Chapter : 8. LINEAR EQUATIONS

Exercise : 8A

Question: 1

Solve:

Solution:

8x + 3 = 27 + 2x

By transposition,

 $\Rightarrow 8x - 2x = 27 - 3$

 $\Rightarrow 6x = 24$

 $\Rightarrow x = 4$

Question: 2

Solve:

Solution:

5x + 7 = 2x - 8

By transposition,

 \Rightarrow 5x-2x = -8 - 7

 $\Rightarrow 3x = -15$

 $\Rightarrow x = -5$

Question: 3

Solve:

Solution:

2z - 1 = 14 - z

By transposition,

 $\Rightarrow 2z + z = 14 + 1$

 $\Rightarrow 3z = 15$

Dividing by 3, on both the sides we get, $\Rightarrow \frac{3z}{3} = \frac{15}{3}$

$\Rightarrow z = 5$

Question: 4

Solve:

Solution:

9x + 5 = 4(x - 2) + 8

By transposition,

 $\Rightarrow 9x + 5 = 4x - 8 + 8$

 $\Rightarrow 9x - 4x = -5 + 0$

 $\Rightarrow 5x = -5$

 $\Rightarrow x = -1$

Question: 5

Solve:

Solution:

$$\frac{7y}{5} = y - 4$$

By cross multiplication

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7y}{5} - y = -4$$

Taking LCM of 5 and 1 = 5 on LHS

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7y-5y}{5} = -4$$
$$\Rightarrow 2y = -5 \times 4$$
$$\Rightarrow y = -5 \times 2 = -10$$

Question: 6

Solve:

Solution:

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

By cross multiplication

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

Taking LCM of 3 and 1 = 3 on RHS

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

Question: 7

Solve:

Solution:

15(y - 4) - 2(y - 9) + 5(y + 6) = 0

Opening the brackets and multiplying, we get,

 $\Rightarrow 15y - 60 - 2y + 18 + 5y + 30 = 0$

 $\Rightarrow 15y - 2y + 5y - 60 + 18 + 30 = 0$

 $\Rightarrow 18y = 12$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 y = $\frac{12}{18} = \frac{2}{3}$

Question: 8

Solve:

Solution:

3(5x - 7) - 2(9x - 11) = 4(8x - 13) - 17Multiplying we get, $\Rightarrow 15x - 21 - 18x + 22 = 32x - 52 - 17$ Solving, we get(15x - 18x) + (22 - 21) = 32x - (52 + 17) $\Rightarrow - 3x + 1 = 32x - 69$ $\Rightarrow 35x = 70$ $\Rightarrow x = 2$

Question: 9

Solve:

Solution:

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

Taking LCM of 2 and 5 = 10 on LHS

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5(x-5)-2(x-3)}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

By cross multiplication

$$\Rightarrow 5x - 25 - 2x + 6 = 10/2$$
$$\Rightarrow 3x = 5 + 19$$
$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{24}{3} = 8$$

Question: 10

Solve:

Solution:

$$\frac{3t-2}{4} - \frac{2t+3}{3} = \frac{2}{3} - t$$

Taking LCM of 3 and 4 = 12 on LHS and LCM of 3 and 1 = 3 on RHS

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3(3t-2)-4(2t+3)}{12} = \frac{2-3t}{3}$$

By cross multiplication
$$\Rightarrow \frac{3(3t-2)-4(2t+3)}{4} = 2-3t$$

⇒ 9t - 6 - 8t - 12 = 4(2 - 3t)⇒ 9t - 6 - 8t - 12 = 8 - 12t⇒ t - 18 = 8 - 12t⇒ t + 12t = 8 + 18 ⇒ t = $\frac{26}{13} = 2$

Question: 11

Solution:

$$\frac{2x+7}{5} - \frac{3x+11}{2} = \frac{2x+8}{3} - 5$$

Taking LCM of 5 and 2 = 10 on LHS and LCM of 3 and 1 = 3 on RHS

$$\frac{2(2x+7)-5(3x+11)}{10} = \frac{2x+8-15}{3}$$

By cross multiplication

 $\Rightarrow 3(4x + 14 - 15x - 55) = 10(2x - 7)$ $\Rightarrow 3(-11x - 41) = 20x - 70$ $\Rightarrow -33x - 20x = 123 - 70$ $\Rightarrow x = -\frac{53}{53} = -1$

Question: 12

Solve:

Solution:

$$\frac{5x-4}{6} = 4x+1 - \frac{3x+10}{2}$$

Taking LCM of 1 and 2 = 2 on RHS

$$\frac{5x - 4 - 6(4x + 1) + 3(3x + 10)}{6} = 0$$

By cross multiplication

 $\Rightarrow 5x - 4 - 24x - 6 + 9x + 30 = 0$ $\Rightarrow -10x = -20$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{20}{10} = 2$

