



Linear Equations in One Variable Ex 9.4 Q24

Answer :

At the rate of 10%, let the investment by Bhagwanti be Rs. x .

Therefore, at the rate of 12%, the investment will be Rs. $(12000 - x)$.

At the rate of 10%, her annual income = $x \times 10\%$

At the rate of 12%, her annual income = $(12000 - x) \times 12\%$

So,

$$x \times 0.1 + 0.12(12000 - x) = 1280$$

$$\text{or } 0.1x - 0.12x = 1280 - 1440$$

$$\text{or } 0.02x = 160$$

$$\text{or } x = 8000$$

Thus, at the rate of 10%, she invested Rs. 8000 and at the rate of 12%, she invested Rs. 4000 $(12000 - 8000)$.

Linear Equations in One Variable Ex 9.4 Q25

Answer :

Let the breadth of the rectangle be x cm.

Therefore, the length of the rectangle will be $(x + 9)$ cm.

$$\therefore \text{Area of the rectangle} = x(x + 9) \text{ cm}^2.$$

If the length and breadth are increased by 3 cm each,

$$\text{area} = (x + 3)(x + 9 + 3) \text{ cm}^2.$$

Now,

$$(x + 3)(x + 12) - x(x + 9) = 84$$

$$\text{or } x^2 + 15x + 36 - x^2 - 9x = 84$$

$$\text{or } 6x = 84 - 36$$

$$\text{or } x = \frac{48}{6} = 8.$$

Thus, breadth of the rectangle = 8 cm.

$$\text{Length of the rectangle} = (8 + 9) = 17 \text{ cm.}$$

Linear Equations in One Variable Ex 9.4 Q26

Answer :

Let Anup's age be x years.

Therefore, his father's age will be $(100 - x)$ years.

When Anup is as old as his father after $(100 - 2x)$ years,

Anuj's age = $\left(\frac{100-x}{5} + 100 - 2x\right)$ years = $\frac{600-11x}{5}$ years.

Again, when Anup is as old as his father,

Anuj's age = $x + 8$.

Now,

$$\frac{600-11x}{5} = x + 8$$

$$\text{or } 600 - 11x = 5x + 40$$

$$\text{or } 16x = 560$$

$$\text{or } x = 35.$$

Thus, Anup's age = 35 years

$$\text{Anup's father's age} = 100 - x = 100 - 35 = 65 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Anuj's age} = x + 8 = 35 + 8 = 43 \text{ years}$$

Linear Equations in One Variable Ex 9.4 Q27

Answer :

Suppose, the lady started with x rupees.

Money spent on shopping = $\frac{x}{2}$ rupees

Remaining amount = $x - \frac{x}{2} = \frac{x}{2}$ rupees

After giving a rupee she had = $\left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right)$ rupees

Money spent on lunch = $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right)$ rupees

After giving a two-rupee tip she had = $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right) - 2 = \frac{x-2-8}{4} = \frac{x-10}{4}$ rupees

Money spent on a book = $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x-10}{4}\right)$ rupees

After spending three rupees on bus fare she had = $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x-10}{4}\right) - 3 = \frac{x-10-24}{8} = \frac{x-34}{8}$ rupees

Now,

$$\frac{x-34}{8} = 1$$

$$\text{or } x - 34 = 8$$

$$\text{or } x = 42$$

Therefore, she started with 42 rupees.

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