## 8. Linear Equations

## Exercise 8A

1. Question

Solve:
$8 x+3=27+2 x$
Answer
$8 x+3=27+2 x$
By transposition,
$\Rightarrow 8 \mathrm{x}-2 \mathrm{x}=27-3$
$\Rightarrow 6 x=24$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=4$

## 2. Question

Solve:
$5 x+7=2 x-8$

## Answer

$5 x+7=2 x-8$
By transposition,
$\Rightarrow 5 \mathrm{x}-2 \mathrm{x}=-8-7$
$\Rightarrow 3 \mathrm{x}=-15$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=-5$

## 3. Question

Solve:
$2 z-1=14-z$

## Answer

$2 z-1=14-z$
By transposition,
$\Rightarrow 2 z+z=14+1$
$\Rightarrow 3 z=15$
Dividing by 3, on both the sides we get,
$\Rightarrow \frac{3 z}{3}=\frac{15}{3}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{z}=5$

## 4. Question

Solve:
$9 x+5=4(x-2)+8$

## Answer

$9 x+5=4(x-2)+8$
By transposition,
$\Rightarrow 9 x+5=4 x-8+8$
$\Rightarrow 9 x-4 x=-5+0$
$\Rightarrow 5 x=-5$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=-1$

## 5. Question

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

## Answer

$\frac{7 y}{5}=y-4$
By cross multiplication
$\Rightarrow \frac{7 y}{5}-y=-4$
Taking LCM of 5 and $1=5$ on LHS
$\Rightarrow \frac{7 y-5 y}{5}=-4$
$\Rightarrow 2 y=-5 \times 4$
$\Rightarrow y=-5 \times 2=-10$

## 6. Question

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

## Answer

$3 x+\frac{2}{3}=2 x+1$
By cross multiplication
$\Rightarrow 3 \mathrm{x}-2 \mathrm{x}=-\frac{2}{3}+1$
Taking LCM of 3 and $1=3$ on RHS
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\frac{-2+3}{3}=\frac{1}{3}$

## 7. Question

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

## Answer

$15(y-4)-2(y-9)+5(y+6)=0$
Opening the brackets and multiplying, we get,
$\Rightarrow 15 y-60-2 y+18+5 y+30=0$
$\Rightarrow 15 y-2 y+5 y-60+18+30=0$
$\Rightarrow 18 \mathrm{y}=12$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{y}=\frac{12}{18}=\frac{2}{3}$

## 8. Question

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

## 9. Question

Solve:

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

## Answer

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

Taking LCM of 2 and $5=10$ on LHS
$\Rightarrow \frac{5(\mathrm{x}-5)-2(\mathrm{x}-3)}{10}=\frac{1}{2}$
By cross multiplication
$\Rightarrow 5 \mathrm{x}-25-2 \mathrm{x}+6=10 / 2$
$\Rightarrow 3 \mathrm{x}=5+19$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\frac{24}{3}=8$

## 10. Question

Solve:

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

## Answer

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

Taking LCM of 3 and $4=12$ on LHS and LCM of 3 and $1=3$ on RHS
$\Rightarrow \frac{3(3 \mathrm{t}-2)-4(2 \mathrm{t}+3)}{12}=\frac{2-3 \mathrm{t}}{3}$
By cross multiplication

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

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

## 11. Question

Solve:

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

Answer

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

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

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

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

## 12. Question

Solve:

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

## Answer

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

Taking LCM of 1 and $2=2$ on RHS
$\frac{5 x-4-6(4 x+1)+3(3 x+10)}{6}=0$
By cross multiplication
$\Rightarrow 5 \mathrm{x}-4-24 \mathrm{x}-6+9 \mathrm{x}+30=0$
$\Rightarrow-10 x=-20$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\frac{20}{10}=2$

## 13. Question

Solve:

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

## Answer

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

Taking LCM on both the sides
$\frac{15 \mathrm{x}-(\mathrm{x}+1)}{3}=\frac{6(30 \mathrm{x}+1)}{30}$
By cross multiplication
$\Rightarrow 10(14 \mathrm{x}-1)=6(30 \mathrm{x}+1)$
$\Rightarrow 140 \mathrm{x}-180 \mathrm{x}=6+10$
$\Rightarrow-40 x=16$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=-\frac{2}{5}$

## 14. Question

Solve:

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

## Answer

$4-\frac{2(z-4)}{3}=\frac{1}{2}(2 z+5)$
Taking LCM of 1 and 3 on LHS $=3$
$\frac{12-2(z-4)}{3}=\frac{2 z+5}{2}$
By cross multiplication
$\Rightarrow 2(12-2 z+8)=3(2 z+5)$
$\Rightarrow 40-4 z=6 z+15$
$\Rightarrow-10 z=-25$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{z}=\frac{25}{10}=\frac{5}{2}$

## 15. Question

Solve:

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

## Answer

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

Taking LCM of 4 and 1 on LHS $=4$ and 1 and 2 on RHS $=2$
$\frac{3(\mathrm{y}-5)-16 \mathrm{y}}{4}=\frac{6-\mathrm{y}+3}{2}$
By cross multiplication
$\Rightarrow 3 y-15-16 y=2(9-y)$
$\Rightarrow-13 y+2 y=18+15$
$\Rightarrow-11 y=33$
$\Rightarrow y=-3$

## 16. Question

Solve:

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

## Answer

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

By cross multiplication
$8 x-3=6 x$
$\Rightarrow 2 \mathrm{x}=3$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\frac{3}{2}$

## 17. Question

Solve:

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

## Answer

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

By cross multiplication
$9 x=15(7-6 x)$
$\Rightarrow 9 x+90 x=105$
$\Rightarrow 99 x=105$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\frac{35}{33}$

## 18. Question

Solve:

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

## Answer

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

By cross multiplication

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x=-4(5 x+2) \\
& \Rightarrow 3 x=-20 x-8 \\
& \Rightarrow 3 x+20 x=-8 \\
& \Rightarrow 23 x=-8 \\
& \Rightarrow x=\frac{-8}{23}
\end{aligned}
$$

19. Question

Solve:

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

## Answer

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

By cross multiplication
$9(6 y-5)=7 \times 2 y$
$\Rightarrow 54 y-45=14 y$
$\Rightarrow 54 y-14 y=45$
$\Rightarrow 40 y=45$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{y}=\frac{45}{40}$
Or $\mathrm{y}=\frac{9}{8}$

## 20. Question

Solve:
$\frac{2-9 z}{17-4 z}=\frac{4}{5}$

## Answer

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

By cross multiplication
$5(2-9 z)=4(17-4 z)$
$\Rightarrow 10-45 z=68-16 z$
$\Rightarrow-45 z+16 z=68-10$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=-\frac{58}{29}=-2$

## 21. Question

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

## Answer

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

By cross multiplication
$4(4 x+7)=(9-3 x)$
$\Rightarrow 16 x+28=9-3 x$
$\Rightarrow 19 x=-19$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=-1$

## 22. Question

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

## Answer

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

By cross multiplication
$3(7 y+4)=-4(y+2)$
$\Rightarrow 21 y+12=-4 y-8$
$\Rightarrow 25 y=-20$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=-\frac{4}{5}$

## 23. Question

Solve:

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

## Answer

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

By cross multiplication
$30-15 y-5 y-30=10-30 y$
$\Rightarrow-20 y+30 y=10$
$\Rightarrow 10 y=10$
$\Rightarrow x=1$

## 24. Question

Solve:

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

## Answer

$\frac{2 x-(7-5 x)}{9 x-(3+4 x)}=\frac{7}{6}$
By cross multiplication
$6(2 x-7+5 x)=7(9 x-3-4 x)$
$\Rightarrow 42 x-42=35 x-21$
$\Rightarrow 7 x=21$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=3$

## 25. Question

Solve:

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

## Answer

$m-\frac{(m-1)}{2}=1-\frac{(m-2)}{3}$
Taking LCM of 1 and 2 on LHS $=2$ and 1 and 3 on RHS $=3$
$\frac{2 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{m}+1}{2}=\frac{3-\mathrm{m}+2}{3}$
Taking transposition
$\Rightarrow 3(\mathrm{~m}+1)=2(5-\mathrm{m})$
$\Rightarrow 3 \mathrm{~m}+3=10-2 \mathrm{~m}$
$\Rightarrow 5 \mathrm{~m}=7$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{m}=7 / 5$

## 26. Question

Solve:

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

## Answer

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

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

## 27. Question

Solve:

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

## Answer

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

By cross multiplication

$$
(9 x-7)(x+6)=(3 x-4)(3 x+5)
$$

$$
\Rightarrow 9 x^{2}+54 x-7 x-42=9 x^{2}+15 x-12 x-20
$$

$$
\Rightarrow 9 x^{2}-9 x^{2}+47 x-3 x=-20+42
$$

$$
\Rightarrow 44 x=22
$$

$\Rightarrow \mathrm{X}=\frac{1}{2}$

## 28. Question

Solve:

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

## Answer

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

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

## Exercise 8B

## 1. Question

Two numbers are in the ratio 8:3. If the sum of the numbers is 143 , find the numbers.

## Answer

Since the numbers are in the ratio $8: 3$ so Let the numbers be $8 x$ and $3 x$
According to the question
$8 x+3 x=143$
$\Rightarrow 11 x=143$
$\Rightarrow x=13$
So the numbers are $8 \mathrm{x}=8 \times 13=104$ and $3 \mathrm{x}=3 \times 13=39$

## 2. Question

$\frac{2}{3}$ of a n
Answer
Let the numbers be x

According to the question
$\frac{2}{3} x+20=x$
By cross multiplication
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}-\frac{2}{3} \mathrm{x}=20$
Taking LCM of 1 and 3 on LHS $=3$
$\Rightarrow \frac{3 \mathrm{x}-2 \mathrm{x}}{3}=20$
$\Rightarrow x=60$
So the number 60

## 3. Question

Four - fifths of a number is 10 more than two - thirds of the number. Find the number.
Answer
Let the numbers be $x$
According to the question
$\frac{4}{5} x-10=\frac{2}{3} x$
$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{5} \mathrm{x}-\frac{2}{3} \mathrm{x}=10$
$\Rightarrow \frac{12 \mathrm{x}-10 \mathrm{x}}{15}=10$
$\Rightarrow 2 x=10 \times 15=150 \Rightarrow x=75$
So the number is 75 .

## 4. Question

Twenty - four is divided into two parts such that 7 times the first part added to 5 times the second part makes 146. Find each part.

## Answer

Let the two parts be $x$ and $(24-x)$
According to the question
$7 x+5(24-x)=146$
By cross multiplication
$\Rightarrow 2 x=146-120$
$\Rightarrow 2 x=26$
$\Rightarrow x=13$
So the parts are 13 and $(24-13)=11$

## 5. Question

Find the number whose fifth part increased by 5 is equal to its fourth part diminished by 5 .