Question: 13

Solve:

Solution:

$$5x - \frac{1}{3}(x+1) = 6\left(x + \frac{1}{30}\right)$$

Taking LCM on both the sides

 $\frac{15x - (x+1)}{3} = \frac{6(30x+1)}{30}$

By cross multiplication

 $\Rightarrow 10(14x - 1) = 6(30x + 1)$ $\Rightarrow 140x - 180x = 6 + 10$ $\Rightarrow -40x = 16$ $\Rightarrow x = -\frac{2}{5}$

Question: 14

Solve:

Solution:

$$4 - \frac{2(z-4)}{3} = \frac{1}{2}(2z+5)$$

Taking LCM of 1 and 3 on LHS = 3

$$\frac{12-2(z-4)}{3} = \frac{2z+5}{2}$$

By cross multiplication

$$\Rightarrow 2(12 - 2z + 8) = 3(2z + 5)$$
$$\Rightarrow 40 - 4z = 6z + 15$$
$$\Rightarrow -10z = -25$$
$$\Rightarrow z = \frac{25}{10} = \frac{5}{2}$$

Question: 15

Solve:

Solution:

$$\frac{3(y-5)}{4} - 4y = 3 - \frac{(y-3)}{2}$$

Taking LCM of 4 and 1 on LHS = 4 and 1 and 2 on RHS = 2

$$\frac{3(y-5)-16y}{4} = \frac{6-y+3}{2}$$

By cross multiplication

⇒ 3y - 15 - 16y = 2(9 - y)⇒ -13y + 2y = 18 + 15⇒ -11y = 33⇒ y = -3

Question: 16

Solve:

Solution:

$$\frac{8x-3}{3x} = 2$$

By cross multiplication

8x - 3 = 6x $\Rightarrow 2x = 3$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2}$

Question: 17

Solve:

Solution:

$$\frac{9x}{7-6x} = 15$$

By cross multiplication

9x = 15(7 - 6x)

 $\Rightarrow 9x + 90x = 105$

 $\Rightarrow 99x = 105$

$$\Rightarrow X = \frac{35}{33}$$

Question: 18

Solve:

Solution:

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

By cross multiplication

3x = -4 (5x + 2) $\Rightarrow 3x = -20x - 8$

 $\Rightarrow 3x + 20x = -8$

 $\Rightarrow 23x = -8$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{-8}{23}$

Question: 19

Solve:

Solution:

 $\frac{6y-5}{2y} = \frac{7}{9}$

By cross multiplication

9 (6y - 5) = 7 × 2y $\Rightarrow 54y - 45 = 14y$ $\Rightarrow 54y - 14y = 45$ $\Rightarrow 40y = 45$ $\Rightarrow y = \frac{45}{40}$ Or $y = \frac{9}{8}$

Question: 20

Solve:

Solution:

 $\frac{2 - 9z}{17 - 4z} = \frac{4}{5}$ By cross multiplication

$$5(2 - 9z) = 4(17 - 4z)$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 - 45z = 68 - 16z$$

$$\Rightarrow -45z + 16z = 68 - 10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{58}{29} = -2$$

Question: 21

Solve:

Solution:

 $\frac{4x+7}{9-3x} = \frac{1}{4}$

By cross multiplication

4(4x + 7) = (9 - 3x)= 16x + 28 = 9 - 3x = 19x = - 19

⇒ x = - 1

Question: 22

Solve:

Solution:

$$\frac{7y+4}{y+2} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

By cross multiplication

$$3(7y + 4) = -4(y + 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 21y + 12 = -4y - 8$$

$$\Rightarrow 25y = -20$$

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

Question: 23

Solve:

Solution:

$$\frac{15(2-y)-5(y+6)=10}{1-3y}$$

By cross multiplication

30 - 15y - 5y - 30 = 10 - 30y $\Rightarrow -20y + 30y = 10$ $\Rightarrow 10y = 10$

 $\Rightarrow x = 1$

Question: 24

Solve:

Solution:

$$\frac{2x - (7 - 5x)}{9x - (3 + 4x)} = \frac{7}{6}$$

By cross multiplication

6(2x - 7 + 5x) = 7(9x - 3 - 4x) $\Rightarrow 42x - 42 = 35x - 21$ $\Rightarrow 7x = 21$ $\Rightarrow x = 3$

Question: 25

Solve:

Solution:

$$m - \frac{(m-1)}{2} = 1 - \frac{(m-2)}{3}$$

Taking LCM of 1 and 2 on LHS = 2 and 1 and 3 on RHS = 3

$$\frac{2m-m+1}{2} = \frac{3-m+2}{3}$$

Taking transposition
$$\Rightarrow 3(m+1) = 2(5 - m)$$
$$\Rightarrow 3m + 3 = 10 - 2m$$

