Simple Linear Equations

IMPORTANT POINTS

1. Simple Equations : A mathematical statement, which states that two expressions are equal, is called simple equation.

2. Properties of Simple Equation :

(i) If same quantity is added to both the sides of simple equation, the sums are equal. For Example :

 $x = 6 \Rightarrow x + a = 6 + a$ [Adding a on both the sides]

(ii) If same quantity is subtracted from both the sides of simple equation, the remainders are equal.

For Example :

 $x = 6 \Rightarrow x - a = 6 - a$ [Subtracting a on both the sides]

(iii) If both the sides of an equation are multiplied by the same quantity, the products are equal.

For Example :

 $x = 6 \Rightarrow a \times x = a \times 6$ i.e. ax = 6a [Multiplying both the sides by a]

(iv) If both the sides of simple equation are divided by the same quantity, the quotients are equal.

For Example :

 $x = 6 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{a} = \frac{6}{a}$ [Dividing both the sides by a]

EXERCISE 22 (A)

Question 1.

Solve:

	-	
<i>(i)</i>	x + 2 = 6	(<i>ii</i>) $x + 6 = 2$
(iii)	y + 8 = 5	(<i>iv</i>) $x + 4 = -3$
(v)	y + 2 = -8	(vi) b + 2.5 = 4.2
(vii)	$p + 4 \cdot 6 = 8 \cdot 5$	$(viii) y + 3 \cdot 2 = -6 \cdot 5$
(<i>ix</i>)	a + 8.9 = -12	·6
(<i>x</i>)	$x+2\frac{1}{3}=5$	
(xi)	$z + 2 = 4\frac{1}{5}$	(<i>xii</i>) $m+3\frac{1}{2}=4\frac{1}{4}$
(xiii)	$x+2=1\frac{1}{4}$	(xiv) $y + 5\frac{1}{3} = 4$
	1 1	

$$(xv) \quad a + 3\frac{1}{5} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

Solution:

(i)
$$x + 2 = 6$$

 \Rightarrow $x = 6 - 2$
 \Rightarrow $x = 4$
(ii) $x + 6 = 2$
 \Rightarrow $x = 2 - 6$
 \Rightarrow $x = -4$
(iii) $y + 8 = 5$
 \Rightarrow $y = 5 - 8$
 \Rightarrow $y = -3$
(iv) $x + 4 = -3$
 \Rightarrow $x = -3 - 4$
 \Rightarrow $x = -7$
(v) $y + 2 = -8$
 \Rightarrow $y = -8 - 2$
 \Rightarrow $y = -8 - 2$
 \Rightarrow $y = -10$
(vi) $b + 2 \cdot 5 = 4 \cdot 2$
 \Rightarrow $b = 4 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 5$
 \Rightarrow $b = 1 \cdot 7$
(vii) $p + 4 \cdot 6 = 8 \cdot 5$
 \Rightarrow $p = 8 \cdot 5 - 4 \cdot 6$
 \Rightarrow $p = 3 \cdot 9$
(viii) $y + 3 \cdot 2 = -6 \cdot 5$
 \Rightarrow $y = -6 \cdot 5 - 3 \cdot 2$
 \Rightarrow $y = -9 \cdot 7$
(ix) $a + 8 \cdot 9 = -12 \cdot 6$
 \Rightarrow $a = -12 \cdot 6 - 8 \cdot 9$
 \Rightarrow $a = -21 \cdot 5$

$$(x) \quad x+2\frac{1}{3}=5$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x+\frac{7}{3}=5 \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad x=5-\frac{7}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x=\frac{15-7}{3} \Rightarrow \qquad x=\frac{8}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x=2\frac{2}{3}$$

$$(xi) \quad z+2=4\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad z+2=\frac{21}{5} \qquad \Rightarrow z=\frac{21}{5}-2$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad z=\frac{21-10}{5} \Rightarrow z=\frac{11}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad z=2\frac{1}{5}$$

$$(xii) \quad m+3\frac{1}{2}=4\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad m+\frac{7}{2}=\frac{17}{4} \qquad \Rightarrow m=\frac{17-7}{4}-\frac{7}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad m=\frac{17-14}{4} \qquad \Rightarrow m=\frac{3}{4}$$

$$(xiii) \quad x+2=1\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x+2=\frac{5}{4} \qquad \Rightarrow x=\frac{5}{4}-2$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x=\frac{5-8}{4} \Rightarrow x=-\frac{3}{4}$$

$$(xiv) \quad y+5\frac{1}{3}=4$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad y=\frac{12-16}{3} \Rightarrow y=-\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad y=-1\frac{1}{3}$$

$$(xv) \quad a+3\frac{1}{5}=1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad a=\frac{15-32}{10} \qquad \Rightarrow \quad a=-\frac{17}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad a=-1\frac{7}{10}$$

Question 2. Solve:

(<i>i</i>) $x - 3 = 2$	(<i>ii</i>) $m - 2 = -5$
(<i>iii</i>) $b - 5 = 7$	$(iv) \ a - 2 \cdot 5 = -4$
$(v) y -3\frac{1}{2} = 6$	$(vi) \ z - 2\frac{1}{3} = -6$
$(vii) p - 5 \cdot 4 = 2 \cdot 7$	(viii) x - 1.5 = -4.9
$(ix) n-4=-4\frac{1}{5}.$	

Solution:

(*i*) $\dot{x} - 3 = 2$ \Rightarrow x = 2 + 3 $\Rightarrow x = 5$ (*ii*) m - 2 = -5 $\implies m = -5 + 2$ $\implies m = -3$ (*iii*) b - 5 = 7 $\Rightarrow b = 7 + 5$ $\Rightarrow b = 12$ (*iv*) $a - 2 \cdot 5 = -4$ \Rightarrow a = -4 + 2.5 $\Rightarrow a = -1.5$ (v) $y - 3\frac{1}{2} = 6$ $\Rightarrow y - \frac{7}{2} = 6 \Rightarrow y = 6 + \frac{7}{2}$ \Rightarrow $y = \frac{12+7}{2} \Rightarrow y = \frac{19}{2}$ $\Rightarrow y = 9\frac{1}{2}$ (*vi*) $z-2\frac{1}{3}=-6$ $\Rightarrow z - \frac{7}{3} = -6 \Rightarrow z = -6 + \frac{7}{3}$ $\Rightarrow \qquad z = \frac{-18+7}{3} \quad \Rightarrow \quad z = \frac{-11}{3}$ $\implies z = -3\frac{2}{3}$

$$(vii) \quad p - 5 \cdot 4 = 2 \cdot 7$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad p = 2 \cdot 7 + 5 \cdot 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad p = 8 \cdot 1$$

$$(viii) \quad x - 1 \cdot 5 = -4 \cdot 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x = -4 \cdot 9 + 1 \cdot 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x = -3 \cdot 4$$

$$(ix) \quad n - 4 = -4\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad n - 4 = -\frac{21}{5} \quad \Rightarrow n = -\frac{21}{5} + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad n = \frac{-21 + 20}{5} \quad \Rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{5}$$

Question 3.

