Chapter 9 Linear Equations and Inequalities Ex 9.2

Question 1.

If 7 is added to five times a number, the result is 57. Find the number. Solution:

Let the number be x Five times a number is = 5xIf 7 is added, it becomes 7 + 5xAccording to given condition, 7 + 5x = 57

⇒ 5x = 57 - 7 ⇒ 5x = 50

⇒ x = 10

Question 2. Find a number, such that one-fourth of the number is 3 more than 7. Solution: Let number = x According to the condition, $\frac{1}{4}x - 3 = 7$ $\frac{1}{4}x = 7 + 3 = 10$ $x = 10 \times 4 = 40$ Number = 40

<u>Question 3.</u> <u>A number is as much greater than 15 as it is less than 51. Find the number.</u>

Let the number be x

If it is greater than 15, it becomes x – 15.

lf it is less than 51, it becomes 51 – x

According to statement,

x - 15 = 51 - x $\Rightarrow x + x = 51 + 15$ $\Rightarrow 2x = 66$ $\Rightarrow x = 33$

Question 4.

If <u>12</u> is subtracted from a number and the difference is multiplied by 4, the result is 5. What is the number? Solution:

Let the number = x

According to the condition,

 $(x - \frac{1}{2}) \times 4 = 5$ $\Rightarrow 4x - 2 = 5$ $\Rightarrow 4x = 5 + 2$ $\Rightarrow 4x = 7$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{7}{4}$ Number = $\frac{7}{4}$

Question 5.

The sum of two numbers is 80 and the greater number exceeds twice the smaller by 11. Find the numbers.

Solution: Let the numbers be x and y Smaller number = x Greater number = vIf greater number exceeds twice the smaller by 11, It becomes y = 2x + 11According to statement, x + 2x + 11 = 80 $\Rightarrow 3x + 11 = 80$ ⇒ 3x = 80 - 11 $\Rightarrow 3x = 69$ $\Rightarrow x = 23$ Smaller number = 23 Greater number = $2x + 11 = 2 \times 23 + 11 = 46 + 11 = 57$ Question 6. Find three consecutive odd natural numbers whose sum is 87. Solution: Let the three consecutive odd natural numbers be x, x + 2, x + 4According to statement, x + x + 2 + x + 4 = 87 \Rightarrow 3x + 6 = 87 ⇒ 3x = 81 $\Rightarrow x = 27$ x + 2 = 27 + 2 = 29 and x + 4 = 27 + 4 = 31

Three consecutive odd natural numbers are 27, 29 and 31.

Question 7.

In a class of 35 students, the number of girls is two-fifths of the number of boys. Find the number of girls in the class.

Let the number of boys = x

The number of girls = $\frac{2x}{5}$

According to statement,

$$x + \frac{2x}{5} = 35 \Rightarrow \frac{5x + 2x}{5} = 35 \Rightarrow \frac{7x}{5} = 35$$

$$7x = 35 \times 5 \implies x = \frac{35 \times 5}{7} = 25.$$

 \therefore Number of boys = x = 25

Number of girls
$$=\frac{2}{5}x = \frac{2}{5} \times 25 = 10$$

Question 8.

A chair costs ₹ 250 and the table costs ₹ 400. If a housewife purchased a certain number of chairs and two tables for ₹ 2800, find the number of chairs she purchased. Solution: Cost of a chair = ₹ 250 and cost of a table = ₹ 400 Let number of chairs = x and number of tables = 2 Total cost = ₹ 2800 $x \times 250 + 2 \times 400 = 2800$ $\Rightarrow 250x + 800 = 2800$ $\Rightarrow 250x = ₹ 2800 - ₹ 800 = ₹ 2000$ $\Rightarrow x = 8$ Number of chairs = 8

Question 9.

Aparna got ₹ 27840 as her monthly salary and over-time. Her salary exceeds the overtime by ₹ 16560. What is her monthly salary?