 $\Rightarrow 5m = 7$

 \Rightarrow m = 7/5

Question: 26

Solve:

Solution:

 $\frac{3x+5}{4x+2} = \frac{3x+4}{4x+7}$

Taking transposition

(4x + 7)(3x + 5) = (3x + 4)(4x + 2) $\Rightarrow 12x^{2} + 20x + 21x + 35 = 12x^{2} + 6x + 16x + 8$ $\Rightarrow 12x^{2} - 12x^{2} + 41x - 22x = 8 - 35$ $\Rightarrow 19x = -27$ $\Rightarrow x = -\frac{27}{19}$

Question: 27

Solve:

Solution:

 $\frac{9x-7}{3x+5} = \frac{3x-4}{x+6}$

By cross multiplication

(9x - 7)(x + 6) = (3x - 4)(3x + 5) $\Rightarrow 9x^{2} + 54x - 7x - 42 = 9x^{2} + 15x - 12x - 20$ $\Rightarrow 9x^{2} - 9x^{2} + 47x - 3x = -20 + 42$ $\Rightarrow 44x = 22$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$

Question: 28

Solve:

Solution:

 $\frac{2-7x}{1-5x} = \frac{3+7x}{4+5x}$

By cross multiplication

(2 - 7x)(4 + 5x) = (3 + 7x)(1 - 5x) $\Rightarrow 8 + 10x - 28x - 35x^{2} = 3 - 15x + 7x - 35x^{2}$ $\Rightarrow - 35x^{2} - 35x^{2} - 18x + 8x = 3 - 8$ $\Rightarrow - 10x = -5$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$

Exercise : 8B

Question: 1

Two numbers are i

Solution:

Since the numbers are in the ratio 8:3 so Let the numbers be 8x and 3x

According to the question

8x + 3x = 143

 $\Rightarrow 11x = 143$

 $\Rightarrow x = 13$

So the numbers are $8x = 8 \times 13 = 104$ and $3x = 3 \times 13 = 39$

Question: 2

Solution:

Let the numbers be x

According to the question

$$\frac{2}{3}x + 20 = x$$

By cross multiplication

$$\Rightarrow x - \frac{2}{3}x = 20$$

Taking LCM of 1 and 3 on LHS = 3

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x-2x}{3} = 20$$

 $\Rightarrow x = 60$

So the number 60

Question: 3

Four - fifths of

Solution:

Let the numbers be \boldsymbol{x}

According to the question

$$\frac{4}{5}x - 10 = \frac{2}{3}x$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{5}x - \frac{2}{3}x = 10$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{12x - 10x}{15} = 10$$

 $\Rightarrow 2x = 10 \times 15 = 150 \Rightarrow x = 75$

So the number is 75.

Question: 4

Twenty - four is

Solution:

Let the two parts be x and (24 - x)

According to the question

7x + 5(24 - x) = 146

By cross multiplication

 $\Rightarrow 2x = 146 - 120$

 $\Rightarrow 2x = 26$

 $\Rightarrow x = 13$

So the parts are 13 and (24 - 13) = 11

Question: 5

Find the number \boldsymbol{w}

Solution:

Let the numbers be \boldsymbol{x}

According to the question

$$\frac{1}{5}x + 5 = \frac{1}{4}x - 5$$

Taking LCM of 5 and 1 on LHS = 5 and 4 and 1 on RHS = 1

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{5}x - \frac{1}{4}x = -10$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{4x - 5x}{20} = -10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 200$$

So the number 200

Question: 6

Three numbers are

Solution:

Let the numbers be 4x, 5x and 6x

According to the question

6x + 4x = 5x + 55

By cross multiplication

 $\Rightarrow 10x - 5x = 55$

 $\Rightarrow 5x = 55$

⇒ x = 11

So the numbers are $4x = 4 \times 11 = 44$, $5x = 5 \times 11 = 55$ and $6x = 6 \times 11 = 66$

Question: 7

If 10 be added to

Solution:

Let the number be \boldsymbol{x}

According to the question

10 + 4x = 5x - 5 [10 is added to 4 times the number, 5 less than 5 times the number] By transposing $\Rightarrow 5x - 4x = 10 + 5$

So the number is 15

Question: 8

Two numbers are s

Solution:

Let the numbers be 3x and 5x

According to the question

 $\frac{3x + 10}{5x + 10} = \frac{5}{7}$

By cross multiplication

 $\Rightarrow 7(3x + 10) = 5(5x + 10)$

 $\Rightarrow 21x + 70 = 25x + 50$

 $\Rightarrow 4x = 20$

 $\Rightarrow x = 5$

So the numbers are $3x = 3 \times 5 = 15$ and $5x = 5 \times 5 = 25$

Question: 9

Find three consec

Solution:

