Answers

1. Linear Equations In Two Variables

Practice Set 1.1

$$(5)(-1,1)$$
 $(6)(1,3)$ $(7)(3,2)$ $(8)(7,3)$

Practice Set 1.2

х	3	-2	0
y	0	5	3
(x, y)	(3, 0)	(-2, 5)	(0, 3)

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc} x & 4 & -1 & 0 \\ y & 0 & -5 & -4 \\ \hline (x, y) & (4, 0) & (-1, -5) & (0, -4) \\ \end{array}$$

$$(3)(3,-3)$$

$$(2) (4, 1)$$
 $(3) (3, -3)$ $(4) (-1, -5)$ $(5) (1, 2.5)$ $(6) (8, 4)$

Practice Set 1.3

1.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 3 \times \boxed{5} - \boxed{2} \times 4 = \boxed{15} - 8 = \boxed{7}$$

2. (1) -18 (2) 21 (3)
$$-\frac{4}{3}$$

3. (1) (2, -1) (2) (-2, 4) (3) (3, -2) (4) (2, 6) (5) (6, 5) (6)
$$(\frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{4})$$

$$(2)(-2,4)$$

$$(3)(3,-2)$$

$$(6) \left(\frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

Practice Set 1.4

1.
$$(1)(\frac{1}{9}, 1)$$
 $(2)(3, 2)$ $(3)(\frac{5}{2}, -2)$ $(4)(1, 1)$

$$(3) (\frac{5}{2}, -2)$$

Practice Set 1.5

The numbers are 5 and 2 **2.**
$$x = 12$$
, $y = 8$, Area = 640 sq. unit,

Perimeter = 112 unit

3. Son's age is 15 years, father's age is 40 years

4.
$$\frac{7}{18}$$

Problem Set 1

2.

х	-5	$\frac{3}{2}$	
у	$-\frac{13}{6}$	0	
(x, y)	$(-5, -\frac{13}{6})$	$(\frac{3}{2},0)$	

- (1)(3,2)(2)(-2,-1)3.
- (3) (0, 5) (4) (2, 4)
- (5)(3,1)

- $(1) 22 \qquad (2) -1 \qquad (3) 13$

- $(1) \left(-\frac{2}{3}, 2\right) \qquad (2) \left(1, 4\right) \qquad (3) \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) \qquad (4) \left(\frac{7}{11}, \frac{116}{33}\right) \qquad (5) \left(2, 6\right)$

- 6.
- $(1) (6, -4) \qquad (2) \left(-\frac{1}{4}, -1\right) \qquad (3) (1, 2) \qquad (4) (1, 1) \qquad (5) (2, 1)$

- 7. (2) Tea; ₹300 per kg. sugar; ₹ 40 per kg.
 - (3) ₹100 notes 20 ₹50 notes 10
 - (4) Manisha's age 23 years Savita's age 8 years.

- (5) Skilled worker's wages ₹ 450. unskilled worker's wages ₹ 270.
- (6) Hamid's speed 50 km/hr. Joseph's speed 40 km/hr.

2. Quadratic Equations

Practice Set 2.1

- Any equations of the type $m^2 + 5m + 3 = 0$, $y^2 3 = 0$ 1.
- 2. (1), (2), (4), (5) are quadratic equations.
- (1) $y^2 + 2y 10 = 0$, a = 1, b = 2, c = -103.
 - (2) $x^2 4x 2 = 0$, a = 1, b = -4, c = -2
 - $(3) x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$, a = 1, b = 4, c = 3
 - (4) $m^2 + 0m + 9 = 0$, a = 1, b = 0, c = 9
 - $(5) 6p^2 + 3p + 5 = 0$, a = 6, b = 3, c = 5
 - (6) $x^2 + 0x 22 = 0$, a = 1, b = 0, c = -22
- (1) 1 is a root, -1 is not. (2) $\frac{5}{2}$ is a root, 2 is not. 4.
- 5. k = 3

6. k = -7

Practice Set 2.2

- 1.
- (1) 9, 6 (2) -5, 4 (3) -13, $-\frac{1}{2}$ (4) 5, $-\frac{3}{5}$

- (5) $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ (6) $\frac{2}{3}$, $-\frac{1}{2}$ (7) $-\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$, $-\sqrt{2}$ (8) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$, $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$ (9) 25, -1 (10) $-\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{3}{5}$ (11) 0, 3 (12) $-\sqrt{11}$,