Solve:

(<i>i</i>) $3x = 12$	(<i>ii</i>) $2y = 9$
(<i>iii</i>) $5z = 8.5$	(<i>iv</i>) $2.5m = 7.5$
(v) $3 \cdot 2p = 16$	(<i>vi</i>) $2a = 4.6$

(i) 3x = 12 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{12}{3}$ $\Rightarrow x = 4$ (ii) 2y = 9 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{9}{2}$ $\Rightarrow y = 4\frac{1}{2}$ (iii) 5z = 8.5 $\Rightarrow z = \frac{8.5}{5}$ $\Rightarrow z = 1.7$ (iv) 2.5 m = 7.5 $\Rightarrow m = \frac{7.5}{2.5}$ $\Rightarrow m = \frac{75}{25}$ $\Rightarrow m = 3$ (v) 3.2 p = 16 $\Rightarrow p = \frac{16}{3.2}$ $\Rightarrow p = \frac{16 \times 10}{32}$ $\Rightarrow p = 5$ (vi) 2a = 4.6 $\Rightarrow a = \frac{4.6}{2}$ $\Rightarrow a = 2.3$

Question 4. Solve:

(i)
$$\frac{x}{2} = 5$$

(ii) $\frac{y}{3} = -2$
(iii) $\frac{a}{5} = -15$
(iv) $\frac{z}{4} = 3\frac{1}{4}$
(v) $\frac{m}{6} = 2\frac{1}{2}$
(vi) $\frac{n}{7} = -2.8$

Solution:

(i)
$$\frac{x}{2} = 5$$

 $\Rightarrow x = 5 \times 2 \Rightarrow x = 10$
(ii) $\frac{y}{3} = -2$
 $\Rightarrow y = -2 \times 3 \Rightarrow y = -6$
(iii) $\frac{a}{5} = -15$
 $\Rightarrow a = -15 \times 5 \Rightarrow -75$
(iv) $\frac{z}{4} = 3\frac{1}{4}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{z}{4} = \frac{13}{4} \Rightarrow z = \frac{13}{4} \times 4$
 $\Rightarrow z = 13$
(v) $\frac{m}{6} = 2\frac{1}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{m}{6} = \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow m = \frac{5}{2} \times 6$
 $\Rightarrow m = 15$
(vi) $\frac{n}{7} = -2 \cdot 8$
 $\Rightarrow n = -2 \cdot 8 \times 7$
 $\Rightarrow n = -19 \cdot 6$

Question 5.

Solve:

(i)
$$-2x = 8$$

(ii) $-3 \cdot 5y = 14$
(iii) $-5z = 4$
(iv) $-5 = a + 3$
(v) $2 = p + 5$
(vi) $4 \cdot 5 = m - 2 \cdot 7$
(vii) $3\frac{2}{5} = x - 2\frac{1}{3}$
(viii) $5 = m + 3\frac{4}{7}$
(ix) $-2\frac{1}{5} = y - 4$
Solution:

(i)
$$-2x = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x = \frac{8}{-2} \Rightarrow x = -4$$
(ii) $-3 \cdot 5 y = 14$

$$\Rightarrow \quad y = \frac{14}{-3 \cdot 5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad y = \frac{-14 \times 10}{35} \Rightarrow y = -4$$
(iii) $-5z = 4$

$$\Rightarrow \quad z = -\frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow z = -0 \cdot 8$$
(iv) $-5 = a + 3$

$$\Rightarrow \quad a + 3 = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad a = -5 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad a = -8$$
(v) $2 = p + 5$

$$\Rightarrow \quad p + 5 = 2 \Rightarrow \quad p = 2 - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad p = -3$$
(vi) $4 \cdot 5 = m - 2 \cdot 7$

$$\Rightarrow \quad m = 4 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 7$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad m = 4 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 7$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad m = 7 \cdot 2$$
(vii) $3\frac{2}{5} = x - 2\frac{1}{3}$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{17}{5} = x - \frac{7}{3} \Rightarrow x - \frac{7}{3} = \frac{17}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x = \frac{17}{5} + \frac{7}{3} \Rightarrow x = \frac{51 + 35}{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x = \frac{86}{15} \Rightarrow x = 5\frac{11}{15}$$

$$(viii) \quad 5 = m + 3\frac{4}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad 5 = m + \frac{25}{7} \quad \Rightarrow \quad m + \frac{25}{7} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad m = 5 - \frac{25}{7} \quad \Rightarrow \qquad m = \frac{35 - 25}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad m = \frac{10}{7} \quad \Rightarrow \qquad m = 1\frac{3}{7}$$

$$(ix) \quad -2\frac{1}{5} = y - 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad -\frac{11}{5} = y - 4 \qquad \Rightarrow y - 4 = -\frac{11}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad y = -\frac{11}{5} + 4 \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad y = -\frac{11 + 20}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad y = \frac{9}{5} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad y = 1\frac{4}{5}$$

EXERCISE 22 (B)

Question 1. Solve:

(i)
$$2x + 5 = 17$$
 (ii) $3y - 2 = 1$
(iii) $5p + 4 = 29$ (iv) $4a - 3 = -27$
(v) $2z + 3 = -19$ (vi) $7m - 1 = 20$
(vii) $2 \cdot 4x - 3 = 4 \cdot 2$ (viii) $4m + 9 \cdot 4 = 5$
(ix) $6y + 4 = -4 \cdot 4$
Solution:

(i)
$$2x + 5 = 17$$

 $\Rightarrow 2x = 17 - 5 \Rightarrow 2x = 12$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{12}{2} \Rightarrow x = 6$
(ii) $3y - 2 = 1$
 $\Rightarrow 3y = 1 + 2 \Rightarrow 3y = 3$
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{3} \Rightarrow y = 1$
(iii) $5p + 4 = 29$
 $\Rightarrow 5p = 29 - 4 \Rightarrow 5p = 25$
 $\Rightarrow p = \frac{25}{5} \Rightarrow p = 5$
(iv) $4a - 3 = -27$
 $\Rightarrow 4a = -27 + 3 \Rightarrow 4a = -24$
 $\Rightarrow a = \frac{-24}{4} \Rightarrow a = -6$
(v) $2z + 3 = -19$
 $\Rightarrow 2z = -19 - 3 \Rightarrow 2z = -22$
 $\Rightarrow z = \frac{-22}{2} \Rightarrow x = -11$
(vi) $7m - 1 = 20$
 $\Rightarrow 7m = 20 + 1 \Rightarrow 7m = 21$
 $\Rightarrow m = \frac{21}{7} \Rightarrow m = 3$

(vii)
$$2 \cdot 4x - 3 = 4 \cdot 2$$

 $\Rightarrow 2 \cdot 4x = 4 \cdot 2 + 3 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot 4x = 7 \cdot 2$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{7 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 4} \Rightarrow x = 3$
(viii) $4m + 9 \cdot 4 = 5$
 $\Rightarrow 4m = 5 - 9 \cdot 4 \Rightarrow 4m = -4 \cdot 4$
 $\Rightarrow m = \frac{-4 \cdot 4}{4} \Rightarrow m = -1 \cdot 1$
(ix) $6y + 4 = -4 \cdot 4$
 $\Rightarrow 6y = -4 \cdot 4 - 4 \cdot 0 \Rightarrow 6y = -8 \cdot 4$
 $\Rightarrow y = -\frac{8 \cdot 4}{6}$

$$\Rightarrow y = -1.4$$

Question 2.