Let Apama's monthly salary = ₹ x Then over-time payment = ₹ (27840 - x) According to the condition, x - (27840 - x) = 16560 $\Rightarrow x - 27840 + x = 16560$ $\Rightarrow 2x = 16560 + 27840 = ₹ 44400$ $\Rightarrow x = 22200$ Monthly salary = ₹ 22200

Question 10.

Heena has only ₹ 2 and ₹ 5 coins in her purse. If in all she has 80 coins in her purse amounting to ₹ 232, find the number of ₹ 5 coins.

Solution:

Total number of coins = 80

Let the number of ₹ 2 coins = x

The number of ₹ 5 coins = 80 - x

According to given statement,

2x + 5(80 - x) = 232

 $\Rightarrow 2x + 400 - 5x = 232$

⇒-3x = 232 - 400

⇒ -3x = -168

⇒x = 56

Number of ₹ 5 coins = 80 - x = 80 - 56 = 24

Number of ₹ 5 coins = 24

Question 11.

<u>A purse contains ₹ 550 in notes of denominations of ₹ 10 and ₹ 50. If the</u> <u>number of ₹ 50 notes is one less than that of ₹ 10 notes, then find the number</u> <u>of ₹ 50 notes.</u>

Total amount in a purse = ₹ 550 Let number of notes of ₹ 10 = x The number of notes of ₹ 50 = x - 1 According to the condition, $x \times 10 + (x - 1) \times 50 = 550$ $\Rightarrow 10x + 50x - 50 = 550$ $\Rightarrow 10x = 550 + 50 = 600$ $\Rightarrow x = 10$ 50 rupees notes = 10 - 1 = 9

Question 12.

After 12 years, 1 shall be 3 times as old as I was 4 years ago. Find my present age. Solution: Let my present age = x years

After 12 years, I will be = (x + 12) years

and 4 years ago, I was = (x - 4) years

According to the condition,

 $(x - 4) \times 3 = x + 12$ $\Rightarrow 3x - 12 = x + 12$ $\Rightarrow 3x - x = 12 + 12$ $\Rightarrow 2x = 24$ $\Rightarrow x = 12$ My present age = 12 years

<u>Question 13.</u> <u>Two equal sides of an isosceles triangle are 3x - 1 and 2x + 2. The third side is 2x units. Find x and the perimeter of the triangle.</u>

Solution: Two equal sides of an isosceles Δ are 3x - 1 and 2x + 2 3x - 1 = 2x + 23x - 2x = 2 + 1x = 3We know that Perimeter of a $\Delta = (3x - 1) + (2x + 2) + (2x)$ $= (3 \times 3 - 1) + (2 \times 3 + 2) + (2 \times 3)$ = (9 - 1) + (6 + 2) + (6)= 8 + 8 + 6 = 22 units Question 14. The length of a rectangle plot is 6 m less than thrice its breadth. Find the dimensions of the plot if its perimeter is 148 m. Solution: Let the breadth of a rectangle = x m. Thrice its breadth = 3x m Length of a rectangle = 3x - 6 m Perimeter of a rectangle = 2(I + b)= 2(3x - 6 + x)= 2(4x - 6)= 8x - 12 But we are given, perimeter = 148 m 8x - 12= 148 8x = 148 + 128x = 160 x = 20 metres Breadth = x = 20 metres and Length = $3x - 6 = 3 \times 20 - 6 = 60 - 6 = 54$ metres.

Question 15. Two complementary angles differ by 20°. Find the measure of each angle. Solution: We know that Sum of measures of two complementary angles = 90° $\Rightarrow x + y = 90^{\circ}$ (i) But we are given $x - y = 20^{\circ}$ (ii) $2x = 110^{\circ}$ [On comparing (i) and (ii)] $\Rightarrow x = 55^{\circ}$ Now, $x + y = 90^{\circ}$ $\Rightarrow y = 90^{\circ} - x$ $\Rightarrow y = 90^{\circ} - 55^{\circ} = 35^{\circ}$