The study of noncommutative Zariski cancellation problems has been initiated by Bell and Zhang. A $k$–algebra $A$ is said to be cancellative if $A[t] \cong B[t]$ for any $k$–algebra $B$ implies $A \cong B$. Bell and Zhang have established several useful criteria for an algebra $A$ to be either universally cancellative, or strongly cancellative, or cancellative. In particular, they have proved that many PI algebras with effective discriminants are strongly cancellative; and any $k$–algebra $A$ with a trivial center is universally cancellative. In this talk, we first explore the connection between the group of unipotent automorphisms and the cancellation property for any connected graded $k$–algebra $A$. Assume that $k$ is a field of characteristic zero and $A$ is a $k$–algebra of finite Gelfand-Kirillov dimension. We prove that if $\text{Aut}_{\text{uni}}(A) = \{\text{id}\}$, then $A$ is cancellative. Second, we study the cancellation problem for many classes of CGL extensions. Let $A$ be a symmetric saturated CGL extension. Under a mild condition on $A$, we show that $A$ is strongly cancellative and thus cancellative. Finally, we present some results on the cancellation problem for some polynomial-based quantum Weyl algebras. (Received September 17, 2016)