- $(12) \sqrt{11}, \sqrt{11}$

Practice Set 2.3

$$(2)(\sqrt{6}-1),(-\sqrt{6}-1)$$

(2)
$$(\sqrt{6}-1)$$
, $(-\sqrt{6}-1)$ (3) $\frac{\sqrt{13}+5}{2}$, $\frac{-\sqrt{13}+5}{2}$

$$(4) \frac{\sqrt{2}+2}{3}, \frac{-\sqrt{2}+2}{3}$$

$$(5)$$
 -2, $-\frac{5}{2}$

(4)
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}+2}{3}$$
, $\frac{-\sqrt{2}+2}{3}$ (5) -2, $-\frac{5}{2}$ (6) $\frac{2+\sqrt{39}}{5}$, $\frac{2-\sqrt{39}}{5}$

Practice Set 2.4

2. (1) -1, -5 (2)
$$\frac{3+\sqrt{17}}{2}$$
, $\frac{3-\sqrt{17}}{2}$ (3) $\frac{-1+\sqrt{22}}{3}$, $\frac{-1-\sqrt{22}}{3}$

(4)
$$\frac{2+\sqrt{14}}{5}$$
, $\frac{2-\sqrt{14}}{5}$ (5) $\frac{-1+\sqrt{73}}{6}$, $\frac{-1-\sqrt{73}}{6}$ (6) -1 , $-\frac{8}{5}$

3.
$$-\sqrt{3}$$
, $-\sqrt{3}$

Practice Set 2.5

(1) Roots are distinct and real when $b^2 - 4ac = 5$, not real when $b^2 - 4ac = -5$. 1.

$$(2) x^2 + 7x + 5 = 0$$

(2)
$$x^2 + 7x + 5 = 0$$
 (3) $\alpha + \beta = 2$, $\alpha \times \beta = -\frac{3}{2}$

- **2.** (1) 53 (2) -55 (3) 0
- 3. (1) Real and equal. (2) Real and unequal.
- (3) Not real.

4. (1)
$$x^2 - 4x = 0$$

$$(2) x^2 + 7x - 30 = 0$$

$$(3) x^2 - \frac{1}{4} = 0$$

$$(4) x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$$

5.
$$k = 3$$

$$k = 3$$
 6. (1) 18 (2) 50

7. (1)
$$k = 12$$
 or $k = -12$ (2) $k = 6$

Practice Set 2.6

- 1. 9 years 2. 10 and 12 3. In vertical row 10, in horizontal row 15.
- Kishor's present age is 10 years and Vivek's present age is 15 years 4.
- 10 marks 5.

6. No. of pots 6, production cost of each is ₹ 100.

7. 6 km/hr

- 8. For Nishu 6 days, for Pintu 12 days.
- Divisor = 9, quotient = 51 10. AB = 7 cm, CD = 15 cm, AD = BC = 5 cm. 9.

Problem Set 2

- 1. (1) B (2) A (3) C (4) B (5) B (6) D (7) C (8) C
- (1) and (3) are quadratic equations.

- 3. (1) -15(2)1(3)21
- k = 3 5. (1) $x^2 100 = 0$ (2) $x^2 2x 44 = 0$ (3) $x^2 7x = 0$ 4.
- 6.
- (1) Not real. (2) Real and unequal (3) Real and equal (1) $\frac{1+\sqrt{21}}{2}$, $\frac{1-\sqrt{21}}{2}$ (2) $\frac{1}{2}$, $-\frac{1}{5}$ (3) 1, -4 (4) $\frac{-5+\sqrt{5}}{2}$, $\frac{-5-\sqrt{5}}{2}$ (5) Roots are not real. (6) $(2+\sqrt{7})$, $(2-\sqrt{7})$ 7.
- m = 14 9. $x^2 5x + 6 = 0$ 10. $x^2 4pqx (p^2 q^2)^2 = 0$ 8.
- 11. ₹ 100 with Sagar, ₹ 150 with Mukund.
- 12. 12 and $\sqrt{24}$ or 12 and $-\sqrt{24}$ 13. No. of students 60
- 14. Breadth 45 m. length 100 m, side of the pond 15 m.
- 15. For larger tap 3 hours and for smaller tap 6 hours.

3. Arithmetic Progression

Practice Set 3.1

- (1) Yes, d = 2 (2) Yes, $d = \frac{1}{2}$ (3) Yes, d = 4 (4) No 1.
 - (5) Yes, d = -4 (6) Yes, d = 0 (7) Yes, $d = \sqrt{2}$ (8) Yes, d = 5
- (1) 10, 15, 20, 25, . . . (2) -3, -3, -3, -3, . . . (3) -7, -6.5, -6, -5.5, . . (4) -1.25, 1.75, 4.75, 7.75, . . . (5) 6, 3, 0, -3 . . . (6) -19, -23, -27, -31
- (1) a = 5, d = -4 (2) a = 0.6, d = 0.3 (3) a = 127, d = 8 (4) $a = \frac{1}{4}$, $d = \frac{1}{2}$ 3.