Let the numbers be (2x + 1), (2x + 3) and (2x + 5)

According to the question

2x + 1 + 2x + 3 + 2x + 5 = 147

By cross multiplication

 $\Rightarrow 6x + 9 = 147$

 $\Rightarrow 6x = 147 - 9$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{138}{6} = 23$$

So the numbers are (2x + 1) = 47, (2x + 3) = 49 and (2x + 5) = 51

Question: 10

Find three consec

Solution:

Let the numbers be 2x, (2x + 2) and (2x + 4)

According to the question

By cross multiplication

2x + 2x + 2 + 2x + 4 = 234

 $\Rightarrow 6x + 6 = 234$

 $\Rightarrow 6x = 228$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{228}{6} = 38$$

So the numbers are 2x = 76, (2x + 2) = 78 and (2x + 4) = 80

Question: 11

The sum of the di

Solution:

Let the digits be x and y so the number = (10x + y), on reversing the digits number = (10y + x)

According to the question x + y = 12(A) And 10y + x - 10x - y = 54 \Rightarrow 9y - 9x = 54 \Rightarrow y - x = 54/9 = 6 \Rightarrow y = 6 + x Putting in (A) we get x + 6 + x = 12 $\Rightarrow 2x = 6$ $\Rightarrow x = 3$ \Rightarrow y = 6 + x = 9 So the number is 39 Checking the answer: Digit sum = 3 + 9 = 12Reversing the digits number becomes = 9393 - 39 = 54

Hence, verified.

Question: 12

The digit in the

Solution:

Let the unit digit be y and tens digit is x so numbers = (10x + y), on reversing the digits number = (10y + x)

According to the question

 $\mathbf{x} = 3\mathbf{y} - (\mathbf{A})$

And 10y + x + 36 = 10x + y

 \Rightarrow 10y - y + 36 = 10x - x

 \Rightarrow 9y - 9x = - 36

Putting (A) we get

9y - 27y = -36

⇒ - 18y = - 36

$$\Rightarrow$$
 y = 2

 $\Rightarrow x = 3y = 6$

So the number is 62

Checking the answer:

Digit at tens place = $6 = 3 \times \text{digit}$ at unit place 6

Reversing the digits number becomes = 26

26 + 36 = 62

Hence, verified.

Question: 13

The denominator o

Solution:

Let the rational numbers be $\frac{x}{y}$

According to the question

$$y = x + 7x = y - 7....(1)$$

And $\frac{x + 17}{y - 6} = 2$

Putting (1), we get, $\frac{y - 7 + 17}{y - 6} = 2$

By cross multiplication

⇒ y - 7 + 17 = 2(y - 6) ⇒ y + 10 = 2y - 12 ⇒ 2y - y = 10 + 12 ⇒ y = 22 ⇒ x = y - 7 = 22 - 7 = 15 So the number is $\frac{15}{22}$

Question: 14

In a fraction, tw

Solution:

Let the numerator is x.Now, according to question twice the numerator (2x) is 2 more than denominator. Then denominator = 2x - 2The fraction $= \frac{x}{2x-2}$

Now, the numerator is increased by 3, numerator becomes x + 3The denominator is increased by 3, denominator becomes (2x - 2 + 3) = 2x + 1Therefore, the new fraction $= \frac{x + 3}{2x + 1}$

According to question, $\frac{x+3}{2x+1} = \frac{2}{3}$

Cross-multiplying we get, 3(x + 3) = 2(2x + 1)3x + 9 = 4x + 23x - 4x = 2 - 9 - x = -7x = 7Now, putting the value of x, we get that Original fraction $= \frac{x}{2x-2} = \frac{7}{2 \times 7 - 2} = \frac{7}{12}$ Hence, the original fraction is 7/12.

Question: 15

The length of a r

Solution:

To Find: Length and Breadth of the original rectangle'Let the length and breadth of a rectangle be l $\rm cm$ and b $\rm cm$

According to the question

Breadth of rectangle is 7 less than the length of the rectangle,

$$l - 7 = b \dots (1)$$

Area of a rectangle = $(l \times b)$

Now length of the rectangle is decrease by 4, and breadth increased by 3,

Area of new rectangle = (l - 4)(b + 3)

Area of new rectangle = Area of Old rectangle(l - 4)(b + 3) = lb

Now

Putting the value of b from equation 1, we get,

(l - 4)(l - 7 + 3) = l(l - 7) (l - 4)(l - 4) = l(l - 7)Opening the brackets, we get, $\Rightarrow l^2 - 4l - 4l + 16 = l^2 - 7l$ $\Rightarrow l^2 - 8l + 16 = l^2 - 7l$ $\Rightarrow -l = -16$ $\Rightarrow l = 16 \text{ cm}$ b = l - 7 = 16 - 7 = 9 cm

Hence, length and breadth of original rectangle are 16 cm and 9 cm.