Solve:

(i)
$$\frac{x}{3} - 5 = 2$$
 (ii) $\frac{y}{2} - 3 = 8$
(iii) $\frac{z}{7} + 1 = 2\frac{1}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{a}{2 \cdot 4} - 5 = 2 \cdot 4$
(v) $\frac{b}{1 \cdot 6} + 3 = -2 \cdot 5$ (vi) $\frac{m}{4} - 4 \cdot 6 = -3 \cdot 1$
Solution:

(i)
$$\frac{x}{3} - 5 = 2$$

 $\Rightarrow \frac{x}{3} = 2 + 5$ $\Rightarrow \frac{x}{3} = 7$
 $\Rightarrow x = 7 \times 3$ $\Rightarrow x = 21$
(ii) $\frac{y}{2} - 3 = 8$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{y}{2} = 8 + 3$ $\Rightarrow \frac{y}{2} = 11$
 $\Rightarrow y = 11 \times 2 \Rightarrow y = 22$
(iii) $\frac{z}{7} + 1 = 2\frac{1}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{z}{7} + 1 = \frac{5}{2}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{z}{7} = \frac{5}{2} - 1$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{z}{7} = \frac{5 - 2}{2}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{z}{7} = \frac{3}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow z = \frac{3}{2} \times 7$ $\Rightarrow z = \frac{21}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow z = 10\frac{1}{2}$
(iv) $\frac{a}{2 \cdot 4} - 5 = 2 \cdot 4$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{a}{2 \cdot 4} = 2 \cdot 4 + 5$ $\Rightarrow \frac{a}{2 \cdot 4} = 7 \cdot 4$
 $\Rightarrow a = 7 \cdot 4 \times 2 \cdot 4$ $\Rightarrow a = 17 \cdot 76$
(v) $\frac{b}{1 \cdot 6} + 3 = -2 \cdot 5$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{b}{1 \cdot 6} = -2 \cdot 5 - 3$ $\Rightarrow \frac{b}{1 \cdot 6} = -5 \cdot 5$
 $\Rightarrow b = -5 \cdot 5 \times 1 \cdot 6$ $\Rightarrow b = -8 \cdot 80$
(vi) $\frac{m}{4} - 4 \cdot 6 = -3 \cdot 1$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{m}{4} = -3 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 6 \Rightarrow \frac{m}{4} = 1 \cdot 5$
 $\Rightarrow m = 1 \cdot 5 \times 4$ $\Rightarrow m = 6$

Question 3. Solve:

(:)
$$-8m - 2 = -10$$

(ii) $4x + 2x = 3 + 5$
(iii) $4x - x + 5 = 8$
(iv) $6x + 2 = 2x + 10$
(v) $18 - (2a - 12) = 8a$
(vi) $3x + 5 + 2x + 6 + x = 4x + 21$
(vii) $3 \cdot 5x - 9 - 3 = x + 1$
(viii) $8x + 6 + 2x - 4 = 4x + 8$
(ix) $-m + (3m - 6m) = -8 - 14$
(x) $5x - 14 = x - (24 + 4x)$
Solution:
(i) $-8m - 2 = -10$
 $\Rightarrow -8m = -10 + 2 \Rightarrow -8m = -8$
 $\Rightarrow m = \frac{-8}{-8} \Rightarrow m = 1$
(ii) $4x + 2x = 3 + 5$
 $\Rightarrow 6x = 8 \Rightarrow x = \frac{8}{6}$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow x = 1\frac{1}{3}$
(iii) $4x - x + 5 = 8$
 $\Rightarrow 3x + 5 = 8^{-} \Rightarrow 3x = 8 - 5$
 $\Rightarrow 3x = 3 \Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{3} = 1$
(iv) $6x + 2 = 2x + 10$
 $\Rightarrow 6x - 2x = 10 - 2 \Rightarrow 4x = 8$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{8}{4} \Rightarrow x = 2$
(v) $18 - (2a - 12) = 8a$
 $\Rightarrow -2a - 8a = -18 - 12$
 $\Rightarrow -10a = -30$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $-10a = -30$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad a = \frac{-30}{-10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad a = 3$$

$$(vi) \quad 3x + 5 + 2x + 6 + x = 4x + 21$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad 6x + 11 = 4x + 21$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad 6x - 4x = 21 - 11$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad 2x = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad x = \frac{10}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad x = 5$$

$$(vii) \quad 3 \cdot 5x - 9 - 3 = x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad 3 \cdot 5x - x = 1 + 9 + 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad 2 \cdot 5x = 13 \qquad \Rightarrow x = \frac{13}{2 \cdot 5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad x = \frac{13 \times 10}{25} \Rightarrow \qquad x = \frac{26}{5} \text{ or } 5 \frac{1}{5}$$

$$(viii) \quad 8x + 6 + 2x - 4 = 4x + 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad 10x + 2 = 4x + 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad 10x - 4x = 8 - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad 6x = 6 \qquad \Rightarrow x = \frac{6}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad x = 1$$

$$(ix) - m + (3m - 6m) = -8 - 14$$

$$\Rightarrow -m + 3m - 6m = -8 - 14$$

$$\Rightarrow -7m + 3m = -22$$

$$\Rightarrow -4m = -22$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{-22}{-4} \Rightarrow m = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 5\frac{1}{2} \cdot$$

$$(x) 5x - 14 = x - (24 + 4x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x - 14 = x - 24 - 4x$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x + 4x - x = -24 + 14$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x - x = -10$$

$$\Rightarrow 8x = -10 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-10}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{4} \text{ or } -1\frac{1}{4}$$

EXERCISE 22 (C)

Question 1. 5 - x = 3Solution: 5 - x = 3 $\Rightarrow 5-3=x$

 $\Rightarrow x = 2$

Question 2.

$$2 - y = 8$$

Solution:
 $2 - y = 8$
 $\Rightarrow 2 - 8 = y$
 $\Rightarrow -6 = y$
 $\Rightarrow y = -6$

Question 3.

$$8.4 - x = -2$$

Solution:
 $8\cdot 4 - x = -2$
 $\Rightarrow 8\cdot 4 + 2 = x$
 $\Rightarrow x = 10\cdot 4$

Question 4.

