Simplify the following expressions:
a) $7 x^{2} y-3 y+x^{2}-5 y$
b) $\left(-5 x^{2}+6 x-1\right)+\left(2 x^{2}-3 x-4\right)$
c) $\left(3 a+2 a-3 a^{2}\right)-\left(3 a^{2}-5 a-a\right)+8 a$
d) $\left(4 a^{2} b-3 a+5\right)-\left(4 a^{2} b+3 a b+6 a^{2} b\right)$
e) $\left(6 \mathrm{a}^{2} \mathrm{~b}+2 \mathrm{a}-4 \mathrm{~b}\right)-(5 \mathrm{~b}+3 \mathrm{ab}-4 \mathrm{a})+\left(2 \mathrm{a}^{2} \mathrm{~b}+\mathrm{ab}\right)$
f) $8 x^{2}-12 x-\left(8 x^{2}-9 x\right)-4 x$

2 Expand and simplify :
a) $-4 a(a+3)$
d) $(n-5)(n+2)$
b) $y\left(-3 y^{2}+4 y-12\right)$
e) $(x+8)^{2}$
c) $4 a\left(5 a^{2}-5 a b\right)$
f) $(2 m-5)(-7 m-3)$

Find a binomial to complete the following equation:

$$
(-2 a)(\quad)=-6 a^{5}+4 a^{3}
$$

4 Divide the monomial $-30 p^{3} q^{2} s^{4}$ by each of the following:
a) $-3 p^{2} q^{2} s^{3}$
c) $6 p^{5} q s^{2}$
$=$
b) -30 pqs
d) $15 p^{3} q^{2} s^{4}$
$=$
$=$
a) If the perimeter equals $4 p+11$, find the length of the missing side.

b) What would be the area of the square formed if you put two of these triangles together?

The perimeter of triangle $A B C$ is given by the algebraic expression:

$$
5 x^{2}+3 x-6
$$

What is the simplified algebraic expression for the area of rectangle ACDE? Show your work.

a +2

a +1 square 2
a) Write the simplified algebraic expression for the perimeters of each square.
b) Write the simplified algebraic expression for the difference between the perimeters of these squares.
c) Write the simplified algebraic expressions for the area of each square.
d) Write the simplified algebraic expression for the difference between the areas of these squares.

