



UDAAN



2026

**Pair of Linear Equation in
Two Variables**

MATHS

LECTURE-8

BY-RITIK SIR



Topics *to be covered*



A

Word Problems Part-4

Cost price = 110

Selling price =

10% → Profit

$$\underline{10\% \text{ of } 110 + 110}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{10}{100} \times 110 + 110}$$

$$= 11 + 110$$

$$= \boxed{121}$$

$$C.P = x$$

$$\text{Profit} = 12\%$$

$$\text{Selling price} = \boxed{x + 12\% \text{ of } x}$$

$$= x + \frac{12}{100} \times x = x + \frac{3x}{25} = \boxed{\frac{28x}{25}}$$

$$C.P = y$$

$$\text{Profit} = 8\%$$

$$S.P = 8\% \text{ of } y + y$$

$$= \frac{8}{100} \times y + y = \boxed{\frac{27y}{25}}$$

#Q. Jamila sold a table and a chair for ₹ 1050, thereby making a profit of 10% on a table and 25% on the chair. If she had taken a profit of 25% on the table and 10% on the chair she would have got ₹ 1065. Find the cost price of each.

Let the cost price of a table be 'x' RS.
 " " " " " chair be 'y' RS.

CASE-I

$$\begin{aligned} \text{S.P of table} &= x + 10\% \text{ of } x \\ &= x + \frac{10}{100}x \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{110x}{100}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{11}{10}x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{S.P of chair} &= y + 25\% \text{ of } y \\ &= y + \frac{25}{100}y \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{125y}{100}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{5}{4}y}$$

$$\text{Total S.P} = 1050$$

$$\frac{11}{10}x + \frac{5}{4}y = 1050$$

$$\frac{22x + 25y}{20} = 1050$$

$$\boxed{22x + 25y = 21000} \quad (1)$$

Case-II

Table

$$C.P = x$$

$$P = 25\%$$

$$S.P = x + 25\% \text{ of } x$$

$$= x + \frac{25x}{100}$$

$$= \frac{125x}{100}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{5}{4}x}$$

chair

$$C.P = y$$

$$P = 10\%$$

$$S.P = y + 10\% \text{ of } y$$

$$= y + \frac{10y}{100}$$

$$= \frac{110y}{100}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{11}{10}y}$$

$$\text{Total S.P} = 1065$$

$$\frac{5}{4}x + \frac{11}{10}y = 1065$$

$$\frac{25x + 22y}{20} = 1065$$

$$25x + 22y = 21300$$

②

$$22x + 25y = 21000$$

①

Ans: C.P of table = ₹ 500
C.P of chair = ₹ 400

$\rightarrow \text{Invest} = 1000 \text{ Rs}$
 $\rightarrow \text{Interest} = 5\% \rightarrow \underline{\underline{1 \text{ year}}}$
 $\text{After } 1 \text{ year} = \text{Interest}$
 \downarrow
 $= 5\% \text{ of } 1000$
 $= \frac{5}{100} \times 1000$
 $= \boxed{50}$

$\text{total money} = 1000 + 50$
 $= \boxed{1050}$

$I_n = 50000$
 $\text{Interest} = 12\%$

1 year

$\text{Interest} = 12\% \text{ of } 50000$
 $= \frac{12}{100} \times 50000$
 $= \boxed{6000}$

#Q. Susan invested certain amount of money in two schemes A and B, which offer interest at the rate of 8% per annum and 9% per annum, respectively. She received ₹ 1860 as annual interest. However, had she interchanged the amount of investment in the two schemes, she would have received ₹ 20 more as annual interest. How much money did she invest in each scheme?