 $x+2\frac{1}{5}=3$

Solution:

$$x + 2\frac{1}{5} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x + \frac{11}{5} = 3 \Rightarrow x = 3 - \frac{11}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{15 - 11}{5} = x = \frac{4}{5}$$

Question 5.

$$y - 3\frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{3}$$

Solution:

$$y-3\frac{1}{2}=2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow y-\frac{7}{2}=\frac{7}{3} \Rightarrow y=\frac{7}{3}+\frac{7}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 \times y = \frac{7}{3} \times 6 + \frac{7}{2} \times 6$$

(multiply both side by 6)

$$\Rightarrow 6y = 14 + 21 \Rightarrow y = \frac{35}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 5\frac{5}{6}$$

Question 6.

$$5\frac{2}{3}-z=2\frac{1}{2}$$

Solution:

$$5\frac{2}{3} - z = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{17}{3} - z = \frac{5}{2} \qquad \Rightarrow \frac{17}{3} - \frac{5}{2} = z$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad 6 \times z = \frac{17}{3} \times 6 - \frac{5}{2} \times 6$$
(multiply both side by 6)
$$\Rightarrow \qquad 6z = 34 - 15 \Rightarrow \qquad 6z = 19$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad z = \frac{19}{6} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad z = 3\frac{1}{6}$$

Question 7.

1.6z = 8 Solution:

 $1 \cdot 6z = 8$

$$\Rightarrow z = \frac{8}{1.6}$$
$$\Rightarrow z = \frac{8 \times 10}{16} \Rightarrow z = 5$$

Question 8.

3a = -2.1Solution: 3a = -2.1

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{-2 \cdot 1}{3}$$
$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{-21}{3 \times 10} = -\frac{7}{10} = -0.7$$

Question 9.

$$\frac{z}{4} = -1.5$$

$$\frac{z}{4} = -1.5$$
$$\Rightarrow z = -1.5 \times 4 \Rightarrow z = -6.0$$

Question 10.

 $\frac{z}{6} = -1\frac{2}{2}$

Solution:

$$\frac{z}{6} = -1\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{z}{6} = -\frac{5}{3} \quad \Rightarrow z \times 3 = -5 \times 6$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad z = \frac{-5 \times 6}{3} \quad \Rightarrow \quad z = -10$$

Question 11.

– 5x = 10 Solution:

$$-5x = 10$$
$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{10}{-5} \Rightarrow x = -2$$

Question 12.

2.4z = -4.8 Solution: $2 \cdot 4z = -4 \cdot 8$

$$\Rightarrow z = -\frac{4 \cdot 8}{2 \cdot 4} \Rightarrow z = -\frac{48}{24}$$
$$\Rightarrow z = -2$$

Question 13.

2y – 5 = -11

$$2y - 5 = -11$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y = -11 + 5 \Rightarrow 2y = -6$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{6}{2} \Rightarrow y = -3$$

Question 14.

2x + 4.6 = 8 Solution:

 $2x + 4 \cdot 6 = 8$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 8 - 4.6 \Rightarrow 2x = 3.4$$
$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3.4}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{34}{2 \times 10}$$
$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{17}{10} = 1.7$$

Question 15. 5y - 3.5 = 10Solution: 5y - 3.5 = 10 $\Rightarrow 5y = 10 + 3.5 \Rightarrow 5y = 13.5$ $\Rightarrow y = \frac{13.5}{5} \Rightarrow y = 2.7$

Question 16. 3x + 2 = -2.2Solution: 3x + 2 = -2.2 $\Rightarrow 3x = -2.2 - 2 \Rightarrow 3x = -4.2$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{-42}{3 \times 10} \Rightarrow x = -\frac{14}{10}$ $\Rightarrow x = -\frac{7}{5} \Rightarrow x = -1\frac{2}{5}$ x = -1.4

Question 17.

$$\frac{y}{2} - 5 = 1$$

Solution:

$$\frac{y}{2} - 5 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y}{2} \times 2 - 5 \times 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\Rightarrow y - 10 = 2 \Rightarrow y = 2 + 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad y = 12$$

Question 18.

$$\frac{z}{3} - 1 = -5$$

Solution:
$$\frac{z}{3} - 1 = -5$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{z}{3} \times 3 - 1 \times 3 = -5 \times 3$$
$$\Rightarrow \qquad z - 3 = -15$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad z = -15 + 3$$
$$\Rightarrow \qquad z = -12$$

Question 19.

$$\frac{x}{4} + 3 \cdot 6 = -1.1$$

Solution:

$$\frac{x}{4} + 3 \cdot 6 = -1 \cdot 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{4} = -1 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 6 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{4} = -4 \cdot 7$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -4 \cdot 7 \times 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -18 \cdot 8$$

Question 20. -3y – 2 = 10 Solution:	
-3y-2=10	
$\Rightarrow -3y = 10 + 2$	$\Rightarrow -3y = 12$
$\Rightarrow y = \frac{12}{-3}$	\Rightarrow $y = -4$

Question 21.

4z - 5 = 3 - zSolution: 4z - 5 = 3 - z $\Rightarrow 4z + z = 3 + 5 \implies 5z = 8$ $\Rightarrow z = \frac{8}{5} = 1.6$

Question 22.

7x -3x +2 =22 Solution: 7x - 3x + 2 = 22 $\Rightarrow 7x - 3x = 22 - 2 \Rightarrow 4x = 20$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{20}{4} \Rightarrow x = 5$

Question 23. 6y + 3 = 2y + 11Solution: 6y + 3 = 2y + 11 $\Rightarrow 6y - 2y = 11 - 3 \Rightarrow 4y = -8$ $\Rightarrow \qquad y = \frac{8}{4} \Rightarrow \qquad y = 2$

Question 24. 3 (x+5) = 18 Solution:

3 (x+5) = 18 $\Rightarrow 3x + 15 = 18 \qquad \Rightarrow 3x = 18 - 15 = 3$ $x = \frac{3}{3} = 1$ $\therefore x = 1$

Question 25. 5 (x-2) -2 (x+2) = 3 Solution: 5 (x-2) -2 (x + 1) = 3 $\Rightarrow 5x - 10 - 2x - 2 = 3$ $\Rightarrow 5x - 2x - 10 - 2 = 3$ $\Rightarrow 3x - 12 = 3$ $\Rightarrow 3x = 3 + 12$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{15}{3} = 5$ $\therefore x = 5$

Question 26.

(5x-3) 4=3 Solution: (5x-3), 4=3 $\Rightarrow \frac{5x-3}{4} = 3 \Rightarrow 5x-3 = 3 \times 4$ $\Rightarrow 5x-3 = 12 \Rightarrow 5x = 12 + 3$ $\Rightarrow 5x = 15 \Rightarrow x = \frac{15}{5} = 3$ $\therefore x = 3$

Question 27. 3(2x+1) -2(x-5) -5 (5-2x) = 16

$$3 (2x + 1) - 2 (x - 5) - 5 (5 - 2x) = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x + 3 - 2x + 10 - 25 + 10x = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x - 2x + 10x + 3 + 10 - 25 = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow 16x - 2x + 13 - 25 = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow 14x - 12 = 16 \qquad \Rightarrow 14x = 16 + 12 = 28$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{28}{14} = 2$$

$$\therefore x = 2$$

EXERCISE 22 (D)

Question 1.