## Answer

Let the numbers be 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 $=1$
$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \mathrm{x}-\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{x}=-10$
$\Rightarrow \frac{4 \mathrm{x}-5 \mathrm{x}}{20}=-10$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=200$
So the number 200

## 6. Question

Three numbers are in the ratio of $4: 5: 6$. If the sum of the largest and the smallest equals the sum of the third and 55 , find the numbers.

## Answer

Let the numbers be $4 x, 5 x$ and $6 x$
According to the question
$6 x+4 x=5 x+55$
By cross multiplication
$\Rightarrow 10 \mathrm{x}-5 \mathrm{x}=55$
$\Rightarrow 5 \mathrm{x}=55$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=11$
So the numbers are $4 x=4 \times 11=44,5 x=5 \times 11=55$ and $6 x=6 \times 11=66$

## 7. Question

If 10 be added to four times a certain number, the result is 5 less than five times the number. Find the number.

## Answer

Let the number be x
According to the question
$10+4 x=5 x-5 \quad[10$ is added to 4 times the number, 5 less than 5 times the number]
By transposing
$\Rightarrow 5 \mathrm{x}-4 \mathrm{x}=10+5$
$\Rightarrow x=15$
So the number is 15

## 8. Question

Two numbers are such that the ratio between them is $3: 5$. If each is increased by 10 , the ratio between the new numbers so formed is $5: 7$. Find the original numbers.

## Answer

Let the numbers be $3 x$ and $5 x$
According to the question
$\frac{3 x+10}{5 x+10}=\frac{5}{7}$
By cross multiplication
$\Rightarrow 7(3 x+10)=5(5 x+10)$
$\Rightarrow 21 x+70=25 x+50$
$\Rightarrow 4 x=20$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=5$
So the numbers are $3 x=3 \times 5=15$ and $5 x=5 \times 5=25$

## 9. Question

Find three consecutive odd numbers whose sum is 147. Hint. Let the required numbers be ( $2 x+1$ ), $(2 x+3)$ and $(2 x+5)$.

Answer
Let the numbers be $(2 x+1),(2 x+3)$ and $(2 x+5)$
According to the question
$2 x+1+2 x+3+2 x+5=147$
By cross multiplication
$\Rightarrow 6 x+9=147$
$\Rightarrow 6 x=147-9$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\frac{138}{6}=23$
So the numbers are $(2 x+1)=47,(2 x+3)=49$ and $(2 x+5)=51$

## 10. Question

Find three consecutive even numbers whose sum is 234 .
Hint. Let the required numbers be $2 x,(2 x+2)$ and $(2 x+4)$.

## Answer

Let the numbers be $2 x,(2 x+2)$ and $(2 x+4)$
According to the question
By cross multiplication
$2 x+2 x+2+2 x+4=234$
$\Rightarrow 6 x+6=234$
$\Rightarrow 6 x=228$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\frac{228}{6}=38$
So the numbers are $2 x=76,(2 x+2)=78$ and $(2 x+4)=80$

## 11. Question

The sum of the digits of a two - digit number is 12. If the new number formed by reversing the digits is greater than the original number by 54, find the original number. Check your solution.

## Answer

Let the digits be $x$ and $y$ so the number $=(10 x+y)$, on reversing the digits number $=(10 y+x)$
According to the question
$x+y=12$ $\qquad$
And $10 \mathrm{y}+\mathrm{x}-10 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}=54$
$\Rightarrow 9 y-9 x=54$
$\Rightarrow y-x=54 / 9=6$
$\Rightarrow y=6+x$
Putting in (A) we get
$x+6+x=12$
$\Rightarrow 2 \mathrm{x}=6$
$\Rightarrow x=3$
$\Rightarrow y=6+x=9$

So the number is 39
Checking the answer:
Digit sum $=3+9=12$
Reversing the digits number becomes $=93$
$93-39=54$
Hence, verified.

## 12. Question

The digit in the tens place of a two - digit number is three times that in the units place. If the digits are reversed, the new number will be 36 less than the original number. Find the original number. Check your solution.

## Answer

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

According to the question
$x=3 y-(A)$
And $10 y+x+36=10 x+y$
$\Rightarrow 10 y-y+36=10 x-x$
$\Rightarrow 9 y-9 x=-36$
Putting (A) we get
$9 y-27 y=-36$
$\Rightarrow-18 y=-36$
$\Rightarrow y=2$
$\Rightarrow x=3 y=6$
So the number is 62
Checking the answer:
Digit at tens place $=6=3 \times$ digit at unit place 6
Reversing the digits number becomes $=26$
$26+36=62$
Hence, verified.

## 13. Question

The denominator of a rational number is greater than its numerator by 7. If the numerator is increased by 17 and the denominator decreased by 6 , the new number becomes 2 . Find the original number.

## Answer

Let the rational numbers be $\frac{x}{y}$
According to the question
$y=x+7 x=y-7 \ldots$
And $\frac{x+17}{y-6}=2$
Putting (1), we get,
$\frac{y-7+17}{y-6}=2$
By cross multiplication
$\Rightarrow y-7+17=2(y-6)$
$\Rightarrow y+10=2 y-12$
$\Rightarrow 2 y-y=10+12$
$\Rightarrow y=22$
$\Rightarrow x=y-7=22-7=15$
So the number is $\frac{15}{22}$

## 14. Question

In a fraction, twice the numerator is 2 more than the denominator. If 3 is added to the numerator and to the denominator, the new fraction is $\frac{2}{3}$. Find the original fraction.

