 - y^3 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 25.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^2 - xy + y^2)(x + y) \\ &= x^2(x + y) - xy(x + y) + y^2(x + y) \\ &= x^3 + x^2y - x^2y - xy^2 + xy^2 + y^3 \\ &= x^3 + y^3 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 26.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^2 - 5x + 8)(x^2 + 2) \\ &= x^2(x^2 + 2) - 5x(x^2 + 2) + 8(x^2 + 2) \\ &= x^2 \times x^2 + x^2 \times 2 - 5x \times x^2 - 5x \times 2 + 8 \times x^2 + 8 \times 2 \\ &= x^4 + 2x^2 - 5x^3 - 10x + 8x^2 + 16 \\ &= x^4 - 5x^3 + 2x^2 + 8x^2 - 10x + 16 \\ &= x^4 - 5x^3 + 10x^2 - 10x + 16 \end{aligned}$$

**Simplify:**

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/rs-aggarwal-solutions-for-class-7-maths-chapter-6-algebraic-expressions/>

**Question 27.****Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}(3x + 4)(2x - 3) + (5x - 4)(x + 2) \\&= [3x(2x - 3) + 4(2x - 3)] + [5x(x + 2) - 4(x + 2)] \\&= [3x \times 2x - 3x \times 3 + 4 \times 2x - 4 \times 3] + [5x \times x + 5x \times 2 - 4 \times x - 4 \times 2] \\&= [6x^2 - 9x + 8x - 12] + [5x^2 + 10x - 4x - 8] \\&= (6x^2 - x - 12) + (5x^2 + 6x - 8) \\&= 6x^2 - x - 12 + 5x^2 + 6x - 8 \\&= 6x^2 + 5x^2 - x + 6x - 12 - 8 \\&= 11x^2 + 5x - 20\end{aligned}$$

**Question 28.****Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}(5x - 3)(x + 4) - (2x + 5)(3x - 4) \\&= [5x \times x + 5x \times 4 - 3 \times x - 3 \times 4] - [2x \times 3x + 2x \times (-4) + 5 \times 3x + 5 \times (-4)] \\&= [5x^2 + 20x - 3x - 12] - [6x^2 - 8x + 15x - 20] \\&= (5x^2 + 17x - 12) - (6x^2 + 7x - 20) \\&= 5x^2 + 17x - 12 - 6x^2 - 7x + 20 \\&= 5x^2 - 6x^2 + 17x - 7x - 12 + 20 \\&= -x^2 + 10x + 8\end{aligned}$$

**Question 29.****Solution:**

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$$\begin{aligned}(9x - 7)(2x - 5) - (3x - 8)(5x - 3) \\&= [9x(2x - 5) - 7(2x - 5)] - [3x(5x - 3) - 8(5x - 3)] \\&= [9x \times 2x - 9x \times 5 - 7 \times 2x - 7 \times (-5)] - [3x \times 5x - 3x \times 3 - 8 \times 5x - 8 \times (-3)] \\&= [18x^2 - 45x - 14x + 35] - [15x^2 - 9x - 40x + 24] \\&= 18x^2 - 45x - 14x + 35 - 15x^2 + 9x + 40x - 24 \\&= 18x^2 - 15x^2 - 45x - 14x + 9x + 40x + 35 - 24 \\&= 3x^2 - 59x + 49x + 11 \\&= 3x^2 - 10x + 11\end{aligned}$$

**Question 30.**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}(2x + 5y)(3x + 4y) - (7x + 3y)(2x + y) \\&= [2x(3x + 4y) + 5y(3x + 4y)] - [7x(2x + y) + 3y(2x + y)] \\&= [2x \times 3x + 2x \times 4y + 5y \times 3x + 5y \times 4y] - [7x \times 2x + 7x \times y + 3y \times 2x + 3y \times y] \\&= [6x^2 + 8xy + 15xy + 20y^2] - [14x^2 + 7xy + 6xy + 3y^2] \\&= [6x^2 + 23xy + 20y^2] - [14x^2 + 13xy + 3y^2] \\&= 6x^2 + 23xy + 20y^2 - 14x^2 - 13xy - 3y^2 \\&= 6x^2 - 14x^2 + 23xy - 13xy + 20y^2 - 3y^2 \\&= -8x^2 + 10xy + 11y^2\end{aligned}$$

**Question 31.**

**Solution:**

$$(3x^2 + 5x - 7)(x - 1) - (x^2 - 2x + 3)(x + 4)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} &= [3x^2(x-1) + 5x(x-1) - 7(x-1)] - [x^2(x+4) - 2x(x+4) + 3(x+4)] \\ &= [3x^2 \times x - 3x^2 \times 1 + 5x \times x - 5x \times (-1) - 7 \times x - 7 \times (-1)] - [x^2 \times x + x^2 \times 4 - 2x \times x - 2x \times 4 + 3 \times x + 3 \times 4] \\ &= [3x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x^2 - 5x - 7x + 7] - [x^3 + 4x^2 - 2x^2 - 8x + 3x + 12] \\ &= [3x^3 + 2x^2 - 12x + 7] - [x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x + 12] \\ &= 3x^3 + 2x^2 - 12x + 7 - x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 12 \\ &= 3x^3 - x^3 + 2x^2 - 2x^2 - 12x + 5x - 12 + 7 \\ &= 2x^3 - 7x - 5 \end{aligned}$$



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- Chapter 3–Decimals
- Chapter 4–Rational Numbers
- Chapter 5–Exponents
- Chapter 6–Algebraic Expressions
- Chapter 7–Linear Equations in One Variable
- Chapter 8–Ratio and Proportion
- Chapter 9–Unitary Method
- Chapter 10–Percentage
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- Chapter 12–Simple Interest
- Chapter 13–Lines and Angles
- Chapter 14–Properties of Parallel Lines
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- Chapter 18–Reflection and Rotational Symmetry
- Chapter 19–Three-Dimensional Shapes
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He was born on January 2, 1946 in a village of Delhi. He graduated from Kirori Mal College, University of Delhi. After completing his M.Sc. in Mathematics in 1969, he joined N.A.S. College, Meerut, as a lecturer. In 1976, he was awarded a fellowship for 3 years and joined the University of Delhi for his Ph.D. Thereafter, he was promoted as a reader in N.A.S. College, Meerut. In 1999, he joined M.M.H. College, Ghaziabad, as a reader and took voluntary retirement in 2003. He has authored more than 75 titles ranging from Nursery to M. Sc. He has also written books for competitive examinations right from the clerical grade to the I.A.S. level.

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