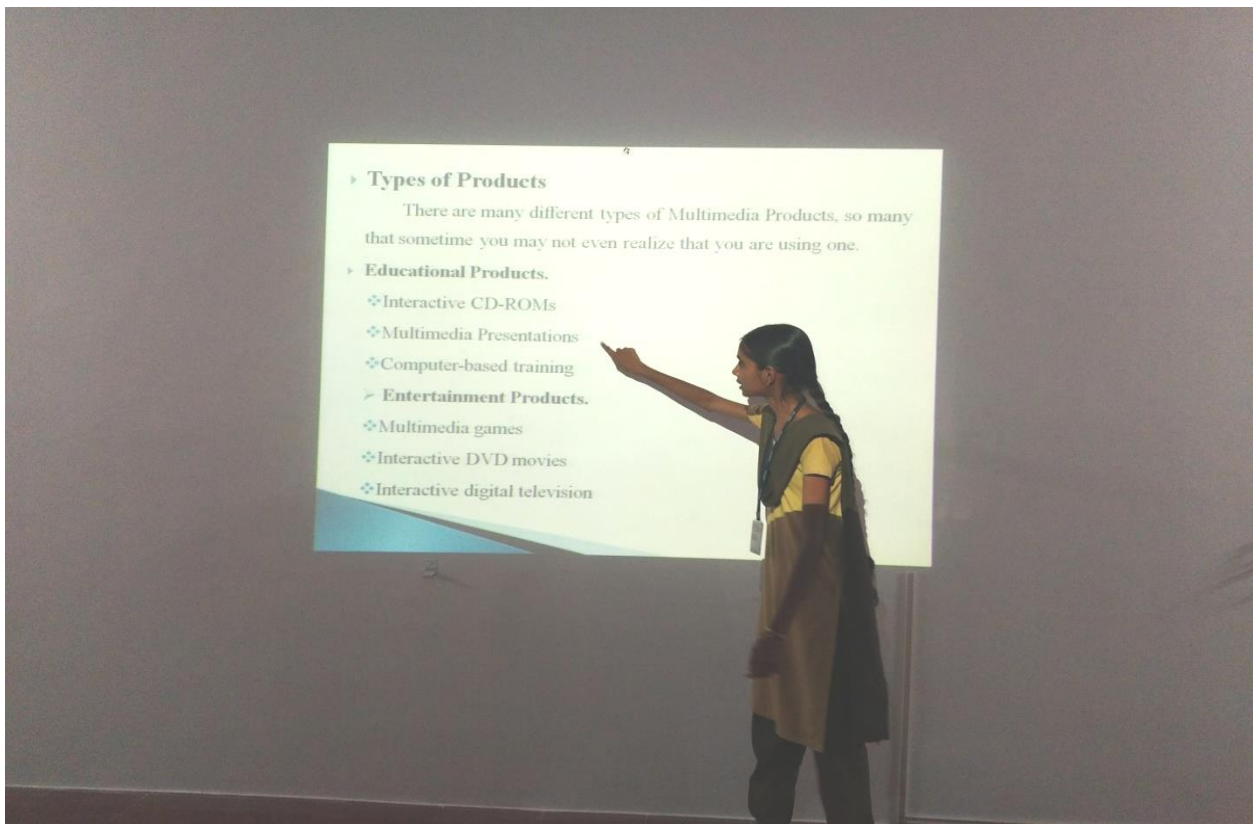
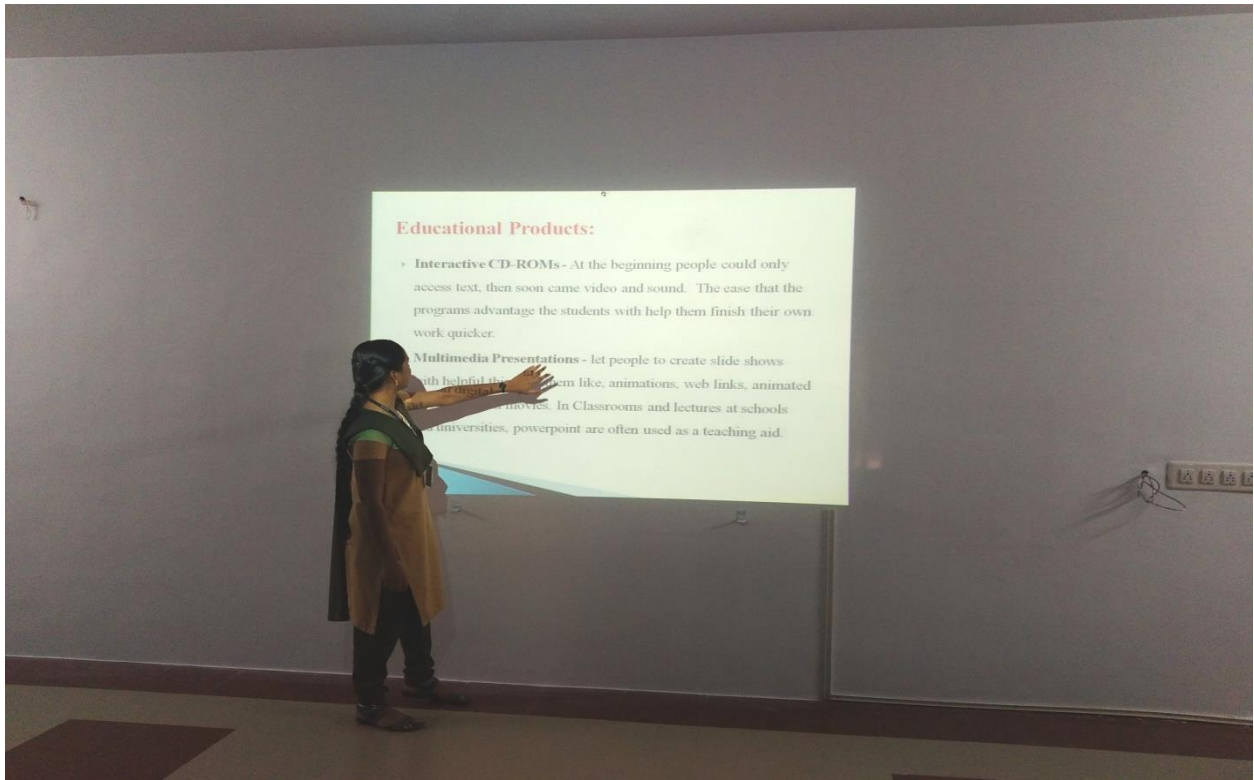