## Answer

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

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

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

Cross-multiplying we get,
$3(x+3)=2(2 x+1) 3 x+9=4 x+23 x-4 x=2-9-x=-7 x=7$
Now, putting the value of $x$, we get that Original fraction

$$
=\frac{x}{2 x-2}=\frac{7}{2 \times 7-2}=\frac{7}{12}
$$

## Hence, the original fraction is $\mathbf{7 / 1 2}$.

## 15. Question

The length of a rectangle exceeds its breadth by 7 cm . If the length is decreased by 4 cm and the breadth is increased by 3 cm , the area of the new rectangle is the same as the area of the original rectangle. Find the length and the breadth of the original rectangle.

## Answer

To Find: Length and Breadth of the original rectangle'Let the length and breadth of a rectangle be I cm and b cm

According to the question
Breadth of rectangle is 7 less than the length of the rectangle,
$\mathrm{l}-7=\mathrm{b}$ $\qquad$
Area of a rectangle $=(1 \times b)$
Now length of the rectangle is decrease by 4, and breadth increased by 3,
Area of new rectangle $=(1-4)(b+3)$
Area of new rectangle $=$ Area of Old rectangle $(1-4)(b+3)=l b$
Now
Putting the value of $b$ from equation 1, we get,
$(I-4)(I-7+3)=I(I-7)$
$(I-4)(I-4)=I(I-7)$ Opening the brackets, we get,
$\left.\Rightarrow\right|^{2}-4|-4|+16=\left.\right|^{2}-7 \mid$
$\left.\Rightarrow\right|^{2}-8\left|+16=\left.\right|^{2}-7\right|$
$\Rightarrow-\mid=-16$
$\Rightarrow I=16 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\mathrm{b}=\mathrm{I}-7=16-7=9 \mathrm{~cm}$
Hence, length and breadth of original rectangle are 16 cm and 9 cm .

## 16. Question

The width of a rectangle is two - thirds its length. If the perimeter is 180 metres, find the dimensions of the rectangle.

## Answer

Let the length and breadth of a rectangle be I m and b m
According to the question
$\mathrm{b}=\frac{2}{3} \mathrm{l}(\mathrm{A})$
Perimeter of a rectangle $=2(I+b)$
And $2(I+b)=180$
Putting (A) we get
$2\left(1+\frac{2}{3} l\right)=180$
$\Rightarrow \frac{31+21}{3}=90$
$\Rightarrow 5 \mathrm{I}=90 \times 3$
$\Rightarrow I=54 \mathrm{~m}$
$\Rightarrow b=2 / 3(54)=36 m$

## 17. Question

An altitude of a triangle is five - thirds the length of its corresponding base. If the altitude be increased by 4 cm and the base decreased by 2 cm , the area of the triangle remains the same. Find the base and the altitude of the triangle.

## Answer

Let the length of the altitude and base of a triangle be Icm and bcm
According to the question
$\mathrm{l}=\frac{5}{3} \mathrm{~b}(\mathrm{~A})$
Area of a triangle $=\frac{1}{2}$ (base $\times$ length of the altitude)
And $\frac{1}{2}(l+4)(b-2)=\frac{1}{2} l \times b$
Putting (A) we get
$\Rightarrow\left(\frac{5}{3} \mathrm{~b}+4\right)(\mathrm{b}-2)=\frac{5}{3} \mathrm{~b} \times \mathrm{b}$
Taking LCM of 3 and $1=3$ on LHS
$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{3} \mathrm{~b}^{2}+4 \mathrm{~b}-\frac{10}{3} \mathrm{~b}-8=\frac{5}{3} \mathrm{~b}^{2}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{12 \mathrm{~b}-10 \mathrm{~b}}{3}=8$
$\Rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~b}=24 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\mathrm{b}=12 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{l}=\frac{5}{3} \mathrm{~b}=20 \mathrm{~cm}$

## 18. Question

Two angles of a triangle are in the ratio 4: 5. If the sum of these angles is equal to the third angle, find the angles of the triangle.

## Answer

Let the given two angles of a triangle be $4 x$ and $5 x$
According to the question
$3^{\text {rd }}$ angle $=4 x+5 x=9 x$
Using angle sum property of a triangle
$4 x+5 x+9 x=180^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow 18 \mathrm{x}=180^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow x=10$
So, the angles of the given triangle are:
$4 x=40^{\circ}, 5 x=50^{\circ}$ and $9 x=90^{\circ}$

## 19. Question

A steamer goes downstream from one port to another in 9 hours. It covers the same distance upstream in 10 hours. If the speed of the stream be $1 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$, find the speed of the steamer in still water and the distance between the ports.

## Answer

Let the speed of the steamer in still water be $\times \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$
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
$\Rightarrow 9 \mathrm{x}+9=10 \mathrm{x}-10$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=19 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
Distance between the ports $=9(19+1)=180 \mathrm{~km}$

## 20. Question

The distance between two stations is 300 km . Two motorcyclists start simultaneously from these stations and move towards each other. The speed of one of them is $7 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ more than that of the other. If the distance between them after 2 hours of their start is 34 km , find the speed of each motorcyclist. Check your solution.

## Answer

Let the speed of motorcyclists be $\times \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $\mathrm{y} \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$
According to the question
$x+7=y(A)$
And $2 \mathrm{y}+2 \mathrm{x}+34=300$
Putting (A) we get
$\Rightarrow 2(x+7)+2 x+34=300$
$\Rightarrow 2 x+14+2 x=300-34$
$\Rightarrow 4 \mathrm{x}=266-14$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{252}{4}=63 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
$\Rightarrow y=x+7=63 \frac{\mathrm{~km}}{\mathrm{~h}}+7=70 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
Checking the answer:
$2(70)+2(63)+34=140+126+34=300=$ Distance between them
Hence, verified.