Question: 16

The width of a re

Solution:

Let the length and breadth of a rectangle be l m and b m $% \left({{{\mathbf{x}}_{i}}} \right)$

According to the question

$$\mathbf{b} = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{l} (\mathbf{A})$$

Perimeter of a rectangle = 2(l + b)

And 2(l + b) = 180

Putting (A) we get

$$2\left(1 + \frac{2}{3}l\right) = 180$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{3l+2l}{3} = 90$$
$$\Rightarrow 5l = 90 \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow l = 54 m$$

 \Rightarrow b = 2/3 (54) = 36m

Question: 17

An altitude of a

Solution:

Let the length of the altitude and base of a triangle be l \mbox{cm} and b \mbox{cm}

According to the question

$$l = \frac{5}{3}b (A)$$

Area of a triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ (base × length of the altitude)

And
$$\frac{1}{2}(l + 4)(b - 2) = \frac{1}{2}l \times b$$

Putting (A) we get

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{5}{3}b + 4\right)(b-2) = \frac{5}{3}b \times b$$

Taking LCM of 3 and 1 = 3 on LHS

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{3}b^{2} + 4b - \frac{10}{3}b - 8 = \frac{5}{3}b^{2}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{12b - 10b}{3} = 8$$
$$\Rightarrow 2b = 24 \text{ cm}$$
$$b = 12 \text{ cm and } l = \frac{5}{3}b = 20 \text{ cm}$$

Question: 18

Two angles of a t

Solution:

Let the given two angles of a triangle be 4x and 5x

According to the question

 3^{rd} angle = 4x + 5x = 9x

Using angle sum property of a triangle

 $4x + 5x + 9x = 180^{\circ}$

 $\Rightarrow 18x = 180^{\circ}$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10$$

So, the angles of the given triangle are:

 $4x = 40^{\circ}$, $5x = 50^{\circ}$ and $9x = 90^{\circ}$

Question: 19

A steamer goes do

Solution:

Let the speed of the steamer in still water be x km/h

Speed in downstream = x + 1, Speed in upstream = x - 1

Distance = speed \times time

According to the question

9(x + 1) = 10(x - 1)

By cross multiplication

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

 \Rightarrow x = 19 km/h

Distance between the ports = 9(19 + 1) = 180 km

Question: 20

The distance betw

Solution:

Let the speed of motorcyclists be x km/h and y km/h

According to the question

x + 7 = y (A)

And 2y + 2x + 34 = 300

Putting (A) we get

 $\Rightarrow 2(x + 7) + 2x + 34 = 300$

 $\Rightarrow 2x + 14 + 2x = 300 - 34$ $\Rightarrow 4x = 266 - 14$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{252}{4} = 63 \text{ km/h}$ $\Rightarrow y = x + 7 = 63 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} + 7 = 70 \text{ km/h}$

Checking the answer:

2(70) + 2(63) + 34 = 140 + 126 + 34 = 300 = Distance between them

Hence, verified .

Question: 21

Divide 150 into t

Solution:

Let the first part be x of 150

According to the question second part is $\frac{5}{6}x$

And the third part is $\frac{4}{5}\left(\frac{5}{6}x\right)$

Adding all of them

 $x + \frac{5}{6}x + \frac{20}{30}x = 150$

Taking LCM of 6 and 30 = 30

$$\Rightarrow \frac{30x + 25x + 20x}{30} = 150$$
$$\Rightarrow 75x = 150 \times 30$$
$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{4500}{75} = 60$$
Second part = $\frac{5}{6}x = 50$ Third part = $\frac{4}{5}\left(\frac{5}{6}x\right) = 40$

Question: 22

Divide 4500 into

Solution:

Let the first part and second part be x and y respectively

According to the question

$$\frac{5}{100} x = \frac{10}{100} y$$
$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{5}{10} x = \frac{1}{2} x$$

Adding them

$$x + \frac{1}{2}x = 4500$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x}{2} = 4500$$

 $\Rightarrow 3x = 4500 \times 2$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{9000}{3} = 3000$

Second part = $\frac{1}{2}x = 1500$

Question: 23

Rakhi's moth

Solution:

Let the age of Rakhi and Rakhi's mother be x and 4x respectively

According to the question

(4x + 5) = 3(x + 5)