A number increased by 17 becomes 54. Find the number. Solution: Let the required number = x ∴ According to the sum :

x+17 = 54 ⇒ x = 54-17 ⇒ x = 37 Required number = 37

Question 2.

A number decreased by 8 equals 26, find the number. Solution: Let required number = A \therefore According to the sum : x - 8 = 26 $\Rightarrow A = 26 + 8$ $\Rightarrow A = 34$ \therefore Required number = 34

Question 3.

One-fourth of a number added to two- seventh of it gives 135; find the number.

- Let required number = x
- : According to the sum,

$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{2}{7}x = 135$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7x + 8x}{28} = 135 \qquad \text{(L.C.M. of 4, 7 = 28)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{15x}{28} = 135 \Rightarrow x = \frac{135 \times 28}{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 9 \times 28 = 252$$

$$\therefore \text{ Required number} = 252$$

Question 4.

Two-fifths of a number subtracted from three-fourths of it gives 56, find the number.

Solution:

Let the required number = x

According to the sum,

$$\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{2}{5}x = 56$$

$$\frac{15x - 8x}{20} = 56 \Rightarrow \frac{7}{20}x = 56$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{56 \times 20}{7} = 8 \times 20 = 160$$

$$\therefore \text{ Required number} = 160$$

Question 5.

A number is increased by 12 and the new number obtained is multiplied by 5. If the resulting number is 95, find the original number. Solution:

Let the original number = x

According to the sum,

 $(x + 12) \times 5 = 95$ $\Rightarrow 5x + 60 = 95 \Rightarrow 5x = 95 - 60$ $\Rightarrow 5x = 35 \Rightarrow x = \frac{35}{5} = 7$ $\therefore \text{ The original number} = 7$

Question 6.

A number is increased by 26 and the new number obtained is divided by 3. If the resulting number is 18; find the original number. Solution:

Let the original number = x

According to the sum,

$$(x + 26) \div 3 = 18$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x + 26}{3} = 18 \Rightarrow x + 26 = 18 \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 26 = 54 \Rightarrow x = 54 - 26 = 28$$

Question 7.

The age of a man is 27 years more than the age of his son. If the sum of their ages is 47 years, find the age of the son and his father. Solution:

Let the age of son = x years

 \therefore Age of his father = x + 27

According to the sum :

x + x + 27 = 47

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 27 = 47 \qquad \Rightarrow 2x = 47 - 27 = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{20}{2} = 10$$

 \therefore Age of son = 10 years

and age of his father = 10 + 27 = 37 years

Question 8.

The difference between the ages of Gopal and his father is 26 years. If the sum of their ages is 56 years, find the ages of Gopal and his father. Solution:

- Let age of Gopal = x years
- \therefore Age of his father = (x + 26) years

According to the sum,

- x + x + 26 = 56
- $\Rightarrow 2x + 26 = 56 \qquad \Rightarrow 2x = 56 26 = 30$

 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{30}{2} = 15$

∴ Age of Gopal = 15 years and age of his father = 15 + 26 = 41 years

Question 9.

When two consecutive natural numbers are added, the sum is 31; find the numbers.

Solution:

Let first natural number = x

Then second natural number = x + 1

According to the sum,

x + x + 1 = 31

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 1 = 31 \Rightarrow 2x = 31 - 1 = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{30}{2} = 15$$

... First natural number = 15

and second number = 15 + 1 = 16

Question 10.

When three consecutive natural numbers are added, the sum is 66, find the numbers.

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Let first natural number = x

Then second number = x + 1

- and third number = x + 2
- According to the sum,
- x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 66

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 3 = 66 \Rightarrow 3x = 66 - 3 = 63$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{63}{3} = 21$$

∴ First natural number = 21
 Second number = 21 + 1 = 22
 and third number = 22 + 1 = 23
 Hence numbers are 21, 22, 23

Question 11.

A natural number decreased by 7 is 12. Find the number. Solution:

e.

Let the required number = x

Then x - 7 = 12

 $\Rightarrow x - 7 + 7 = 12 + 7$

(Adding 7 to both sides)

$$x = 19$$

 \therefore Required number = 19

Question 12.

One fourth of a number added to one- sixth of itself is 15. Find the number. Solution:

Let the required number = x

The
$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{x}{6} = 15$$

 $= \frac{3x + 2x}{12} = 15$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{5x}{12} = 15 \Rightarrow x = \frac{15 \times 12}{5}$
 $\Rightarrow x = 36$
 \therefore Required number = 36

Question 13.

A whole number is increased by 7 and the new number so obtained is multiplied by 5; the result is 45. Find the number. Solution:

Let the required whole number = x

Then $(x + 7) \times 5 = 45$

- $\Rightarrow \frac{(x+7)\times 5}{5} = \frac{45}{5} \qquad \text{(Dividing by 5)}$ $\Rightarrow x+7=9$ $\Rightarrow x=9-7$ x=2 $\Rightarrow \text{ Begivined whele number = 2}$
- \therefore Required whole number = 2

Question 14.

The age of a man and the age of his daughter differ by 23 years and the sum of their ages is 41 years. Find the age of the man. Solution:

Let age of daughter = x years Then age of man = (x + 23) $\therefore x + (x + 23) = 41$ $x + x + 23 = 41 \Rightarrow 2x + 23 = 41$ $\Rightarrow 2x = 41 - 23 = 18$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{18}{2} = 9$ \therefore Age of man = x + 23 = 9 + 23 = 32 years

Question 15.

The difference between the ages of a woman and her son is 19 years and the sum of their ages is 37 years; find the age of the son.

Let age of son = x years The age of woman = x + 19 $\therefore x + x + 19 = 37$ $\Rightarrow 2x + 19 = 37$ $\Rightarrow 2x = 37 - 19 = 18$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{18}{2} = 9$ \therefore Age of son = 9 years

Question 16.

Two natrual numbers differ by 6 and sum of them is 36. Find the larger number. Solution:

∴ Difference between two numbers = 6 and their sum = 36 Let first natural number = xThe second number = x - 6∴ x + x - 6 = 36

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 36 + 6 = 42$$

$$x = \frac{42}{2} = 21$$

 \therefore Larger number = 21

Question 17.

The difference between two numbers is 15. Taking the smaller number as x; find: (i) the expression for larger number.

(if) the larger number, if the sum of these numbers is 71. Solution:

- Difference of two numbers = 15 Let smaller number = x
- \therefore Second number = x + 15
- \therefore Larger number = x + 15
 - If sum of two numbers = 71
 - Then x + x + 15 = 71
- (*i*) 2x + 15 = 71
- $\Rightarrow 2x = 71 15 = 56$

$$x = \frac{56}{2} = 28$$

(*ii*) Larger number = x + 15 = 28 + 15 = 43

Question 18.

The difference between two numbers is 23. Taking the larger number as x, find: (i) the expression for smaller number.