## 21. Question

Divide 150 into three parts such that the second number is five - sixths the first and the third number is four - fifths the second.

## Answer

Let the first part be x of 150
According to the question second part is $\frac{5}{6} \mathrm{X}$
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 $30=30$
$\Rightarrow \frac{30 x+25 x+20 x}{30}=150$
$\Rightarrow 75 x=150 \times 30$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{4500}{75}=60$
Second part $=\frac{5}{6} \mathrm{x}=50$
Third part $=\frac{4}{5}\left(\frac{5}{6} \mathrm{x}\right)=40$

## 22. Question

Divide 4500 into two parts such that $5 \%$ of the first part is equal to $10 \%$ of the second part.

## Answer

Let the first part and second part be $x$ and $y$ respectively
According to the question
$\frac{5}{100} x=\frac{10}{100} y$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{y}=\frac{5}{10} \mathrm{x}=\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{x}$
Adding them
$x+\frac{1}{2} x=4500$
$\Rightarrow \frac{3 x}{2}=4500$
$\Rightarrow 3 x=4500 \times 2$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\frac{9000}{3}=3000$
Second part $=\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{x}=1500$

## 23. Question

Rakhi's mother is four times as old as Rakhi. After 5 years, her mother will be three times as old as she will be then. Find their present ages.

## Answer

Let the age of Rakhi and Rakhi's mother be $x$ and $4 x$ respectively
According to the question
$(4 x+5)=3(x+5)$
$\Rightarrow 4 \mathrm{x}-3 \mathrm{x}=15-5$
So, Rakhi' age $=x=10$ Years
and Rakhi' s mother is $4 x=40$ years

## 24. Question

Monu's father is 26 years younger than Monu's grandfather and 29 years older than Monu. The sum of the ages of all the three is 135 years. What is the age of each one of them?

## Answer

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,
$x+x-29+x+26=135$
$\Rightarrow 3 x=135+3$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\frac{138}{3}=46$
So, Monu' s father is 46 Years
and Monu is $46-29=17$ years
Monu's grandfather is $46+26=72$ years

## 25. Question

A man is 10 times older than his grandson. He is also 54 years older than him. Find their present ages.

## Answer

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 $10=10$
$\Rightarrow 9 x=540$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{540}{9}=60$
So, Man is 60 Years
and Grandson is $\frac{1}{10} x=6$ years

## 26. Question

The difference between the ages of two cousins is 10 years. 15 years ago, if the elder one was twice as old as the younger one, find their present ages.

## Answer

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
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}-15=2 \mathrm{x}-50$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=35$
So, cousins are 35 Years and 25 years in age

## 27. Question

Half of a herd of deer are grazing in the field and three - fourths of the remaining are playing nearby. The rest 9 are drinking water from the pond. Find the number of deer in the herd.

## Answer

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 =

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{x}{2}\right)=\frac{3 x}{8} \\
& \therefore \frac{x}{2}+\frac{3 x}{8}+9=x
\end{aligned}
$$

$\Rightarrow \frac{4 \mathrm{x}+3 \mathrm{x}+72}{8}=\mathrm{x}$
$\Rightarrow 7 \mathrm{x}+72=8 \mathrm{xx}=72$

## Exercise 8C

1. Question

If $2 x-3=x+2$, then $x=$ ?
A. 1
B. 3
C. 5
D. 7

## Answer

$$
2 x-3=x+2
$$

By transposing $x$ and 3
$\Rightarrow 2 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}=3+2$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=5$

## 2. Question

If $5 x+\frac{7}{2}=\frac{3}{2} x-14$, then $\mathrm{x}=$ ?
A. 5
B. -5
C. 6
D. -6

## Answer

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

By cross multiplication
$\Rightarrow 5 \mathrm{x}-\frac{3}{2} \mathrm{x}=-14-\frac{7}{2}$
Taking LCM of 1and2 $=2$
$\Rightarrow \frac{10 \mathrm{x}-3 \mathrm{x}}{2}=\frac{-28-7}{2}$
$\Rightarrow 7 x=-35$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=-5$

## 3. Question

If $z=\frac{4}{5}(z+10)$, then $z=$ ?
A. 40
B. 20
C. 10
D. 60

## Answer

$z=\frac{4}{5}(z+10)$
By cross multiplication, $z-\frac{4}{5} z=\frac{40}{5}$
Taking LCM of 1 and $5=5$
$\Rightarrow \frac{\mathrm{z}}{5}=\frac{40}{5}$
$\Rightarrow x=40$
4. Question

If $3 m=5 m-\frac{8}{5}$, then $m=$ ?
A. $\frac{2}{5}$
B. $\frac{3}{5}$
C. $\frac{4}{5}$
D. $\frac{1}{5}$

## Answer

$3 \mathrm{~m}=5 \mathrm{~m}-\frac{8}{5}$
By cross multiplication, $5 m-3 m=8 / 5$
$\Rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~m}=\frac{8}{5}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{m}=\frac{4}{5}$

## 5. Question

If $5 \mathrm{t}-3=3 \mathrm{t}-5$, then $\mathrm{t}=$ ?
A. 1
B. -1
C. 2
D. -2

## Answer

$5 t-3=3 t-5$
By transposition of -3 on RHS we get,
$5 t=3 t-5+35 t=3 t-2 B y$ transposition of $3 t$ on LHS we get, $5 t-3 t=-2$
$\Rightarrow 2 \mathrm{t}=-2$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{t}=-1$

## Check:

Put the value of $t$ in (1),LHS5(-1)-3 =-5-3
$=-8$ RHS3t $-5=3(-1)-5$
$=-3-5$
$=-8$
As LHS =RHS
The value $\mathbf{t}=-1$ is correct.

