

Dr. M.K.K. ARYA MODEL SCHOOL, PANIPAT
MATHS ASSIGNMENT
CLASS – VIII
CH - 9(Algebraic Expressions)

- 1.** Solve: $(t - 3)^2 - (t + 3)^2$
- 2.** If $(x + \frac{1}{x}) = 5$, find the value of $(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2})$.
- 3.** Find the value of x , if $13x = (58)^2 - (45)^2$.
- 4.** If $(x + 4)(x + 1) - (x - 1)(x - 2) = 0$. What is the value of x .
- 5.** Simplify: $(-2xy)(-3x^3y^2)(-\frac{1}{6}x^2y^7)$.
- 6.** Two adjacent sides of a rectangle are $3x^2 - 5y^2$ and $7x^2 - xy$. Find its perimeter.
- 7.** If $x + y = 9$ and $xy = 16$, find the value of $(x^2 + y^2)$.
- 8.** Simplify: $179 \times 179 - 21 \times 21$.
- 9.** If $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 27$, find $x + \frac{1}{x}$.
- 10.** Find the value of the expression: $25x^2 + 70x + 49$ for $x = -1$
- 11.** Solve using identity: $(a + 1)(a - 1)(a^2 + 1)$
- 12.** Simplify: $x(y - z) + y(z - x) + z(x - y)$
- 13.** Simplify : $(5x - 7)(2x + 3)(7x - 8)$
- 14.** Using identity evaluate 1001×991
- 15.** Simplify $4.359 \times 4.359 - 1.641 \times 1.641$
$$4.359 - 1.641$$
- 16.** What must be subtracted from $x^4 + 6x^3 + 13x^2 + 13x + 8$ so that the resulting polynomial is exactly divisible by $(x^2 + 3x + 2)$.