total interest = 1860

$$8\% \text{ of } x + 9\% \text{ of } y = 1860$$

$$\frac{8x}{100} + \frac{9y}{100} = 1860$$

$$8x + 9y = 186000 \quad (1)$$



total interest = 1880

$$8\% \text{ of } y + 9\% \text{ of } x = 1880$$

$$\frac{8y}{100} + \frac{9x}{100} = 1880$$

$$8y + 9x = 188000 \quad (2)$$

Ans: ₹ 12000,
₹ 10000

$$1C = 1RS$$

$$11C = 11RS$$

$$1C' = 50RS$$

$$12C' = (12 \times 50)RS$$

$$= 600RS$$

$$2RS = 3chocolate$$

$$\frac{2}{3}RS = 1chocolate$$

$$4RS = 5chocolate$$

$$\frac{4}{5}RS = 1chocolate$$

$$8RS = 2ch$$

$$12RS = 3ch$$

$$4x \frac{8}{5}RS = xch$$

Sachin

10

40ch

$$1ch = 1RS$$

$$10ch = 10RS$$

$$2ch = 3RS$$

$$1ch = \frac{3}{2}RS$$

$$40ch = 40 \times \frac{3}{2}RS$$

$$40ch = 60RS$$

$$\text{total money} = 70RS$$

x y

$$1ch = 1RS$$

$$xch = xRS$$

$$2ch = 3RS$$

$$1ch = \frac{3}{2}RS$$

$$ych = \frac{3y}{2}RS$$

$$\text{total money} = x + \frac{3y}{2}$$

#Q. Anu had some chocolates and he divided them into two lots A and B. He sold the first lot at the rate of ₹2 for 3 chocolates and the second lot at the rate of ₹1 per chocolate, and got a total of ₹40. If he had sold the first lot at the rate of ₹1 per chocolate, and the second lot at the rate of ₹4 for 5 chocolates, his total collection would have been ₹46. Find the total number of chocolates he had.

x y
 A B
 $2 \text{ Rs} = 3 \text{ ch}$ $1 \text{ Rs} = 1 \text{ ch}$
 $y \text{ Rs} = y \text{ ch}$
 Total = 40 RS
 $\frac{2 \text{ Rs}}{3} = 1 \text{ ch}$
 $\frac{2x \text{ Rs}}{3} = x \text{ ch}$
 $\frac{2x}{3} + y = 40$

x y
 A B
 $1 \text{ Rs} = 1 \text{ ch}$ $4 \text{ Rs} = 5 \text{ ch}$
 $\frac{4 \text{ Rs}}{5} = 1 \text{ ch}$
 $\frac{4y \text{ Rs}}{5} = y \text{ ch}$
 Total = 46 RS
 $x \text{ Rs} = x \text{ ch}$
 $x + \frac{4y}{5} = 46$

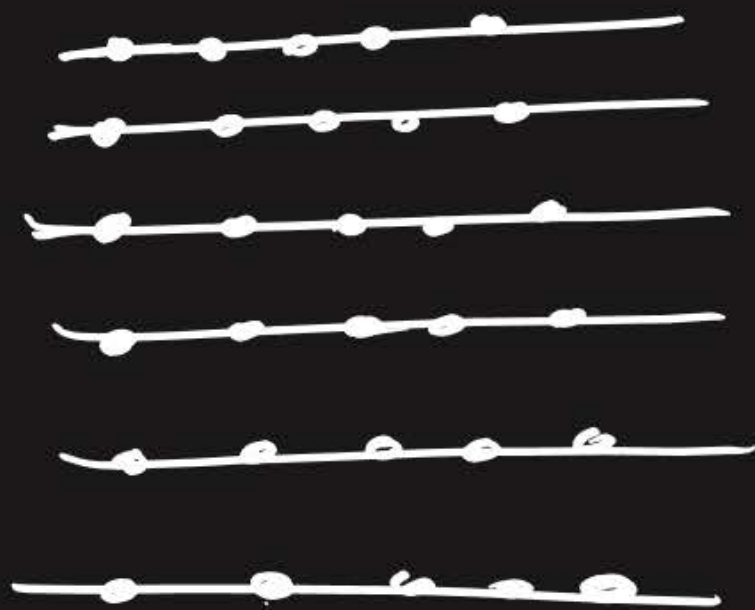
#Q. Vijay had some bananas and he divided them into two lots A and B. He sold the first lot at the rate of RS. 2 for 3 bananas and the second lot at the rate of Rs 1 per banana and got a total of Rs. 400. If he had sold the first lot at the rate of Rs. 1 per banana and the second lot at the rate of Rs.4 for 5 bananas, his total collection would have been Rs 460. Find the total number of bananas he had.

#69pk

Ans: 500

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 300 \\ y &= 200 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total students} = \text{no. of rows} \times \text{no. of students in each row}$$



$$\text{no. of rows} = x$$

$$\text{no. of students in each row} = y$$

$$\text{total students} = \boxed{x \times y}$$

$$\text{no. of rows} = x + 1$$

$$\text{no. of students in each row} = y - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{total students} &= (x+1)(y-1) \\ &= \boxed{xy - x + y - 1} // \end{aligned}$$

#Q. Students of a class are made to stand in rows. If one student is extra in each row, there would be 2 rows less. If one student is less in each row there would be 3 rows more. Find the number of students in the class.

let no. of students in each row = x

let no. of rows = y

total students = xy

I

$$\begin{matrix} x+1 \\ y-2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{total students} = (x+1)(y-2)$$

$$xy = xy - 2x + y - 2$$

$$0 = -2x + y - 2 \quad \text{①}$$

II

$$\begin{matrix} x-1 \\ y+3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{total 's'} = (x-1)(y+3)$$

$$xy = xy + 3x - y - 3$$

$$0 = 3x - y - 3$$

②

$$l = x$$
$$b = y$$

$$A = xy$$

$$l' = x+1$$

$$b' = y+2$$

$$A' = (x+1)(y+2)$$

$$xy+10$$

$$l'' = x+2$$

$$b'' = y-3$$

$$A'' = (x+2)(y-3)$$

$$xy+89$$

#Q. In a rectangle, if the length is increased by 3 metres and breadth is decreased by 4 metres, the area of the rectangle is reduced by 67 square metres. If length is reduced by 1 metre and breadth is increased by 4 metres, the area is increased by 89 sq. metres. Find the dimensions of the rectangle.