## 6. Question

If $2 y+\frac{5}{3}=\frac{26}{3}-y$, then $\mathrm{y}=$ ?
A. 1
B. $\frac{2}{3}$
C. $\frac{6}{5}$
D. $\frac{7}{3}$

Answer
$2 y+\frac{5}{3}=\frac{26}{3}-y$,
By cross multiplication,
$2 y+y=\frac{26-5}{3}$
$\Rightarrow 3 y=7$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{y}=\frac{7}{3}$

## 7. Question

If $\frac{6 x+1}{3}+1=\frac{x-3}{6}$ then $\mathrm{x}=$ ?
A. 1
B. -1
C. 3
D. -3

Answer

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

Taking LCM of 1 and $3=3$,
$\frac{6 x+1+3}{3}=\frac{x-3}{6}$
$\Rightarrow 2(6 x+4)=(x-3)$
$\Rightarrow 12 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}=-3-8$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=-1$
8. Question

If $\frac{n}{2}-\frac{3 n}{4}+\frac{5 n}{6}=21$, then $\mathrm{n}=$ ?
A. 30
B. 42
C. 36
D. 28

Answer
$\frac{n}{2}-\frac{3 n}{4}+\frac{5 n}{6}=21$
Taking LCM of 2, 4, $6=12$
$\frac{6 n-9 n+10 n}{12}=21$
$\Rightarrow 7 n=21 \times 12$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{n}=36$
9. Question
if $\frac{x+1}{2 x+3}=\frac{3}{8}$, then $\mathrm{x}=$
A. $\frac{1}{4}$
B. $\frac{1}{3}$
C. $\frac{1}{6}$
D. $\frac{1}{2}$

## Answer

$\frac{x+1}{2 x+3}=\frac{3}{8}$
By cross multiplication, $8(x+1)=3(2 x+3)$
$\Rightarrow 8 x-6 x=9-8$
$\Rightarrow 2 \mathrm{x}=1$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\frac{1}{2}$

## 10. Question

If $\frac{4 x+8}{5 x+8}=\frac{5}{6}$ then $\mathrm{x}=$ ?
A. 4
B. 6
C. 8
D. 12

## Answer

$$
\frac{4 x+8}{5 x+8}=\frac{5}{6}
$$

By cross multiplication,
$6(4 x+8)=5(5 x+8)$
$\Rightarrow 24 \mathrm{x}-25 \mathrm{x}=40-48$
$\Rightarrow-\mathrm{x}=-8$
$\Rightarrow x=8$

## 11. Question

If $\frac{n}{n+15}=\frac{4}{9}$, then $\mathrm{n}=$ ?
A. 4
B. 6
C. 8
D. 12

## Answer

$\frac{n}{n+15}=\frac{4}{9}$
By cross multiplication,
$9 n=4(n+15)$
$\Rightarrow 5 \mathrm{n}=60$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{n}=12$

## 12. Question

If $3(t-3)=5(2 t+1)$, then $t=$ ?
A. -2
B. 2
C. -3
D. 3

## Answer

$3(t-3)=5(2 t+1)$
Opening the brackets,
$3 \mathrm{t}-9=10 \mathrm{t}+5 \Rightarrow 3 \mathrm{t}-10 \mathrm{t}=5+9 \Rightarrow-7 \mathrm{t}=14 \Rightarrow 7 \mathrm{t}=-14$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{t}=-2$

## 13. Question

Four - fifths of a number is greater than three - fourths of the number by 4 . The number is
A. 12
B. 64
C. 80
D. 102

## Answer

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

## 14. Question

The ages of $A$ and $B$ are in the ratio $5: 7$. Four years from now the ratio of their ages will be $3: 4$. The present age of $B$ is
A. 20 years
B. 28 years
C. 15 years
D. 21 years

## Answer

Let the ages of $A$ and $B$ be $5 x$ and $7 x$
$\Rightarrow \frac{5 x+4}{7 x+4}=\frac{3}{4}$
By cross multiplication
$\Rightarrow 4(5 x+4)=3(7 x+4)$
$\Rightarrow 21 \mathrm{x}-20 \mathrm{x}=16-12$
$\Rightarrow x=4$
Age of $B=7 x=28$ years

## 15. Question

The base of an isosceles triangle is 6 cm and its perimeter is 16 cm . Length of each of the equal sides is
A. 4 cm
B. 5 cm
C. 3 cm
D. 6 cm

## Answer

Let the length of equal sides be xcm .
We know that, Perimeter $=16 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\Rightarrow x+x+6=16$
$\Rightarrow 2 x=10$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$

## 16. Question

Sum of three consecutive integers is 51 . The middle one is
A. 14
B. 15
C. 16
D. 17

## Answer

Let the consecutive integers be $x, x+1$ and $x+2$
$x+x+1+x+2=51$
$\Rightarrow 3 \mathrm{x}=51-3$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{48}{3}=16$
Middle one $=x+1=16+1=17$

## 17. Question

The sum of two numbers is 95 . If one exceeds the other by 15 , then the smaller of the two is
A. 40
B. 35
C. 45
D. 55

## Answer

Let the numbers be $x$ and $95-\mathrm{x}$
$\Rightarrow 95-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}=15$
By cross multiplication
$\Rightarrow-2 \mathrm{x}=-80$
$\Rightarrow x=40$
So, the numbers are 40 and $95-40=55$

## 18. Question

Number of boys and girls in a class are in the ratio $7: 5$. The number of boys is 8 more than the number of girls. The total class strength is
A. 56
B. 52
C. 48
D. 36

## Answer

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

According to the question
$7 x=8+5 x$
$\Rightarrow 2 \mathrm{x}=8$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=4$
Boys $=7 x=28$
Girls $=5 x=20$
Total strength $=20+28=48$

## CCE Test Paper-8

## 1. Question

Subtract $4 a^{2}+5 b^{2}-6 c^{2}+8$ from $2 a^{2}-3 b^{2}-4 c^{2}-5$.