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(ii) the smaller number, if the sum of these two numbers is 91. Solution:

Difference between two numbers = 23

Larger number = x

- (i) Then smaller number = x 23
- (*ii*) \therefore Sum of two numbers = 91

Then
$$x + x - 23 = 91$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - 23 = 91$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 91 + 23 = 114$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{114}{2} = 57$$

:. Smaller number = x - 23 = 57 - 23 = 34

Question 19.

Find three consecutive integers such that their sum is 78. Solution: Sum of three consecutive numbers = 78

Let first number = x Then second number = x + 1and third number = x + 2Then x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 78 $\Rightarrow 3x + 3 = 78$ $\Rightarrow 3x = 78 - 3 = 75$ ⇒ $x = \frac{75}{3} = 25$ ∴First number=25 Second number = 25 + 1 = 26 and third number = 26 + 1 = 27 Then the three required numbers are 25, 26,27

Question 20.

The sum of three consecutive numbers is 54. Taking the middle number as x, find: (i) expression for the smallest number and the largest number. (ii) the three numbers. Solution: Sum of three consecutive numbers = 54 Middle number = x (i) The first number = x - 1 and third number = x + 1 (ii) $\therefore x + x - 1 + x + 1 = 54$ $\Rightarrow 3x = 54$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{54}{3} = 18$ \therefore First number =18 - 1 = 17 and third number =18 + 1 = 19 \therefore Three required numbers are 17, 18,19

REVISION EXERCISE

Question 1. Solve each of the following equations : Question i. 2x + 3 = 7Solution: $2x + 3 = 7 \Rightarrow 2x + 3 - 3 = 7 - 3$ (Subtracting 3 from both sides) $\Rightarrow 2x = 4$ $\Rightarrow \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$ (Dividing by 2) $\Rightarrow x = 2$ $\therefore x = 2$ Question ii. 2x - 3 = 7

2x - 3 = 7 $\Rightarrow 2x - 3 + 3 = 7 + 3$ (Adding 3 to both sides) $\Rightarrow 2x = 10$ $\Rightarrow \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{10}{2}$ $\therefore x = 5$ (Dividing by 2)

Question iii.

 $2x \div 3 = 7$ Solution: $2x \div 3 = 7$ $\Rightarrow \frac{2x}{3} = 7 \Rightarrow \frac{2x}{3} \times 3 = 7 \times 3$ (Muyltiplying by 3) $\Rightarrow 2x = 21$ $\Rightarrow \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{21}{2}$ (Dividing by 2) $\therefore x = \frac{21}{2} = 10\frac{1}{2}$

Question iv.

3x - 8 = 13Solution: 3y - 8 = 13 $\Rightarrow 3y - 8 + 8 = 13 + 8$ (Adding 8 to both sides) $\Rightarrow 3y = 21$ $\Rightarrow \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{21}{3}$ (Dividing by 3) $\therefore y = 7$

Question v. 3y + 8 = 13

3y + 8 = 13 $\Rightarrow 3y + 8 - 8 = 13 - 8$ (Subtracting 8 from both sides) $\Rightarrow 3y = 5$ $\Rightarrow \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$ (Dividing by 3) $\therefore y = \frac{5}{3} = 1\frac{2}{3}$

Question vi.

 $3y \div 8 = 13$ Solution: $3y \div 8 = 13$ $\Rightarrow \frac{3y}{8} = 13$ $\Rightarrow \frac{3y}{8} \times 8 = 13 \times 8$ (Multiplying by 8) $\Rightarrow 3y = 104$ $\Rightarrow \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{104}{3}$ (Dividing by 3) $\therefore y = \frac{104}{3} = 34\frac{2}{3}$

Question vii.

$$x-3=5\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x - 3 = 5\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 3 + 3 = 5\frac{1}{2} + 3$$

(Adding 3 to both sides)

$$\therefore x = 8\frac{1}{2}$$

Question viii.

 $\frac{3}{5}x + 4 = 13$ Solution: $\frac{3}{5}x + 4 = 13$ $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{5}x + 4 - 4 = 13 - 4$ (Subtracting 4 from both sides) $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{5}x = 9$ $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{5}x \times \frac{5}{3} = 9 \times \frac{5}{3}$ (Multiplying by $\frac{5}{3}$) x = 15

Question ix.

 $u + 3\frac{1}{4} = 4\frac{1}{3}$

$$u + 3\frac{1}{4} = 4\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow u + \frac{13}{4} = \frac{13}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow u + \frac{13}{4} - \frac{13}{4} = \frac{13}{3} - \frac{13}{4}$$

(Subtracting $\frac{13}{4}$ from both sides)

$$\Rightarrow u = \frac{52 - 39}{12} = \frac{13}{12}$$

$$\therefore u = \frac{13}{12} = 1\frac{1}{12}$$

Question x.

5x - 2.4 = 4.9Solution: 5x - 2.4 = 4.9 $\Rightarrow 5x - 2.4 + 2.4 = 4.9 + 2.4$ (Adding 2.4 to both sides) $\Rightarrow 5x = 7.3$ $\Rightarrow \frac{5x}{5} = \frac{7.3}{5}$ (Dividing by 5) $\therefore x = 1.46$

Question xi.

5y + 4.9 = 2.4Solution: 5y + 4.9 = 2.4 $\Rightarrow 5y + 4.9 - 4.9 = 2.4 - 4.9$ (Subtracting 4.9 from both sides) $\Rightarrow 5y = -2.5$ $\Rightarrow \frac{5y}{5} = \frac{2.5}{2}$ (Dividing by 5) $\therefore y = -0.5$ Question xii. 48 z + 3.6 = 1.2 Solution: 4.8z + 3.6 = 1.2 $\Rightarrow 4.8z + 3.6 - 3.6 = 1.2 - 3.6$ (Subtracting 3.6 from both sides) $\Rightarrow 4.8z = -2.4$ $\Rightarrow \frac{4.8z}{4.8} = \frac{-2.4}{4.8}$ (Dividing by 4.8) $\therefore z = \frac{-1}{2} = -0.5$

Question xiii.

$$\frac{x}{2} - 3 = 5$$

Solution:

$$\frac{x}{2} - 3 = 5$$

$$\implies \frac{x}{2} - 3 + 3 = 5 + 3$$

(Adding 3 to both sides)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} \times 2 = 8 \times 2 \qquad (Multiplying by 2)$$

$$\therefore x = 16$$

Question xiv.

$$\frac{y}{3} + 7 = 2$$
Solution:

$$\frac{y}{3} + 7 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y}{3} + 7 - 7 = 2 - 7$$
(Subtracting 7 from both sides)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y}{3} = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y}{3} \times 3 = -5 \times 3 \qquad (Multiplying by 3)$$

$$\therefore y = -15$$

Question xv.

 $\frac{2m}{3} = 8\frac{2}{3}$

Solution:

$$\frac{2m}{3} = 8\frac{2}{3} = \frac{26}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2m}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{26}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} \left(\text{Multiplying by } \frac{3}{2} \right)$$

$$\therefore m = 13$$

Question xvi.

