



Linear equations in one variable Ex 8.3 Q11

**Answer :**

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{(5x-1)}{3} - \frac{(2x-2)}{3} &= 1 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{5x-1-2x-(-2)}{3} &= 1 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{5x-1-2x+2}{3} &= 1 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{5x-2x+2-1}{3} &= 1 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{3x+1}{3} &= 1\end{aligned}$$

Multiplying both sides by 3, we get

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \left(\frac{3x+1}{3}\right) \times 3 &= 1 \times 3 \\ \Rightarrow 3x+1 &= 3\end{aligned}$$

Subtracting 1 from both sides, we get

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow 3x+1-1 &= 3-1 \\ \Rightarrow 3x &= 2\end{aligned}$$

Dividing both sides by 3, we get

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \frac{3x}{3} &= \frac{2}{3} \\ \Rightarrow x &= \frac{2}{3}\end{aligned}$$

**Verification:**

Substituting  $x = \frac{2}{3}$  in LHS, we get

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{5\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)-1}{3} - \frac{2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)-2}{3} \\ &= \frac{\frac{10}{3}-1}{3} - \frac{\frac{4}{3}-2}{3} = \frac{\frac{10-3}{3}}{3} - \frac{\frac{4-6}{3}}{3} = \frac{7}{3 \times 3} - \left(\frac{-2}{3 \times 3}\right) = \frac{7}{9} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{9}{9} = 1 = RHS\end{aligned}$$

LHS = RHS

Hence, verified.

Linear equations in one variable Ex 8.3 Q12

**Answer :**

$$0.6x + \frac{4}{5} = 0.28x + 1.16$$

Transposing  $0.28x$  to LHS and  $\frac{4}{5}$  to RHS, we get

$$\Rightarrow 0.6x - 0.28x = 1.16 - \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.32x = 1.16 - 0.8$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.32x = 0.36$$

Dividing both sides by  $0.32$ , we get

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0.32x}{0.32} = \frac{0.36}{0.32}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{9}{8}$$

Verification:

Substituting  $x = \frac{9}{8}$  on both sides, we get

$$0.6\left(\frac{9}{8}\right) + \frac{4}{5} = 0.28\left(\frac{9}{8}\right) + 1.16$$

$$\frac{5.4}{8} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2.52}{8} + 1.16$$

$$0.675 + 0.8 = 0.315 + 1.16$$

$$1.475 = 1.475$$

$$\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$$

Hence, verified.

**Answer :**

$$0.5x + \frac{x}{3} = 0.25x + 7$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{05}{10}x + \frac{x}{3} = \frac{25x}{100} + 7$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} = \frac{x}{4} + 7$$

Transposing  $x/4$  to LHS, we get

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x}{4} = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6x + 4x - 3x}{12} = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7x}{12} = 7$$

Multiplying both sides by 12, we get

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7x}{12} \times 12 = 7 \times 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x = 84$$

Dividing both sides by 7, we get

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7x}{7} = \frac{84}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12$$

Verification:

Substituting  $x = 12$  on both sides, we get

$$0.5(12) + \frac{12}{3} = 0.25(12) + 7$$

$$6 + 4 = 3 + 7$$

$$10 = 10$$

$$\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$$

Hence, verified.

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