## Answer

$\left(2 a^{2}-3 b^{2}-4 c^{2}-5\right)-\left(4 a^{2}+5 b^{2}-6 c^{2}+8\right)$
$=2 a^{2}-3 b^{2}-4 c^{2}-5-4 a^{2}-5 b^{2}+6 c^{2}-8$
$=-2 a^{2}-8 b^{2}+2 c^{2}-13$

## 2. Question

Find each of the following products:
(i) $(4 a+5 b) \times(5 a-6 b)(i i)\left(6 x^{2}-x+8\right) \times\left(x^{2}-3\right)$

## Answer

$(4 a+5 b) \times(5 a-6 b)$
$=4 a(5 a-6 b)+5 b(5 a-6 b)$
$=20 a^{2}-24 a b+25 a b-30 b^{2}$
$=20 a^{2}+a b-30 b^{2}$
(ii) $\left(6 x^{2}-x+8\right) \times\left(x^{2}-3\right)$
$\left(6 x^{2}-x+8\right) \times\left(x^{2}-3\right)$
$=x^{2}\left(6 x^{2}-x+8\right)-3\left(6 x^{2}-x+8\right)$
$=6 x^{4}-x^{3}+8 x^{2}-18 x^{2}+3 x-24$
$6 x^{4}-x^{3}-10 x^{2}+3 x-24$

## 3. Question

Divide $\left(5 a^{3}-4 a^{2}+3 a+18\right)$ by $\left(a^{2}-2 a+3\right)$.

## Answer

$\left(5 a^{3}-4 a^{2}+3 a+18\right)=(5 a+6)\left(a^{2}-2 a+3\right)$
On dividing
$\frac{(5 a+6)\left(a^{2}-2 a+3\right)}{\left(a^{2}-2 a+3\right)}=(5 a+6)$

## 4. Question

If $\left(x-\frac{1}{x}\right)=4$, find the value of
(i) $\left(x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}\right)$, (ii) $\left(x^{4}+\frac{1}{x^{4}}\right)$.

## Answer

(i) $x-\frac{1}{x}=4$

Squaring both the sides,
$\left(x-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2}=4^{2}$
Using the identity, $(a-b)^{2}=a^{2}-2 a b+b^{2}$
$x^{2}-2+\frac{1}{x^{2}}=4^{2}$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}=16+2=18$
(ii) Squaring equation (1) using the identities, $(a+b)^{2}=a^{2}+2 a b+b^{2}$
$\Rightarrow x^{4}+2+\frac{1}{x^{4}}=324$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}^{4}+\frac{1}{\mathrm{x}^{4}}=324-2=322$

## 5. Question

Evaluate $\left\{(83)^{2}-(17)^{2}\right\}$.

## Answer

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

## 6. Question

Factorize:
(i) $x^{3}-3 x^{2}+x-3$
(ii) $63 x^{2} y^{2}-7$
(iii) $1-6 x+9 x^{2}$
(iv) $7 x^{2}-19 x-6$

## Answer

(i) $x^{3}-3 x^{2}+x-3$

By hit and trial method we find that $x=3$ is a factor of it
So, on dividing $x^{3}-3 x^{2}+x-3$ by $\left(x^{2}+1\right)$ we get $\left(x^{2}+1\right)$
$x^{3}-3 x^{2}+x-3=\left(x^{2}+1\right)(x-3)$
(ii) $63 x^{2} y^{2}-7$
$=7\left(9 x^{2} y^{2}-1\right)=7(3 x y-1)(3 x y+1)\left\{\right.$ Using the identity: $\left.a^{2}-b^{2}=(a+b)(a-b)\right\}$
(iii) $1-6 x+9 x^{2}$

Using the identity : $\mathrm{a}^{2}+\mathrm{b}^{2}-2 \mathrm{ab}=(\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b})^{2}$
$1-6 x+9 x^{2}=(3 x-1)^{2}$
(iv) $7 x^{2}-19 x-6$

Using middle term splitting, we get
$7 x^{2}-(21-2) x-6=7 x^{2}-21 x+2 x-6=7 x(x-3)+2(x-3)=$ $(7 x+2)(x-3)$

## 7. Question

Solve:

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

## Answer

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

By cross multiplication, $17(2 x+7)=15(3 x+5)$
$\Rightarrow(34 x+119)=45 x+75$
$\Rightarrow 11 x=44$
$\Rightarrow x=4$

## 8. Question

5 years ago a man was 7 times as old as his son. After 5 years he will be thrice as old as his son. Find their present ages.

## Answer

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 $7=7$
$\Rightarrow \frac{7 x-3 x}{7}=30-10$
$\Rightarrow 4 x=140$
$\Rightarrow x=35$
So the present age of father $=35+5=40$ years and that of son is $\frac{1}{7} x+5=5+5=10$ years

## 9. Question

$a b-a-b+1=?$
A. $(1-a)(1-b)$
B. $(1-a)(b-1)$
C. $(a-1)(b-1)$
D. $(a-1)(1-b$.