Let,
 (l) length = x
 (b) breadth = y
 (A) Area = xy

Case-I
 $l' = x + 3$
 $b' = y - 4$
 $A' = (x + 3)(y - 4)$

$$xy - 67 = (x + 3)(y - 4)$$

Case-II
 $l'' = x - 1$
 $b'' = y + 4$
 $A'' = (x - 1)(y + 4)$

$$xy + 89 = (x - 1)(y + 4)$$

#Q. Teachers and students of class X of a school had gone to Nandan Kannan for study tour. After visiting different places of Nandan Kannan, lastly, they visited bird's sanctuary and deer park. Rohan is a clever boy and keen observer. He put the question to his friends, "How many birds are there and how many deer are there (at particular time) in Nandan Kannan?" Rahul's friend, Nishith gave the correct answer as follows:
'Nishith answered that total animals have 1000 eyes and 1400 legs.'

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let no. of birds} &= x \\ \text{let no. of deer} &= y \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{no. of eyes of birds} &= 2x \\ \text{" " " " deer} &= 2y \\ \text{total eyes} &= 2x + 2y \\ 1000 &= 2x + 2y \\ \boxed{x + y} &= 500 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{no. of legs of birds} &= 2x \\ \text{" " " " deer} &= 4y \\ \text{total legs} &= 2x + 4y \\ 1400 &= 2x + 4y \\ 1400 &= 2(x + 2y) \\ \boxed{700} &= x + 2y \end{aligned}$$

HGP



Based on the above, answer the following questions:

- (i) If x and y be the number of birds and deer respectively, what is the equation of total number of eyes?
- (a) $x + y = 1000$ (b) $x + y = 500$ (c) $x - y = 1000$ (d) $x - y = 500$
- (ii) What is the equation of total number of legs?
- (a) $2x + y = 70$ (b) $x + 2y = 500$ (c) $x + 2y = 700$ (d) $2x - y = 500$
- (iii) How many birds are there in the Zoo?
- (a) 1000 (b) 5000 (c) 300 (d) 200
- (iv) How many deer are there in the zoo?
- (a) 500 (b) 200 (c) 300 (d) 700
- (v) Total number of animals (birds and deer) is:
- (a) 1000 (b) 700 (c) 500 (d) 300

#Q. A coaching institute of Mathematics conducts classes in two batches I and II and fees for rich and poor children are different. In batch I, there are 20 poor and 5 rich children, whereas in batch II, there are 5 poor and 25 rich children. The total monthly collection of fees from batch I is ₹9,000 and from batch II is ₹26,000. Assume that each poor child pays x per month and each rich child pays y per month.

B-I

20 poor 5 Rich

"1P = 'x' RS 1R = 'y' RS

"20P = '20x' RS 5R = '5y' RS

$$20x + 5y = 9000$$



B-II

5 poor 25 Rich

$$5x + 25y = 26000$$

HGP



Based on the above, answer the following questions:

- (i) ~~Represent the information given above~~ in terms of x and y .
- (ii) Find the monthly fee paid by a poor child.
- (iii) Find the difference in the monthly fee paid by a poor child and a rich child.
- (iv) If there are 10 poor and 20 rich children in batch II, what is the total monthly collection of fees from batch II. -

#Q. A test consists of 'True' or 'False' questions. One mark awarded for every correct answer while $\frac{1}{4}$ mark is deducted for every wrong answer. A student knew answers to some of the questions. Rest of the questions he attempted by guessing. He answered 120 questions and scored 95 marks.

no. of right answers = x
no. of guessed answers = y

total questions = $x + y$

$$x + y = 120 \quad (1)$$

$$(1) \quad x \times 1 - y \times \frac{1}{4} = 95$$

$$x - \frac{y}{4} = 95$$

$$\frac{4x - y}{4} = 95$$

$$4x - y = 380 \quad (2)$$

$$x + y = 120$$

$$4x - y = 380$$

+

$$5x = 500$$

$$x = 100$$

Based on the above, answer the following questions:

(i) If answer to all questions he attempted by guessing were wrong, then the number of questions he answered correctly is

- (a) 24 (b) 96 (c) 100 (d) 90

(ii) The number of questions he guessed, is

- (a) 24 (b) 96 (c) 20 (d) 90

(iii) If answer to all questions he attempted by guessing were wrong and answered 80 correctly, then how many marks he got?

