



Linear Equations in One Variable Ex 9.1 Q6

Answer :

$$(x+2)(x+3) + (x-3)(x-2) - 2x(x+1) = 0$$

$$\text{or } x^2 + 5x + 6 + x^2 - 5x + 6 - 2x^2 - 2x = 0$$

$$\text{or } 12 - 2x = 0$$

$$\text{or } x = \frac{12}{2} = 6$$

Verification :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{L.H.S.} &= (6+2)(6+3) + (6-3)(6-2) - 2 \times 6(6+1) \\ &= 72 + 12 - 84 = 0 = \text{R.H.S.} \end{aligned}$$

Linear Equations in One Variable Ex 9.1 Q7

Answer :

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

$$\text{OR } \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{5} + \frac{3x}{10} = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\text{OR } \frac{5x+2x+3x}{10} = \frac{5}{5}$$

$$\text{OR } \frac{10x}{10} = 1$$

$$\text{or } x = 1$$

Verification :

$$\text{L.H.S.} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{10}$$

$$= \frac{5-8+2+3}{10} = \frac{1}{5} = \text{R.H.S.}$$

Linear Equations in One Variable Ex 9.1 Q8

Answer :

$$\frac{7}{x} + 35 = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{7}{x} = \frac{1}{10} - 35$$

$$\text{or } \frac{7}{x} = \frac{1-350}{10}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{x}{7} = \frac{10}{-349}$$

$$\text{or } x = \frac{-10 \times 7}{349} = \frac{-70}{349}$$

Verification :

$$\text{L.H.S.} = \frac{\frac{7}{-70}}{\frac{349}{349}} + 35$$

$$= 7 \times \frac{349}{-70} + 35$$

$$= \frac{349}{-10} + 35 = \frac{1}{10} = \text{R.H.S.}$$

Linear Equations in One Variable Ex 9.1 Q9

Answer :

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

$$\text{or } \frac{10x-5-18x+6}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{-8x+1}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{or } -24x + 3 = 15$$

$$\text{or } 24x = 3 - 15$$

$$\text{or } x = \frac{-12}{24} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

Verification :

$$\text{L.H.S.} = \frac{2 \times \frac{-1}{2} - 1}{3} - \frac{6 \times \frac{-1}{2} - 2}{5}$$

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

$$= \frac{-2+3}{3} = \frac{1}{3} = \text{R.H.S.}$$

Linear Equations in One Variable Ex 9.1

Q10

Answer :

$$13(y - 4) - 3(y - 9) - 5(y + 4) = 0$$

$$\text{or } 13y - 52 - 3y + 27 - 5y - 20 = 0$$

$$\text{or } 5y = 45$$

$$\text{or } y = \frac{45}{5} = 9$$

Verification :

$$\text{L. H. S.} = 13(9 - 4) - 3(9 - 9) - 5(9 + 4)$$

$$= 13 \times 5 - 3 \times 0 - 5 \times 13 = 0 = \text{R. H. S.}$$

Linear Equations in One Variable Ex 9.1 Q11

Answer :

$$\frac{2}{3}(x - 5) - \frac{1}{4}(x - 2) = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{2x-10}{3} - \frac{x-2}{4} = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{8x-40-3x+6}{12} = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{5x-34}{12} = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\text{or } 10x - 68 = 108$$

$$\text{or } 10x = 108 + 68$$

$$\text{or } x = \frac{176}{10} = \frac{88}{5}$$

Verification :

$$\text{L. H. S.} = \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{88}{5} - 5\right) - \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{88}{5} - 2\right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{63}{5} - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{78}{5} = \frac{9}{2} = \text{R. H. S.}$$

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