## Answer

$a b-a-b+1$ Taking '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
$=(b-1)(a-1)=(a-1)(b-1)$

## 10. Question

$3+23 x-8 x^{2}=?$
A. $(1-8 x)(3+x)$
B. $(1+8 x)(3-x)$
C. $(1-8 x)(3-x)$
D. none of these

## Answer

$3+23 x-8 x^{2}$
By using Splitting the middle term
$=3+23 x-8 x^{2}$
$=3+(24-1) x-8 x^{2}$
$=3(1+8 x)-x(1+8 x)$
$=(1+8 x)(3-x)$

## 11. Question

$7 x^{2}-19 x-6=?$
A. $(x-3)(7 x+2)$
B. $(x+3)(7 x-2)$
C. $(x-3)(7 x-2)$
D. $(7 x-3)(x+2)$

## Answer

$7 x^{2}-19 x-6$
By using splitting the middle term
$=7 x^{2}-19 x-6$
$=7 x^{2}+(-21+2) x-6$
$=7 x(x-3)+2(x-3)$
$=(x-3)(7 x+2)$

## 12. Question

$12 x^{2}+60 x+75=?$
A. $(2 x+5)(6 x+5)$
B. $(3 x+5)^{2}$
C. $3(2 x+5)^{2}$
D. none of these

Answer
$12 x^{2}+60 x+75$
By using Splitting the middle term
$12 x^{2}+60 x+75$
$=3\left(4 x^{2}+(10+10) x+25\right)$
$=3(2 x(2 x+5)+5(2 x+5))$
$=3(2 x+5)(2 x+5)$

## 13. Question

$10 p^{2}+11 p+3=?$
A. $(2 p+3)(5 p+1)$
B. $(5 p+3)(2 p+1)$
C. $(5 p-3)(2 p-1)$
D. none of these

## Answer

$10 p^{2}+11 p+3$
By using Splitting the middle term
$10 p^{2}+11 p+3$
$=10 p^{2}+(5+6) p+3$
$=5 p(2 p+1)+3(2 p+1)$
$=(2 p+1)(5 p+3)$

## 14. Question

$8 x^{3}-2 x=?$
A. $(4 x-1)(2 x-1) x$
B. $\left(2 x^{2}+1\right)(2 x-1)$
C. $2 x(2 x-1)(2 x+1)$
D. none of these

## Answer

$8 x^{3}-2 x$
Using the identity: $a^{2}-b^{2}=(a+b)(a-b)$
$8 x^{3}-2 x$
$=2 x\left(4 x^{2}-1\right)$
$=2 x(2 x-1)(2 x-1)$

## 15. Question

$\frac{x+5}{2}+\frac{x-5}{3}=\frac{25}{6}$ gives
A. $x=3$
B. $x=4$
C. $x=5$
D. $x=2$

## Answer

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

## 16. Question

Fill in the blanks.
(i) $x^{2}-18 x+81=(\ldots)$
(ii) $4-36 x^{2}=(\ldots)(\ldots)$
(iii) $x^{2}-14 x+13=(\ldots)(\ldots)$
(iv) $9 z^{2}-x^{2}-4 y^{2}+4 x y=(\ldots)(\ldots)$
(v) $a b c-a b-c+1=(\ldots)(\ldots)$

## Answer

Using the identity : $a^{2}-b^{2}=(a+b)(a-b)$
(i) $x^{2}-18 x+81=x^{2}-(9 x)+81=(x-9)(x-9)=(x-9)^{2}$
(ii) $\left(4-36 x^{2}\right)=4\left(1-9 x^{2}\right)=4(1-3 x)(1+3 x)$
(iii) $x^{2}-14 x+13=x^{\wedge}(2)-(13+1) x+13=x(x-13)-1(x-13)=(x-13)(x-1)$
(iv) $9 z^{2}-x^{2}-4 y^{2}+4 x y=9 z^{2}-(x-2 y)^{2}=(3 z-x+2 y)(3 z+x-2 y)$
(v) $a b c-a b-c+1=a b(c-1)-(c-1)=(a b-1)(c-1)$

## 17. Question

Write ' $T$ ' for true and ' $F$ ' for false for each of the following:
(i) $\left(5-3 x^{2}\right)$ is a binomial.
(ii) -8 is a monomial.
(iii) $(5 a-9 b)-(-6 a+2 b)=(-a-7 b)$.
(iv) When $x=2$ and $y=1$, the value of $\frac{-8}{7} x^{3} y^{4}$ is $\frac{-64}{7}$
(v) $\frac{x}{4}+\frac{x}{6}-\frac{x}{2}=\frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow x=-9$
(vi) $2 x-5=0 \Rightarrow x=\frac{2}{5}$

## Answer

(i) True

It has two terms so binomial.
(ii) True

It has single term so monomial.
(iii) False
$(5 a-9 b)-(-6 a+2 b)=5 a+6 a-9 b-2 b=11 a-11 b$
(iv) True
$\frac{-8}{7} x^{3} y^{4}=\frac{-8}{7} \times 8 \times 1=\frac{-64}{7}$
(v) True

Taking the LCM of 4,6 and $2=12$
$\frac{3 x+2 x-6 x}{12}=\frac{3}{4}$
$\Rightarrow-4 x=36$
$\Rightarrow x=-9$
(vi) False
$2 x-5=0$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{5}{2}$