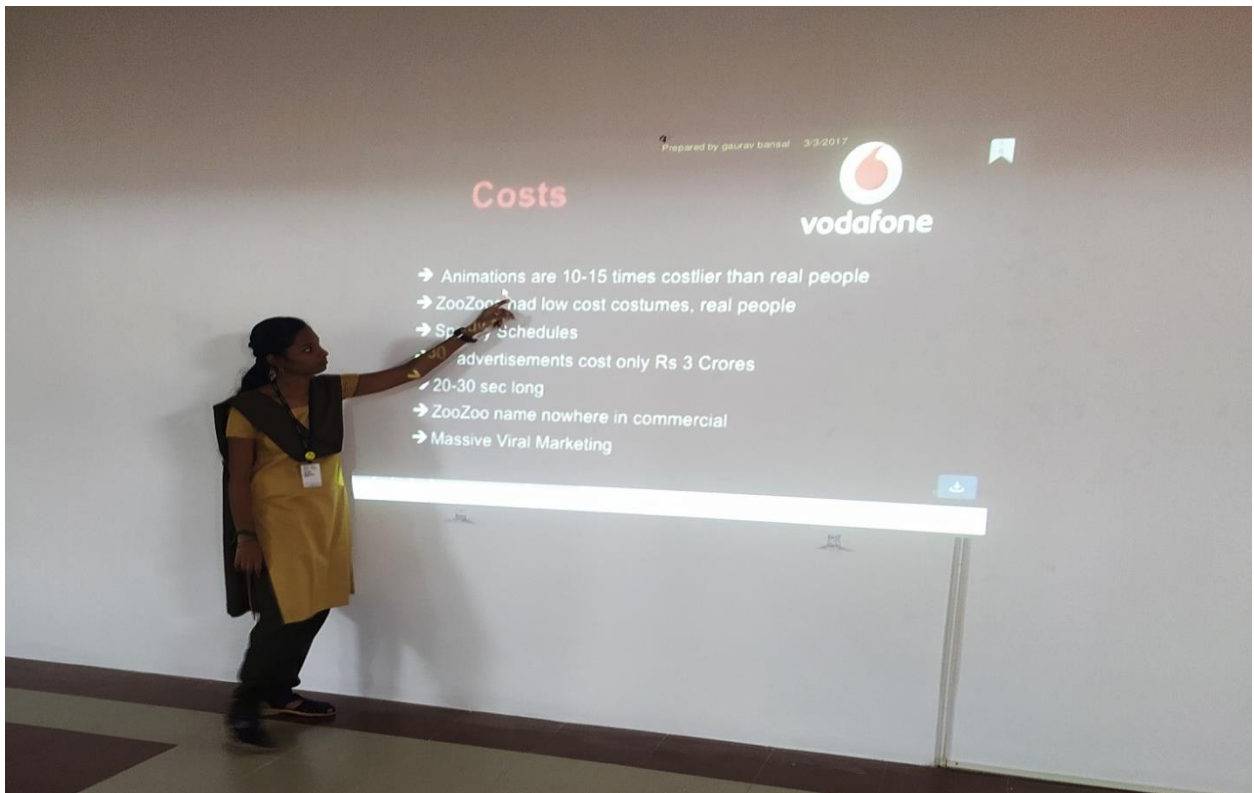