-3x + 4 = 10Solution: -3x + 4 = 10 $\Rightarrow -3x + 4 - 4 = 10 - 4$ (Subtracting 4 from both sides) $\Rightarrow -3x = 6$ $\Rightarrow \frac{-3x}{-3} = \frac{6}{-3}$ (Dividing by -3) $\therefore x = -2$

Question xvii. 5 = x - 3

5 = x - 3 \Rightarrow 5 + 3 = x - 3 + 3 (Adding 3 to both sides) $\Rightarrow 8 = x$ $\therefore x = 8$

Question xviii.

8y = 3 - 3y

Solution:

18 = 3 - 3y \Rightarrow 18 - 3 = 3 - 3y - 3 (Subtracting 3 from both sides) $\Rightarrow 15 = -3v$ $\Rightarrow \frac{15}{-3} = \frac{-3y}{-3}$

(Dividing by -3)

 $\Rightarrow -5 = y$ x = -5

Question xix. 4x = 4.9 = 6.5

Solution:

4x + 4.9 = 6.5 \Rightarrow 4x + 4.9 - 4.9 = 6.5 - 4.9 \Rightarrow 4x = 1.6 (Subtracting 4.9 from both sides) $\Rightarrow \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{1.6}{4}$ (Dividing by 4)

 $\Rightarrow x = 0.4$

 $\therefore x = 0.4$

Question xx.

3z + 2 = -4

3z + 2 = -4 $\Rightarrow 3z + 2 - 2 = -4 - 2$ (Subtracting -2 from both sides) $\Rightarrow 3z = -6$ $\Rightarrow \frac{3z}{3} = \frac{-6}{3}$ (Dividing by 3) $\therefore z = -2$

Question xxi.

7y -18 = 17 Solution:

$$7y - 18 = 17$$

$$\Rightarrow 7y - 18 + 18 = 17 + 18$$

(Adding 18 to both sides)

$$\Rightarrow 7y = 35$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7y}{7} = \frac{35}{7}$$

$$\therefore y = 5$$

(Dividing by 7)

Question xxii.

$$\frac{x}{1.2} - 6 = 1$$

Solution:

$$\frac{x}{1.2} - 6 = 1$$
$$\frac{x}{1.2} - 6 + 6 = 1 + 6$$
(Adding 6)

(Adding 6 to both sides)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{1.2} = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{1.2} \times 1.2 = 7 \times 1.2 \quad \text{(Multiplying by 1.2)}$$

$$\therefore x = 8.4$$

Question xxiii.

 $\frac{z}{2.4} + 3.6 = 5.1$ Solution: $\frac{z}{2.4} + 3.6 = 5.1$ $\Rightarrow \frac{z}{2.4} + 3.6 - 3.6 = 5.1 - 3.6$ (Subtracting 3.6 from both sides) $\Rightarrow \frac{z}{2.4} = 1.5$ $\Rightarrow \frac{z}{2.4} \times 2.4 = 1.5 \times 2.4$ (Multiplying by 2.4) $\Rightarrow z = 3.60$ $\therefore z = 3.6$

Question xxiv.

$$\frac{y}{1.8} - 2.1 = -2.8$$

$$\frac{y}{1.8} - 2.1 = -2.8$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y}{1.8} - 2.1 + 2.1 = -2.8 + 2.1$$

(Adding 2.1 to both sides)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y}{1.8} = -0.7$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y}{1.8} \times 1.8 = -0.7 \times 1.8$$

(Multiplying by 1.8)

: y = -1.26

Question xxv. 7x -2 = 4x +7 Solution: 7x - 2 = 4x + 7 $\Rightarrow 7x - 2 + 2 = 4x + 7 + 2$ (Adding 2 to both sides) $\Rightarrow 7x = 4x + 9$ $\Rightarrow 7x - 4x = 4x + 9 - 4x$ (Subtracting 4x from both sides) $\Rightarrow 3x = 9$ $\Rightarrow \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{9}{3}$ (Dividing by 3) ∴ x = 3

Question xxvi.

3y - (y + 2) = 4Solution: 3y - (y + 2) = 4 $\Rightarrow 3y - y - 2 = 4$ $\Rightarrow 2y - 2 = 4$ $\Rightarrow 2y - 2 + 2 = 4 + 2$ (Adding 2 to both sides) $\Rightarrow 2y = 6$ $\Rightarrow \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$ (Dividing by 2) $\Rightarrow y = 3$ $\therefore y = 3$

Question xxvii.

3z - 18 = z - (12 - 4z)

3z - 18 = z - (12 - 4z) $\Rightarrow 3z - 18 = z - 12 + 4z$ $\Rightarrow 3z - 18 = 5z - 12$ $\Rightarrow 3z - 18 + 18 = 5z - 12 + 18$ (Adding 18 to both sides) $\Rightarrow 3z = 5z + 6$ $\Rightarrow 3z - 5z = 5z + 6 - 5z$ (Subtracting 5z from both sides) $\Rightarrow -2z = 6$ $\Rightarrow \frac{-2z}{-2} = \frac{6}{-2}$ (Dividing by -2) $\Rightarrow z = -3$ $\therefore z = -3$

Question xxiii.

$$x - 2\frac{1}{3} = 5\frac{1}{2}$$

Solution:

 $x - 2\frac{1}{3} = 5\frac{1}{2}$ $x - 2\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{1}{3} = 5\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{3}$ (Adding $2\frac{1}{3}$ to both sides) $x = 5\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{11}{2} + \frac{7}{3}$ $= \frac{33 + 14}{6} = \frac{47}{6}$ $= 7\frac{5}{6}$

Question xxix.

 $3\frac{2}{5} - y = 2\frac{1}{2}$

$$3\frac{2}{5} - y = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3\frac{2}{5} - y - 3\frac{2}{5} = 2\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{2}{5}$$

(Subtracting $3\frac{2}{5}$ from both sides)

$$\Rightarrow -y = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{17}{5}$$

$$= \frac{25 - 34}{10} = \frac{-9}{10}$$

 $\therefore y = \frac{9}{10}$

Question xxx.

 $2z - 2\frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{3}$

Solution:

$$2z - 2\frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2z - 2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{1}{2}$$

(Adding $2\frac{1}{2}$ to both sides)

$$\Rightarrow 2z = \frac{10}{3} + \frac{5}{2}$$

$$= \frac{20 + 15}{6} = \frac{35}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2z}{2} = \frac{35}{6 \times 2}$$
 (Dividing by 2)

$$z = \frac{35}{12} = 2\frac{11}{12}$$

Question xxxi. 5x - 2x + 15 = 27 Solution: 5x - 2x + 15 = 27 $\Rightarrow 3x + 15 = 27$ $\Rightarrow 3x + 15 - 15 = 27 - 15$ (Subtracting 15 from both sides) $\Rightarrow 3x = 12$ $\Rightarrow \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{12}{3}$ (Dividing by 3)

