# Simple Algebraic Expressions

Upper Primary Advance Maths

A variable in algebra is a letter or symbol that stands for a number you do not know yet. The value of this number can change from problem to problem, so it is not fixed. Look at the expression x+5. Here, x is the variable because it can be 1, 2, 10, or any other number, and the value of x+5 will change when x changes.

Example: In x+3=7, x stands for the missing number, which is 4.

Solve these algebraic expressions, when y = 5.

1. y + 17 =

2. y + 8 =

3. 12 + y =

4. y - 2 =

5. 9 - y =

6. 7 + y =

Solve these algebraic expressions, when x = 3

1. 9 - x =

2. 4 - x =

3. 13 + x =

4. 20 - x =

5. 6 + x =

6. 12 - x =

# Simple Algebraic Expressions - Solutions

Upper Primary Advance Maths

A variable in algebra is a letter or symbol that stands for a number you do not know yet. The value of this number can change from problem to problem, so it is not fixed. Look at the expression x+5. Here, x is the variable because it can be 1, 2, 10, or any other number, and the value of x+5 will change when x changes.

Example: In x+3=7, x stands for the missing number, which is 4.

Solve these algebraic expressions, when y = 5.

1. $y + 17 = 22$

2. $y + 8 = 13$

3. $12 + y = 17$

4. $y - 2 = 3$

5. $9 - y = 4$

6. $7 + y = 12$

Solve these algebraic expressions, when x = 3

1. $9 - x = 6$

2. $4 - x = 1$

3. $13 + x = 16$

4. $20 - x = 17$

5. $6 + x = 9$

6. $12 - x = 9$