

Linear equations in one variable Ex 8.2 Q7

Answer:

$$x + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Subtracting } \frac{1}{2} \text{ from both sides, we get}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{7-1}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

Verification:

Substituting
$$x = 3$$
 in LHS, we get
$$LHS = 3 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{6+1}{2} = \frac{7}{2}, \text{ and RHS} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$LHS = RHS$$
Hence, verified.

$$10 - y = 6$$

Subtracting 10 from both sides, we get

$$\Rightarrow$$
 10 - y - 10 = 6 - 10

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $-y = -4$.

 \Rightarrow Multiplying both sides by -1, we get

$$\Rightarrow$$
 -y \times -1 = -4 \times -1

$$\Rightarrow$$
 y = 4

Verification:

Substituting y = 4 in LHS, we get

LHS =
$$10 - y = 10 - 4 = 6$$
 and RHS = 6

$$LHS = RHS$$

Hence, verified.

Linear equations in one variable Ex 8.2 Q9

Answer:

$$7 + 4y = -5$$

Subtracting 7 from both sides, we get

$$\Rightarrow 7 + 4y - 7 = -5 - 7$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 4y = -12

Dividing both sides by 4, we get

$$\Rightarrow$$
 y= -12 4

$$\Rightarrow y = -3$$

Verification:

Substituting y = -3 in LHS, we get

LHS =
$$7 + 4y = 7 + 4(-3) = 7 - 12 = -5$$
, and RHS = -5

$$LHS = RHS$$

Hence, verified.

$$\frac{4}{5} - \chi = \frac{3}{5}$$

Subtracting $\frac{4}{5}$ from both sides, we get

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{5} - x - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $-X = \frac{3-4}{5}$

$$\Rightarrow -\mathbf{x} = \frac{-1}{5}$$

Multiplying both sides by -1, we get

$$\Rightarrow -x \times (-1) = -\frac{1}{5} \times (-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{5}$$

Verification:

Substituting $x = \frac{1}{5}$ in LHS, we get

LHS =
$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4-1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$
, and RHS = $\frac{3}{5}$

Hence, verified.

Linear equations in one variable Ex 8.2 Q11

Answer:

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

Adding $\frac{1}{2}$ to both sides, we get

$$\Rightarrow 2y - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \\ \Rightarrow 2y = \frac{-2 + 3}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y = \frac{2}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y = \frac{1}{6}$$

Dividing both sides by 2, we get

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{1}{6 \times 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{12}$$

Verification:

Substituting $y = \frac{1}{12}$ in LHS, we get

LHS =
$$2 \times \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^{12} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1-3}{6} = \frac{-2}{6} = -\frac{1}{3}$$
, and RHS = $-\frac{1}{3}$

LHS = RHS

Hence, verified.

$$14 = \frac{7x}{10} - 8$$

Adding 8 to both sides, we get

$$\Rightarrow 14 + 8 = \frac{7x}{10} - 8 + 8$$

$$\Rightarrow 22 = \frac{7x}{10}$$

Multiplying both sides by 10, we get

$$\Rightarrow 22 \times 10 = \frac{7x}{10} \times 10$$

$$\Rightarrow 220 = 7x$$

Dividing both sides by 7, we get

$$\Rightarrow \frac{220}{7} = \frac{7x}{7}$$
$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{220}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{220}{7}$$

Verification:

Substituting $x = \frac{220}{7}$ in RHS, we get

LHS = 14, and RHS =
$$\frac{7(\frac{220}{7})}{10} - 8 = \frac{220}{10} - 8 = 22 - 8 = 14$$

Hence, verified.

Linear equations in one variable Ex 8.2 Q13

Answer:

$$3(x+2)=15$$

Dividing both sides by 3, we get

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3(x+2)}{3} = \frac{15}{3}$$
$$\Rightarrow (x+2) = 5$$

Subtracting 2 from both sides, we get

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

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

Verification:

Substituting x = 3 in LHS, we get

LHS =
$$3(x + 2)$$
 = $3(3+2)$ = 3×5 = 15, and RHS = 15

Hence, verified.

$$\frac{x}{4} = \frac{7}{8}$$

Multiplying both sides by 4, we get

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{4} \times 4 = \frac{7}{8} \times 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{7}{2}$$

Verification:

Substituting $x = \frac{7}{2}$ in LHS, we get

LHS =
$$\frac{7}{2\times4} = \frac{7}{8}$$
, and RHS = $\frac{7}{8}$

LHS = RHS

Hence, verified.

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