 $\therefore x = 4$

Question xxxii. 5y - 15 = 27 - 2ySolution: 5y - 15 = 27 - 2y $\Rightarrow 5y + 2y - 15 = 27 - 2y + 2y$ (Adding 2y to both sides) $\Rightarrow 7y - 15 = 27$ $\Rightarrow 7y - 15 + 15 = 27 + 15$ (Adding 15 to both sides) $\Rightarrow 7y = 42$ $\Rightarrow \frac{7y}{7} = \frac{42}{7}$ (Dividing by 7) $\therefore y = 6$

Question xxxiii. 7z + 15 = 3z – 13 Solution:

7z + 15 = 3z - 13 $\Rightarrow 7z + 15 - 3z = 3z - 13 - 3z$ (Subtracting 3z from both sides) $\Rightarrow 4z + 15 = -13$ $\Rightarrow 4z + 15 - 15 = -13 - 15$ (Subtracting 15 from both sides) $\Rightarrow 4z = -28 \cdot *$ $\Rightarrow \frac{4z}{4} = \frac{-28}{4}$ (Dividing by 4) z = -7

Question xxxiv. 2 (x -3) – 3 (x-4) =12

2 (x - 3) - 3 (x - 4) = 12 $\Rightarrow 2x - 6 - 3x + 12 = 12$ $\Rightarrow -x + 6 = 12$ $\Rightarrow -x + 6 - 6 = 12 - 6$ $\Rightarrow -x = 6$ $\therefore x = -6$

Question xxxv. (7y + 8) + 7 = 8Solution: (7y + 8) + 7 = 8 $\Rightarrow \frac{7y + 8}{7} = 8$ $\Rightarrow \frac{(7y + 8)}{7} \times 7 = 8 \times 7$ (Multiplying by 7) $\Rightarrow 7y + 8 = 56$ $\Rightarrow 7y + 8 - 8 = 56 - 8$ $\Rightarrow 7y = 48$ $\Rightarrow \frac{7y}{7} = \frac{48}{7}$ (Dividing by 7) $y = \frac{48}{7} = 6\frac{6}{7}$

Question xxxvi. 2(z-5) +3 (z+2) -(3-5z) =10 (Subtracting 6 from both sides)

(Subtracting 8 from both sides)

2 (z-5) + 3 (z+2) - (3-5z) = 10 $\Rightarrow 2z - 10 + 3z + 6 - 3 + 5z = 10$ $\Rightarrow 10z - 7 = 10$ $\Rightarrow 10z - 7 + 7 = 10 + 7$ $\Rightarrow 10z = 17$ $\Rightarrow \frac{10z}{10} = \frac{17}{10}$ (Dividing by 10) $z = \frac{17}{10} = 1\frac{7}{10}$

Question 2.

A natural number decreased by 7 is 12. Find the number. Solution:

Let the required number = x

Then x - 7 = 12

 \Rightarrow x - 7 + 7 = 12 + 7

(Adding 7 to both sides)

(Adding 7 to both sides)

x = 19

 \therefore Required number = 19

Question 3.

One-fourth of a number added to one-sixth of It is 15. Find the number. Solution:

Let the required number = x

The
$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{x}{6} = 15$$

 $= \frac{3x + 2x}{12} = 15$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{5x}{12} = 15 \Rightarrow x = \frac{15 \times 12}{5}$
 $\Rightarrow x = 36$
 \therefore Required number = 36

Question 4.

A whole number is increased by 7 and the number so obtained is multiplied by 5;

the result is 45. Find the whole number. Solution:

Let the required whole number = x

Then $(x + 7) \times 5 = 45$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(x+7)\times 5}{5} = \frac{45}{5} \qquad \text{(Dividing by 5)}$$
$$\Rightarrow x+7=9$$
$$\Rightarrow x=9-7$$
$$x=2$$

 \therefore Required whole number = 2

Question 5.

The age of a man and the age of his daughter differ by 23 years and the sum of their ages is 41 years. Find the age of the man.

Solution:

Let age of daughter = x years

Then age of man = (x + 23)

 $\therefore x + (x + 23) = 41$

 $x + x + 23 = 41 \Longrightarrow 2x + 23 = 41$

 $\Rightarrow 2x = 41 - 23 = 18$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{18}{2} = 9$$

: Age of man = $x + 23 = 9 \pm 23 = 32$ years

Question 6.

The difference between the ages of a woman and her son is 19 years and the sum of their ages is 37 years; find the age of the son. Solution:

Let age of son = x years
The age of woman = x + 19

$$\therefore x + x + 19 = 37$$

 $\Rightarrow 2x + 19 = 37$
 $\Rightarrow 2x = 37 - 19 = 18$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{18}{2} = 9$
 $\therefore Age of each = 0$ success

 \therefore Age of son = 9 years

Question 7.

Two natural numbers differ by 6 and their sum is 36. Find the larger number. Solution:

 \therefore Difference between two numbers = 6

and their sum = 36

Let first natural number = x

The second number = x - 6

 $\therefore x + x - 6 = 36$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 36 + 6 = 42$$

$$x = \frac{42}{2} = 21$$

 \therefore Larger number = 21

Question 8.

The difference between two numbers is 15. Taking the smaller number as x; find : (i) the expression for the larger number.

(ii) the larger number, if the sum of these numbers is 71. Solution:

Difference of two numbers = 15

Let smaller number = x

- \therefore Second number = x + 15
- \therefore Larger number = x + 15
 - If sum of two numbers = 71Then x + x + 15 = 71

(*i*)
$$2x + 15 = 71$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 71 - 15 = 56$$

$$x = \frac{56}{2} = 28$$

(*ii*) Larger number = x + 15 = 28 + 15 = 43

Question 9.

The difference between two numbers is 23. Taking the larger number as x, find : (i) the expression for smaller number.

(ii) the smaller number, if the sum of these two numbers is 91. Solution:

Difference between two numbers = 23 Larger number = x

- (*i*) Then smaller number = x 23
- (*ii*) \therefore Sum of two numbers = 91 Then x + x - 23 = 91
- $\Rightarrow 2x 23 = 91$
- $\Rightarrow 2x = 91 + 23 = 114$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{114}{2} = 57$$

:. Smaller number = x - 23 = 57 - 23 = 34

Question 10.

Find the three consecutive integers whose sum is 78. Solution: Sum of three consecutive numbers = 78

Let first number = x

Then second number = x + 1

and third number = x + 2

Then x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 78

 $\Rightarrow 3x + 3 = 78$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x = 78 - 3 = 75

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{75}{3} = 25$$

∴ First number = 25 Second number = 25 + 1 = 26 and third number = 26 + 1 = 27 Then the three required numbers are 25, 26, 27

Question 11.

5

The sum of three consecutive numbers is 54. Taking the middle number as x, find

(i) the expressions for the smallest number and the largest number. (ii) the three numbers.

Sum of three consecutive numbers = 54 Middle number = x

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(i) The first number = x - 1and third number = x + 1

(*ii*) :
$$x + x - 1 + x + 1 = 54$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 54 \Rightarrow x = \frac{54}{3} = 18$$

- $\therefore \text{ First number} = 18 1 = 17$ and third number = 18 + 1 = 19
- :. Three required numbers are 17, 18, 19