 $\Rightarrow 4x - 3x = 15 - 5$

So, Rakhi' age = x = 10 Years

and Rakhi's mother is 4x = 40 years

Question: 24

Monu's fathe

Solution:

Let the age of Monu's father be x years

According to the question

Age of Monu = x - 29 years

And age of Monu's grandfather = x + 26

Adding all of these,

x + x - 29 + x + 26 = 135

 $\Rightarrow 3x = 135 + 3$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{138}{3} = 46$$

So, Monu' s father is 46 Years

and Monu is 46 - 29 = 17 years

Monu's grandfather is 46 + 26 = 72 years

Question: 25

A man is 10 times

Solution:

Let the age of man be x years

According to the question

Age of his grandson = $\frac{1}{10}$ x

Also,

$$x - \frac{1}{10}x = 54$$

taking LCM of 1 and 10 = 10

 $\Rightarrow 9x = 540$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{540}{9} = 60$$

So, Man is 60 Years

and Grandson is $\frac{1}{10}x = 6$ years

Question: 26

The difference be

Solution:

Let the ages of cousins be x years and x - 10 years

According to the question

x - 15 = 2(x - 10 - 15)

By cross multiplication

 \Rightarrow x - 15 = 2x - 50

So, cousins are 35 Years and 25 years in age

Question: 27

Half of a herd of

Solution:

Let the number of deer in the herd be x.

Number of those who are grazing = $\frac{x}{2}$

Remaining = $\frac{x}{2}$

Number of those who are playing =

$$\left(\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{x}{2}\right) = \frac{3x}{8}$$
$$\therefore \frac{x}{2} + \frac{3x}{8} + 9 = x.$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{4x + 3x + 72}{8} = x$$
$$\Rightarrow 7x + 72 = 8xx = 72$$

Exercise : 8C

Question: 1

If 2x - 3 = x + 2

Solution:

2x - 3 = x + 2

By transposing x and 3

 $\Rightarrow 2x - x = 3 + 2$

 $\Rightarrow x = 5$

Question: 2

By cross multiplication

$$\Rightarrow 5x - \frac{3}{2}x = -14 - \frac{7}{2}$$

Taking LCM of 1and 2 = 2

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10x - 3x}{2} = \frac{-28 - 7}{2}$$
$$\Rightarrow 7x = -35$$
$$\Rightarrow x = -5$$

Question: 3

If z =

Solution:

$$z = \frac{4}{5} \left(z + 10 \right)$$

By cross multiplication, $z - \frac{4}{5}z = \frac{40}{5}$

Taking LCM of 1 and 5 = 5

$$\Rightarrow \frac{z}{5} = \frac{40}{5}$$
$$\Rightarrow x = 40$$

Question: 4

If 3m = 5m

Solution:

 $3m = 5m - \frac{8}{5}$

By cross multiplication, 5m-3m = 8/5

$$\Rightarrow 2m = \frac{8}{5}$$
$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{4}{5}$$

Question: 5

Solution:

 $5t - 3 = 3t - 5 \dots (1)$

By transposition of -3 on RHS we get, 5t = 3t - 5 + 35t = 3t - 2By transposition of 3t on LHS we get, 5t - 3t = - 2

 $\Rightarrow 2t = -2$

 $\Rightarrow t = -1$ **Check:**Put the value of t in (1),LHS5(-1) - 3 = -5 -3 = -8RHS3t - 5 = 3(-1) - 5 = -3 - 5 = -8As LHS =RHS**The value t=-1 is correct.**

Question: 6

If

By cross multiplication,

$$2y + y = \frac{26-5}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{7}{3}$$

Question: 7

If -#-| |

Taking LCM of 1 and 3 = 3,

 $\frac{6x+1+3}{3} = \frac{x-3}{6}$ $\Rightarrow 2(6x+4) = (x-3)$ $\Rightarrow 12x - x = -3 - 8$ $\Rightarrow x = -1$

Question: 8

 $If\frac{n}{2} - \frac{3n}{4} + \frac{5n}{6} = 21$

Taking LCM of 2, 4, 6 = 12

 $\frac{6n - 9n + 10n}{12} = 21$ $\Rightarrow 7n = 21 \times 12$ $\Rightarrow n = 36$

Question: 9

if $\frac{x+1}{2x+3} = \frac{3}{8}$

By cross multiplication, 8(x + 1) = 3(2x + 3)

 $\Rightarrow 8x - 6x = 9 - 8$ $\Rightarrow 2x = 1$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$

Question: 10

By cross multiplication,

6(4x + 8) = 5(5x + 8) $\Rightarrow 24x - 25x = 40 - 48$ $\Rightarrow - x = -8$ $\Rightarrow x = 8$

Question: 11

 $If\frac{n}{n+15} = \frac{4}{9}$

By cross multiplication,

9n = 4(n + 15)

