

## Exercise 9B

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

[Transposing x/2 to the L.H.S. and 3/2 to R.H.S.]

or, 
$$\frac{{}^{5}_{4x-5x}}{10} = \frac{2+3}{2}$$

$$\frac{2x}{5} - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{x}{2} + 1$$
or,  $\frac{2x}{5} - \frac{x}{2} = 1 + \frac{3}{2}$ 
or,  $\frac{4x - 5x}{10} = \frac{2 + 3}{2}$ 
or,  $\frac{-x}{10} = \frac{5}{2}$ 
or,  $\frac{-x}{10} \left(-10\right) = \frac{5}{2} \times \left(-10\right)$ 

[Multiplying both the sides by -10]

or, 
$$x = -25$$

Verification:

Substituting x = -25 on both the sides: 
$$\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{\textit{L.H.S.}}: & \frac{2(-25)}{5} & -\frac{3}{2} \\ & = \frac{-50}{5} & -\frac{3}{2} \\ & = -10 & -\frac{3}{2} & = \frac{-23}{2} \\ & \textbf{\textit{R.H.S.}}: & \frac{-25}{2} + 1 & = \frac{-25 + 2}{2} & = \frac{-23}{2} \\ & \text{\textit{L.H.S.}} = \text{R.H.S.}. \end{array}$$

R.H.S.: 
$$\frac{2}{2} + 1 = \frac{-25+2}{2} = \frac{-23}{2}$$

Hence, verified.

### Q24

## Answer:

$$\frac{x_{-3}}{5} - 2 = \frac{2x}{5}$$
or,  $\frac{z}{5} - \frac{3}{5} - 2 = \frac{2z}{5}$ 
or,  $-\frac{3}{5} - 2 = \frac{2x}{5} - \frac{x}{5}$ 
or,  $\frac{-3 - 10}{5} = \frac{x}{5}$ 
or,  $\frac{-13}{5} = \frac{z}{5}$ 
or,  $\frac{-13}{5} \left(5\right) = \frac{z}{5} \times \left(5\right)$ 
[Multiplying both the sides by 5]

Verification:

Substituting x = -13 on both the sides:   
 
$$L.H.S.$$
:  $\frac{-13-3}{5}-2$  =  $\frac{-16}{5}-2=\frac{-16-10}{5}=\frac{-26}{5}$   $R.H.S.$ :  $\frac{2\times(-13)}{5}=\frac{-26}{5}$ 

L.H.S. = R.H.S. Hence, verified.

#### Q25

## Answer:

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{3x}{10} - 4 = 14 \\ \text{or, } \frac{3x}{10} - 4 + 4 = 14 + 4 \\ \text{or, } \frac{3x}{10} - 18 \\ \text{or, } \frac{3x}{10} = 18 \\ \text{or, } \frac{3x}{10} \times 10 = 18 \times 10 \\ \text{or, } 3x = 180 \\ \text{or, } \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{180}{3} \\ \text{or, } x = 60 \\ \text{Verification:} \\ \text{Substituting x = 60 on both the sides:} \\ \frac{3\times60}{10} - 4 \\ = \frac{180}{10} - 4 = 18 - 4 = 14 = \textit{R.H.S.} \end{array}$$

L.H.S. = R.H.S. Hence, verified.

#### Q26

#### Answer:

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{3}{4}\left(x-1\right)=x-3\\ \Rightarrow\frac{3}{4}\times x-\frac{3}{4}\times 1=x-3\\ \Rightarrow\frac{3x}{4}-\frac{3}{4}=x-3\\ \Rightarrow\frac{3x}{4}-x=-3+\frac{3}{4}\\ \Rightarrow\frac{3x-4x}{4}=\frac{-12+3}{4}\\ \Rightarrow\frac{-x}{4}=\frac{-9}{4}\times \left(-4\right)=\frac{-9}{4}\times \left(-4\right) \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{l} \text{[On expanding the brackets]}\\ \text{[Transposing x to the L.H.S. and } -\frac{3}{4}\text{ to the R.H.S.]}\\ \text{[Multiplying both the sides by -4]}\\ \text{[Multiplying both the sides by -4]} \end{array}$$

# Verification:

Substituting x = 9 on both the sides:

L.H.S.: 
$$\frac{3}{4}(9-1)$$
  
=  $\frac{3}{4}(8)$   
= 6  
R.H.S.:  $9-3=6$ 

L.H.S. = R.H.S. Hence, verified.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*\*\*