

Tender Heart High School, Sec. - 33B Chd.

Class: VIII

Teacher: Deepthi

Subject: Mathematics

Topic: Chapter-12: Fundamental concept of Algebra

In this week, we will multiply and division of two given expressions.

$$(x+a) \times (x+b)$$

$$= x \times x + x \times b + a \times x + a \times b$$

$$= x^2 + \underbrace{ax + bx} + ab$$

$$= x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$$

Multiply each term of the first expression with the terms of second expression.

Division of polynomials:

- Division of a monomial by a monomial:
Quotient of two monomials = (Quotient of their numerical coefficients) $\times$ (Quotient of their variable parts)

- Division of a polynomial by a polynomial:
 - Arrange the terms in descending order of their degrees
 - Divide the first term of dividend by divisor
 - Multiply all the terms of the divisor by the first term of the quotient & sub. the result
 - Consider the remainder as new dividend
 - Repeat the process.

Now we will do the questions of exercise 12-C and 12-D

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Exercise - 12C

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Soln 4

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad & (4x^2 + 3x - 5) \text{ by } (2x + 3) \\ & = (4x^2 + 3x - 5) \times (2x + 3) \\ & = 4x^2 \times 2x + 4x^2 \times 3 + 3x \times 2x + 3x \times 3 - 5 \times 2x - 5 \times 3 \\ & = 8x^3 + 12x^2 + 6x^2 + 9x - 10x - 15 \\ & = 8x^3 + 18x^2 - x - 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad & (3 - 2x + 5x^2) \times (5x - 4) \\ & = 3 \times 5x + 3 \times -4 - 2x \times 5x - 2x \times -4 + 5x^2 \times 5x + 5x^2 \times -4 \\ & = 15x - 12 - 10x^2 + 8x + 25x^3 - 20x^2 \\ & = 25x^3 - 20x^2 - 10x^2 + 15x + 8x - 12 \\ & = 25x^3 - 30x^2 + 23x - 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \quad & (x^2 - 5x + 3) \text{ by } (2x + 9) \\ & = x^2 \times 2x + x^2 \times 9 - 5x \times 2x - 5x \times 9 + 3 \times 2x + 3 \times 9 \\ & = 2x^3 + 9x^2 - 10x^2 - 45x + 6x + 27 \\ & = 2x^3 - x^2 - 39x + 27 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise - 12D

Ans-4 Divide

$$\text{(i)} \quad 12x^2 + 11x + 2 \text{ by } (4x + 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 2 \\ 4x + 1 \overline{) 12x^2 + 11x + 2} \\ \underline{-12x^2 + 3x} \\ 8x + 2 \\ \underline{-8x + 2} \\ 0 \times 0 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Ans} = 3x + 2$$

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(ii) $6x^2 + x - 15$ by $2x - 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 5 \\ 2x - 3 \overline{) 6x^2 + x - 15} \\ \underline{6x^2 + 9x} \\ 10x - 15 \\ \underline{10x + 15} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$\boxed{\text{Ans} = 3x + 5}$

(iii) $(6x^3 + x^2 - 26x - 21)$ by $(3x - 7)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 + 5x + 3 \\ 3x - 7 \overline{) 6x^3 + x^2 - 26x - 21} \\ \underline{6x^3 - 14x^2} \\ 15x^2 - 26x \\ \underline{15x^2 - 35x} \\ 9x - 21 \\ \underline{9x - 21} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$\text{Ans} = 2x^2 + 5x + 3$

— x — x —