

Linear Equations in One Variable Ex 9.1 Q1

$$\begin{array}{l} 9\,\frac{1}{4}=y-1\,\frac{1}{3}\\ \text{or}\ \frac{37}{4}+\frac{4}{3}=y\,\text{or}\ y=\frac{127}{12}\ \therefore\ y=\frac{127}{12}\ \text{for the given equation.}\\ \text{Check}:\text{L.H.S}=9\,\frac{1}{4}\,\text{R.H}\\ \text{.S}=\frac{127}{12}-1\,\frac{1}{3}=\frac{127}{12}-\frac{4}{3}=\frac{127-16}{12}=\frac{111}{12}=9\,\frac{1}{4}\,\text{So, L.H.S}=\text{R.H.S for }y=\frac{127}{12} \end{array}$$

Linear Equations in One Variable Ex 9.1 Q2

## Answer:

$$\frac{5\mathbf{x}}{3} + \frac{2}{5} = 1$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5\mathbf{x}}{3} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{x} = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{25}$$

# Verification:

L.H.S. = 
$$\frac{5}{3} \times \frac{9}{25} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = 1$$

$$R.H.S. = 1$$

$$\therefore$$
 L.H.S. = R.H.S. for  $x = \frac{9}{25}$ 

Linear Equations in One Variable Ex 9.1 Q3

#### Answer:

$$\frac{\mathbf{x}}{2} + \frac{\mathbf{x}}{3} + \frac{\mathbf{x}}{4} = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{x} \times 6 + \mathbf{x} \times 4 + \mathbf{x} \times 3}{12} = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{13\mathbf{x}}{12} = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{x} = 13 \times \frac{12}{13} = 12$$

### Verification:

L. H. S. 
$$=$$
  $\frac{12}{2} + \frac{12}{3} + \frac{12}{4} = 6 + 4 + 3 = 13 = R. H. S.$ 

Linear Equations in One Variable Ex 9.1 Q4

Answer:

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$$
or  $\frac{4x+x}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$ 
or  $\frac{5x}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$ 
or  $x = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{8}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$ 

Verification:

L.H.S. 
$$=\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{40} = \frac{5}{40} = \frac{1}{8} = \text{R.H.S.}$$

Linear Equations in One Variable Ex 9.1 Q5

# Answer:

$$\frac{2x}{3} - \frac{3x}{8} = \frac{7}{12}$$
or 
$$\frac{16x - 9x}{24} = \frac{7}{12}$$
or 
$$\frac{7x}{24} = \frac{7}{12}$$
or 
$$x = \frac{7}{12} \times \frac{24}{7} = 2$$

# Verification:

L.H.S. 
$$=\frac{4}{3}-\frac{6}{8}=\frac{32-18}{24}=\frac{7}{12}$$

R.H.S. = 
$$\frac{7}{12}$$

$$\therefore$$
 R.H.S. = L.H.S. for  $x = 2$ 

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