 $\Rightarrow 5n = 60$

 \Rightarrow n = 12

Question: 12

If 3(t - 3) = 5(2

Solution:

3(t - 3) = 5(2t + 1)

Opening the brackets,

 $3t - 9 = 10t + 5 \Rightarrow 3t - 10t = 5 + 9 \Rightarrow -7t = 14 \Rightarrow 7t = -14$

Question: 13

Four - fifths of

Solution:

$$\frac{4}{5}x - \frac{3}{4}x = 4$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{16x - 15x}{20} = 4$$
$$\Rightarrow x = 80$$

Question: 14

The ages of A and

Solution:

Let the ages of A and B be 5x and 7x

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5x+4}{7x+4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

By cross multiplication

$$\Rightarrow 4(5x+4) = 3(7x+4)$$

 $\Rightarrow 21x - 20x = 16 - 12$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

Age of B = 7x = 28 years

Question: 15

The base of an is

Solution:

Let the length of equal sides be x cm.

We know that, Perimeter = 16 cm

 \Rightarrow x + x + 6 = 16

 $\Rightarrow 2x = 10$

 \Rightarrow x = 5cm

Question: 16

Sum of three cons

Solution:

Let the consecutive integers be x, x + 1 and x + 2

x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 51

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 51 - 3$$
$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{48}{3} = 16$$

Middle one = x + 1 = 16 + 1 = 17

Question: 17

The sum of two nu

Solution:

Let the numbers be \boldsymbol{x} and 95 - \boldsymbol{x}

$$\Rightarrow$$
 95 - x - x = 15

By cross multiplication

 $\Rightarrow -2x = -80$

 $\Rightarrow x = 40$

So, the numbers are 40 and 95 - 40 = 55

Question: 18

Number of boys an

Solution:

Let the number of girls and boys be 5x and 7x respectively

According to the question

7x = 8 + 5x $\Rightarrow 2x = 8$ $\Rightarrow x = 4$ Boys = 7x = 28Girls = 5x = 20Total strength = 20 + 28 = 48

Exercise : CCE TEST PAPER-8

Question: 1

Subtract $4a^2$

Solution:

(2a² - 3b² - 4c² - 5) - (4a² + 5b² - 6c² + 8)= 2a² - 3b² - 4c² - 5 - 4a² - 5b² + 6c² - 8 = - 2a² - 8b² + 2c² - 13

Question: 2

Find each of the

Solution:

(4a + 5b) x (5a - 6b)= 4a (5a - 6b) + 5b (5a - 6b) = 20a² - 24ab + 25ab - 30b² = 20a² + ab - 30b² (ii) (6x² - x + 8) × (x² - 3) (6x² - x + 8) × (x² - 3) = x² (6x² - x + 8) - 3 (6x² - x + 8) = 6x⁴ - x³ + 8x² - 18 x² + 3x - 24 6x⁴ - x³ - 10x² + 3x - 24

Question: 3

Divide $(5a^{3})$

Solution:

 $(5a^3 - 4a^2 + 3a + 18) = (5a + 6) (a^2 - 2a + 3)$

On dividing

 $\frac{(5a+6)(a^2-2a+3)}{(a^2-2a+3)} = (5a + 6)$

Question: 4

If
$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 4$$

Squaring both the sides,

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = 4^2$$

Using the identity, $(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$

$$x^{2} - 2 + \frac{1}{x^{2}} = 4^{2}$$

 $\Rightarrow x^{2} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} = 16 + 2 = 18$ -----(1)

(ii) Squaring equation (1) using the identities, $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

$$\Rightarrow x^{4} + 2 + \frac{1}{x^{4}} = 324$$
$$\Rightarrow x^{4} + \frac{1}{x^{4}} = 324 - 2 = 322$$

Question: 5

Evaluate {(83)

Solution:

Using the identity: $a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a-b)$ { $(83)^2 - (17)^2$ } = (83 - 17)(83 + 17)= $66 \times 100 = 6600$

Question: 6

Factorize:

Solution:

(i) $x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 3$ By hit and trial method we find that x = 3 is a factor of it So, on dividing $x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 3$ by $(x^2 + 1)$ we get $(x^2 + 1)$ $x^{3} - 3x^{2} + x - 3 = (x^{2} + 1)(x - 3)$ (ii) $63x^2y^2 - 7$ $=7(9x^2y^2-1) = 7(3xy-1)(3xy+1) \{ Using the identity : a^2-b^2 = (a + b)(a - b) \}$ (iii) 1 - $6x + 9x^2$ Using the identity : $a^2 + b^2 - 2ab = (a - b)^2$ $1 - 6x + 9x^2 = (3x - 1)^2$ (iv) $7x^2 - 19x - 6$ Using middle term splitting, we get $7x^{2} - (21 - 2)x - 6 = 7x^{2} - 21x + 2x - 6 = 7x(x - 3) + 2(x - 3) =$ (7x + 2)(x - 3)**Question:** 7 Solve: Solution:

$$\frac{2x+7}{3x+5} = \frac{15}{17}$$

By cross multiplication, 17(2x + 7) = 15(3x + 5)

$$\Rightarrow (34x + 119) = 45x + 75$$

 $\Rightarrow 11x = 44$

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\Rightarrow x = 4
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Question: 8