- (a) 40 (b) 45 (c) 70 (d) 35

Handwritten solution for question (iii):

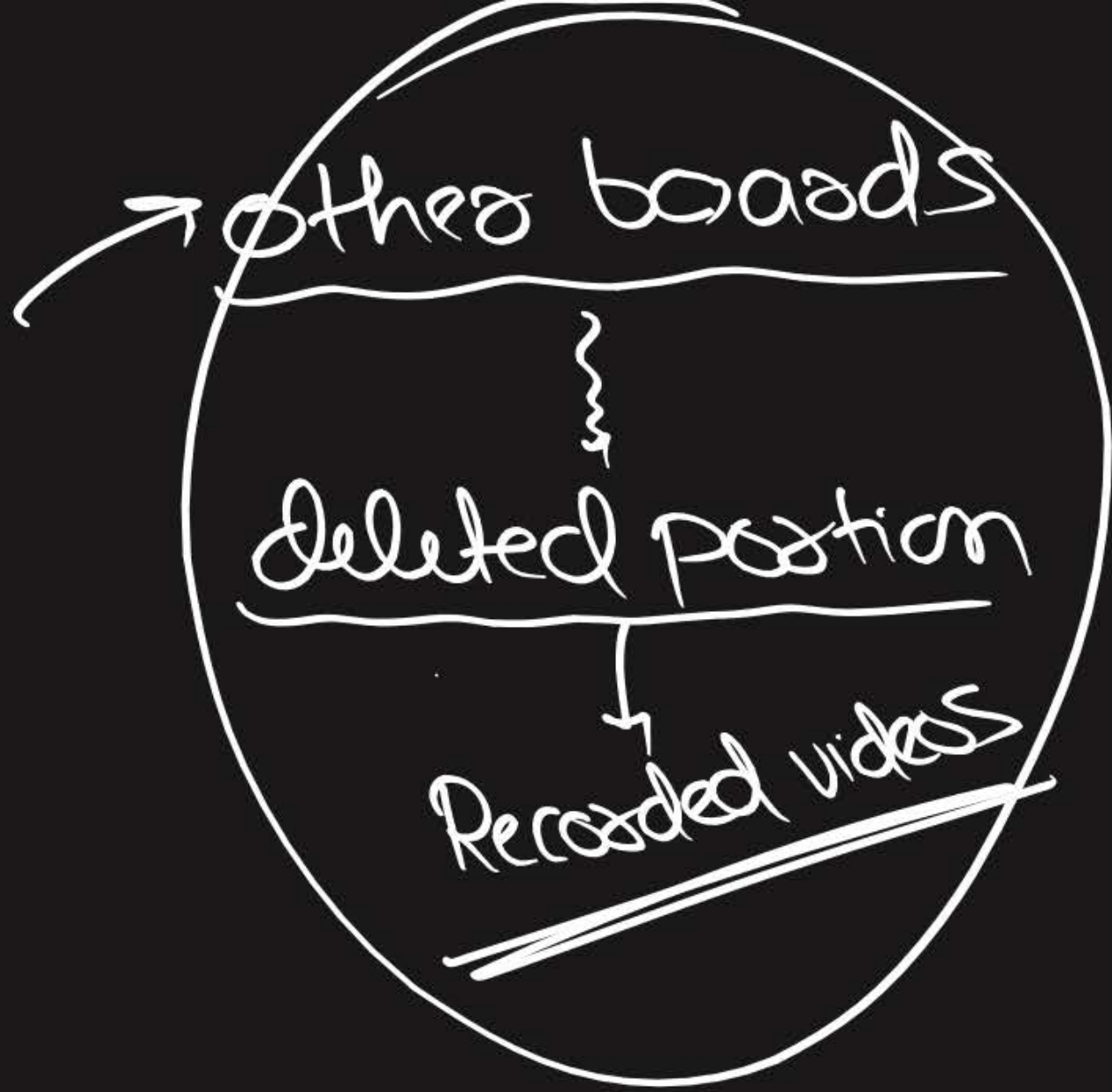
$$120 \rightarrow 80$$

$$120 \rightarrow 40$$

$$\text{guess/wrong} = 70$$

$$= 80 \times 1 - 40 \times 1$$

$$= 80 - 10$$



CBSE

CLASS 10 (2025-26)

MATHEMATICS

MADE EASY

- FORMULAS
- THEOREMS
- SOLVED CBSE QUESTION PAPERS
- SOLVED EXAMPLES
- PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Handwritten Notes

Other Books Made Easy
Samajh rahe ho?!

Ritik Mishra



RITIK SIR

JOIN MY OFFICIAL TELEGRAM CHANNEL





WORK HARD

DREAM BIG

NEVER GIVE UP



Thank
You