



Exercise 3E

Question 6:

Let the first and second numbers be x and y respectively.

According to the question:

$$3x + y = 142 \text{ ---(1)}$$

$$4x - y = 138 \text{ ---(2)}$$

Adding (1) and (2), we get

$$7x = 280$$

$$x = 280/7 = 40$$

Putting $x = 40$ in (1), we get

$$3 \times 40 + y = 142$$

$$y = 142 - 120$$

$$y = 22$$

Hence, the first and second numbers are 40 and 22.

Question 7:

Let the greater number be x and smaller be y respectively.

According to the question:

$$2x - 45 = y$$

$$2x - y = 45 \text{ ---(1)}$$

and

$$2y - x = 21$$

$$-x + 2y = 21 \text{ ---(2)}$$

Multiplying (1) by 2 and (2) by 1

$$4x - 2y = 90 \text{ ---(3)}$$

$$-x + 2y = 21 \text{ ---(4)}$$

Adding (3) and (4), we get

$$3x = 111$$

$$x = 111/3 = 37$$

Putting $x = 37$ in (1), we get

$$2 \times 37 - y = 45$$

$$74 - y = 45$$

$$y = 29$$

Hence, the greater and the smaller numbers are 37 and 29.

Question 8:

Let the larger number be x and smaller be y respectively.

We know,

Dividend = Divisor \times Quotient + Remainder

$$3x = y \times 4 + 8$$

$$3x - 4y = 8 \text{ ---(1)}$$

And

$$5y = x \times 3 + 5$$

$$-3x + 5y = 5 \text{ ---(2)}$$

Adding (1) and (2), we get

$$y = 13$$

putting $y = 13$ in (1)

$$\text{Value of these coins} = \text{Rs } \left(\frac{x}{5} + \frac{y}{4} \right) = \text{Rs } 11.50 = \text{Rs } 11\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x}{5} + \frac{y}{4} = \frac{23}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 5y = 230 \text{ --- (2)}$$

Hence, the larger and smaller numbers are 20 and 13 respectively.

*****END*****