5 years ago a man

Solution:

Let the age of son be $\frac{1}{7}x$ years, 5 years ago and that of father be x years

According to the question

$$x + 10 = 3\left(\frac{1}{7}x + 10\right)$$

Tking LCM of 1 and 7 = 7

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7x - 3x}{7} = 30 - 10$$
$$\Rightarrow 4x = 140$$
$$\Rightarrow x = 35$$

So the present age of father = 35 + 5 = 40 years and that of son is $\frac{1}{7}x + 5 = 5 + 5 = 10$ years

Question: 9

ab - a - b + 1 =

Solution:

ab - a - b + 1Taking 'a' as common from first two terms of the above polynomial.

= a(b - 1) - (b - 1)

Taking (b - 1) as common, in the above equation

= (b - 1)(a - 1) = (a - 1)(b - 1)

Question: 10

3 + 23x - 8x

Solution:

 $3 + 23x - 8x^2$

By using Splitting the middle term

 $= 3 + 23x - 8x^{2}$

$$= 3 + (24 - 1)x - 8 x^2$$

= 3(1 + 8x) - x(1 + 8x)

= (1 + 8x)(3 - x)

Question: 11

 $7x^2$ -

Solution:

7x² - 19x - 6

By using splitting the middle term

 $= 7 x^2 - 19x - 6$

$$= 7x^2 + (-21 + 2)x - 6$$

$$= 7x(x - 3) + 2(x - 3)$$

= (x - 3)(7x + 2)

Question: 12

 $12x^{2} +$

Solution:

 $12x^2 + 60x + 75$

By using Splitting the middle term

$$12 x^2 + 60x + 75$$

$$= 3(4 x2 + (10 + 10)x + 25)$$

= 3(2x(2x + 5) + 5(2x + 5))

= 3(2x + 5)(2x + 5)

Question: 13

 $10p^2 +$

Solution:

 $10p^2 + 11p + 3$

By using Splitting the middle term

10 p² + 11p + 3= 10 p² + (5 + 6)p + 3 = 5p(2p + 1) + 3(2p + 1) = (2p + 1)(5p + 3)

Question: 14

8x³ -

Solution:

8x³ - 2x

Using the identity: $a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$ 8 $x^3 - 2x$ = 2x(4 $x^2 - 1$) = 2x(2x - 1)(2x - 1)

Question: 15

Solution:

$$\frac{x+5}{2} + \frac{x-5}{3} = \frac{25}{6}$$

Taking LCM of 2 and 3 = 6

$$\frac{3(x + 5) + 2(x - 5)}{6} = \frac{25}{6}$$
$$\Rightarrow 5x + 5 = 25$$
$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

Question: 16

Fill in the blank

Solution:

Using the identity : $a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a-b)$ (i) $x^2 - 18x + 81 = x^2 - (9x) + 81 = (x - 9)(x - 9) = (x - 9)^2$ (ii) $(4 - 36 x^2) = 4(1 - 9x^2) = 4(1 - 3x)(1 + 3x)$ (iii) $x^2 - 14x + 13 = x^2(2) - (13 + 1)x + 13 = x(x - 13) - 1(x - 13) = (x - 13)(x - 1)$ (iv) $9z^2 - x^2 - 4y^2 + 4xy = 9z^2 - (x - 2y)^2 = (3z - x + 2y)(3z + x - 2y)$ (v)abc - ab - c + 1 = ab(c - 1) - (c - 1) = (ab - 1)(c - 1)

Question: 17

Write 'T&apo

Solution:

(i) True

It has two terms so binomial.

(ii) True

It has single term so monomial.

(iii) False

(5a - 9b) - (-6a + 2b) = 5a + 6a - 9b - 2b = 11a - 11b

(iv) True

$$\frac{-8}{7}x^3y^4 = \frac{-8}{7} \times 8 \times 1 = \frac{-64}{7}$$

(v) True

Taking the LCM of 4,6 and 2 = 12

 $\frac{3x + 2x - 6x}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$ $\Rightarrow -4x = 36$ $\Rightarrow x = -9$ (vi) False2x - 5 = 0

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