2.3.2. Inspired Students with PPT







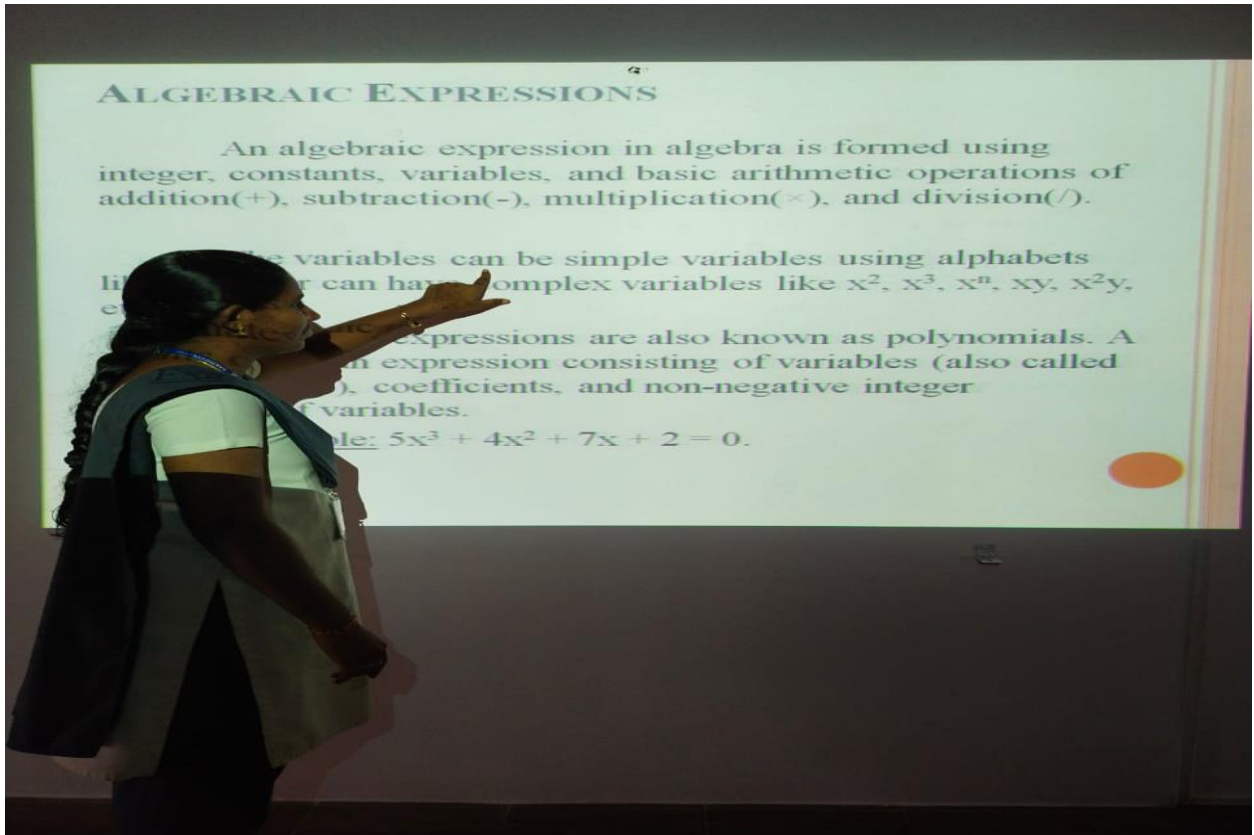
ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS

An algebraic expression in algebra is formed using integer, constants, variables, and basic arithmetic operations of addition(+), subtraction(-), multiplication(\times), and division(/).

The variables can be simple variables using alphabets like x, y, z or can have complex variables like $x^2, x^3, x^n, xy, x^2y,$ etc.

Algebraic expressions are also known as polynomials. A polynomial expression consisting of variables (also called terms), coefficients, and non-negative integer powers of variables.

Example: $5x^3 + 4x^2 + 7x + 2 = 0$.



$\{(a,2), (a,2), (a,3), (a,3), (a,3), (a,3)\}$
In SQL duplicate semantics:
`select A1, A2, ..., An
from r1, r2, ..., rm
where`
is equivalent to the multiset version of the expression:
`SetOperations.SetOperations.Set Operations`
`SetOperations.Set Operations`

