

Exercise 2.5 : Solutions of Questions on Page Number : 33

Q1 :

Solve the linear equation $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$

Answer :

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

L.C.M. of the denominators, 2, 3, 4, and 5, is 60.

Multiplying both sides by 60, we obtain

$$60\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{5}\right) = 60\left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 30x - 12 = 20x + 15 \text{ (Opening the brackets)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 30x - 20x = 15 + 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x = 27$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{27}{10}$$

Q2 :

Solve the linear equation $\frac{n}{2} - \frac{3n}{4} + \frac{5n}{6} = 21$

Answer :

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

L.C.M. of the denominators, 2, 4, and 6, is 12.

Multiplying both sides by 12, we obtain

$$6n - 9n + 10n = 252$$

$$\Rightarrow 7n = 252$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{252}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 36$$

Q3 :

Solve the linear equation $x + 7 - \frac{8x}{3} = \frac{17}{6} - \frac{5x}{2}$

Answer :

$$x + 7 - \frac{8x}{3} = \frac{17}{6} - \frac{5x}{2}$$

L.C.M. of the denominators, 2, 3, and 6, is 6.

Multiplying both sides by 6, we obtain

$$6x + 42 - 16x = 17 - 15x$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x - 16x + 15x = 17 - 42$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = -25$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-25}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -5$$

Q4 :

Solve the linear equation $\frac{x-5}{3} = \frac{x-3}{5}$

Answer :

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

L.C.M. of the denominators, 3 and 5, is 15.

Multiplying both sides by 15, we obtain

$$5(x - 5) = 3(x - 3)$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x - 25 = 3x - 9 \text{ (Opening the brackets)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x - 3x = 25 - 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{16}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$

Q5:

Solve the linear equation $\frac{3t-2}{4} - \frac{2t+3}{3} = \frac{2}{3} - t$

Answer :

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

L.C.M. of the denominators, 3 and 4, is 12.

Multiplying both sides by 12, we obtain

$$3(3t - 2) - 4(2t + 3) = 8 - 12t$$

$$\Rightarrow 9t - 6 - 8t - 12 = 8 - 12t \text{ (Opening the brackets)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 9t - 8t + 12t = 8 + 6 + 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 13t = 26$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{26}{13}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 2$$

Q6:

Solve the linear equation $m - \frac{m-1}{2} = 1 - \frac{m-2}{3}$

Answer :

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

L.C.M. of the denominators, 2 and 3, is 6.

Multiplying both sides by 6, we obtain

$$6m - 3(m - 1) = 6 - 2(m - 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 6m - 3m + 3 = 6 - 2m + 4 \text{ (Opening the brackets)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 6m - 3m + 2m = 6 + 4 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 5m = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{7}{5}$$

Q7 :

Simplify and solve the linear equation $3(t-3) = 5(2t+1)$

Answer :

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

$$\Rightarrow 3t - 9 = 10t + 5 \text{ (Opening the brackets)}$$

$$\Rightarrow -9 - 5 = 10t - 3t$$

$$\Rightarrow -14 = 7t$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{-14}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = -2$$

Q8 :

Simplify and solve the linear equation $15(y-4) - 2(y-9) + 5(y+6) = 0$

Answer :

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

$$\Rightarrow 15y - 60 - 2y + 18 + 5y + 30 = 0 \text{ (Opening the brackets)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 18y - 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 18y = 12$$

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

Q9 :

Simplify and solve the linear equation $3(5z-7) - 2(9z-11) = 4(8z-13) - 17$

Answer :

$$3(5z-7) - 2(9z-11) = 4(8z-13) - 17$$

$$\Rightarrow 15z - 21 - 18z + 22 = 32z - 52 - 17 \text{ (Opening the brackets)}$$

$$\Rightarrow -3z + 1 = 32z - 69$$

$$\Rightarrow -3z - 32z = -69 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -35z = -70$$

$$\Rightarrow z = \frac{70}{35} = 2$$

Q10 :

Simplify and solve the linear equation $0.25(4f - 3) = 0.05(10f - 9)$

Answer :

$$0.25(4f - 3) = 0.05(10f - 9)$$

$$\frac{1}{4}(4f - 3) = \frac{1}{20}(10f - 9)$$

Multiplying both sides by 20, we obtain

$$5(4f - 3) = 10f - 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 20f - 15 = 10f - 9 \text{ (Opening the brackets)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 20f - 10f = -9 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 10f = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow f = \frac{3}{5} = 0.6$$

Exercise 2.6 : Solutions of Questions on Page Number : 35

Q1 :

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

Answer :

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

On multiplying both sides by $3x$, we obtain

$$8x - 3 = 6x$$

$$\Rightarrow 8x - 6x = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 3$$

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

Q2 :

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

Answer :

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

On multiplying both sides by $7 - 6x$, we obtain

$$9x = 15(7 - 6x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x = 105 - 90x$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x + 90x = 105$$

$$\Rightarrow 99x = 105$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{105}{99} = \frac{35}{33}$$

Q3 :

$$\text{Solve: } \frac{z}{z+15} = \frac{4}{9}$$

Answer :

$$\frac{z}{z+15} = \frac{4}{9}$$

On multiplying both sides by $9(z + 15)$, we obtain

$$9z = 4(z + 15)$$

$$\Rightarrow 9z = 4z + 60$$

$$\Rightarrow 9z - 4z = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow 5z = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 12$$

Q4 :

Solve: $\frac{3y+4}{2-6y} = \frac{-2}{5}$

Answer :

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

On multiplying both sides by $5(2 - 6y)$, we obtain

$$5(3y + 4) = -2(2 - 6y)$$

$$\Rightarrow 15y + 20 = -4 + 12y$$

$$\Rightarrow 15y - 12y = -4 - 20$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y = -24$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -8$$

Q5 :

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

Answer :

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

On multiplying both sides by $3(y+2)$, we obtain

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow 25y = -20$$

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

Q6 :

The ages of Hari and Harry are in the ratio 5:7. Four years from now the ratio of their ages will be 3:4. Find their present ages.

Answer :

Let the common ratio between their ages be x . Therefore, Hari's age and Harry's age will be $5x$ years and $7x$ years respectively and four years later, their ages will be $(5x+4)$ years and $(7x+4)$ years respectively.

According to the situation given in the question,

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

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow 4 = x$$

Hari's age = $5x$ years = (5×4) years = 20 years

Harry's age = $7x$ years = (7×4) years = 28 years

Therefore, Hari's age and Harry's age are 20 years and 28 years respectively.

Q7 :

The denominator of a rational number is greater than its numerator by 8. If the numerator is increased by 17 and the denominator is decreased by 1, the number obtained is $\frac{3}{2}$. Find the rational number.

Answer :

Let the numerator of the rational number be x . Therefore, its denominator will be $x + 8$.

The rational number will be $\frac{x}{x+8}$. According to the question,

$$\frac{x+17}{x+8-1} = \frac{3}{2}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{x+17}{x+7} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x + 17) = 3(x + 7)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 34 = 3x + 21$$

$$\Rightarrow 34 - 21 = 3x - 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow 13 = x$$

Numerator of the rational number = $x = 13$

Denominator of the rational number = $x + 8 = 13 + 8 = 21$

Rational number $= \frac{13}{21}$