10 (a) $x^2 + 5x + 4$

Put $x = -3$

$(-3)^2 + 5(-3) + 4$

$= 9 - 15 + 4$

$= 13 - 15$

$= -2$

[$5(-3) = 5 \times (-3) = -15$

$5(-3) \neq 5 - 3 = 2$]

(b) $x^2 - 5x + 4$

Put $x = -3$

$(-3)^2 - 5(-3) + 4$

$= 9 + 15 + 4$

$= 28$

[$-5(-3) = -5 \times (-3) = 15$

$-5(-3) \neq -15$

$\because$ Product of two -ve nos is +ve]

(c) $x^2 + 5x$

Put $x = -3$

$= (-3)^2 + 5(-3)$

$= 9 - 15$

$= -6$

[$(-3)^2 = (-3)(-3) = 9$

$(-3)^2 \neq -9$ $\because$ product of two -ve nos is +ve]

(11) $(y - 3)^2$

$= y^2 - 2 \times y \times 3 + 3^2$

$= y^2 - 6y + 9$

[$(y-3)^2 \neq y^2 - 9$

$\because$

$(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$]