Practice Set 3.2

- (1) d = 7 (2) d = 3 (3) a = -3, d = -5 (4) a = 70, d = -101.
- 3. 104 4. 115 5. -121 6. 180 Yes. 121 2.
- 55 8. 55th 9.60 7. 10. 1

Practice Set 3.3

- 1. 1215 2. 15252 3. 30450 5. 5040
- 5. 6.60 7. 4, 9, 14 or 14, 9, 4 8. -3, 1, 5, 9 2380

Practice Set 3.4

- ₹ 70455 2. First instalment ₹ 1000, last instalment ₹ 560. 3. ₹ 1,92,000 1.
- 5. -20°, -25°, -30°, -35°, -40°, -45° 4. 48, 1242 6. 325

Problem Set 3

- 1. (1) B (2) C (3) B (4) D (5) B (6) C (7) C (8) A (9) A (10) B
- 3. 1, 6, 11, . . . 4. -195 5. 16, -21 6. -1 2. 40 7. 6, 10
- 9. 67, 69, 71 10. 3, 7, 11, , 147 14. $\stackrel{?}{=}$ 2000. 8. 8

4. Financial Planning

Practice Set 4.1

- 1. CGST 6%, SGST 6%
- 2. SGST 9%, GST 18%
- 3. CGST ₹ 784 and SGST ₹ 784
- 4. The customer gets the belt for ₹ 691.48.
- 5. Taxable value of toy car is ₹ 1500, CGST ₹ 135, SGST ₹ 135
- 6. (1) Rate of SGST 14%
- (2) Rate of GST on AC 28%
- (3) Taxable value of AC ₹ 40,000.
- (4) Total GST ₹ 11,200.

(5) CGST ₹ 5600.

- (6) SGST ₹ 5600.
- 7. Prasad gets the washing machine for ₹ 48,640 and CGST ₹ 5320, SGST ₹ 5320.

Practice Set 4.2

- 1. Payable GST ₹ 22,000.
- 2. Input Tax Credit for Nazama is ₹ 12,500 and her payable GST is ₹ 2250.
- 3. Ameer Enterprises : Payable GST ₹ 300, payable CGST ₹ 150, payable SGST ₹ 150.

Akabari Brothers : payable GST ₹ 400, payable CGST ₹ 200, payable SGST ₹ 200.

4. Payable GST ₹ 100 so CGST ₹ 50 and UTGST ₹ 50. 5. CGST = SGST = ₹ 900

Practice Set 4.3

- 1. (1) MV ₹ 100
- (2) FV ₹ 75
- (3) At discount of ₹ 5.

2. 25%

- 3. ₹ 37,040
- 4. 800 shares

- 5. Rate of return 5.83%
- 6. Company A- more profitable.

Practice Set 4.4

1. ₹ 200.60

2. ₹ 999

3.

No. of shares	MV of shares	Total value	Brokerage 0.2%	CGST on	9% SGST on brokerage	Total value of shares
100 B	₹ 45	₹ 4500	₹9	₹ 0.81	₹ 0.81	₹ 4510.62
75 S	₹ 200	₹15000	₹ 30	₹ 2.70	₹ 2.70	₹ 14964.60

- 4. No. of shares sold = 100.
- 5. Loss of ₹ 8560.

Problem Set 4A

- 1. (1) C (2) B (3) D (4) B (5) A (6) B
- 2. Total bill ₹ 28,800, CGST ₹ 3150, SGST ₹ 3150.

- 3. ₹997.50
- 4. ₹ 12,500
- 5. ITC ₹ 4250, payable tax ₹ 250
- 6. ITC ₹ 1550, payable CGST ₹ 5030, payable SGST ₹ 5030.
- 7. Taxable value ₹ 75,000, CGST ₹ 4500, SGST ₹ 4500
- 8. (1) Wholesaler's tax invoice : CGST ₹ 16200; SGST ₹ 16200. Retailer's tax invoice: CGST ₹ 19,800; SGST ₹ 19,800.

(2) Wholesaler: payable CGST ₹ 2700 and payable SGST ₹ 2700,

Retailer: payable CGST ₹ 3600 and payable SGST ₹ 3600

- 9. (1) Anna Patil's invoice : CGST ₹ 1960, SGST ₹ 1960
 - (2) Trader in Vasai : CGST ₹ 2352 and SGST ₹ 2352
 - (3) Trader in Vasai: payable CGST ₹ 392 and payable SGST ₹ 392

10.

(1)	Person	Payable CGST (₹)	Payable SGST (₹)	Payable GST (₹)
	Manufacturer	300	300	600
	Distributor	360-300 = 60	60	120
	Retailer	390-360 = 30	30	60
	Total Tax	390	390	780

- (2) Finally, the customer will get the article for ₹ 7280.
- (3) Manufacturer to distributor B2B, distributor to retailer B2B, retailer to customer B2C

Problem Set 4B

- 1. (1) B
- (2) B
- (4) C(3) A
- (5) A

- 2. ₹ 130.39
- 3, 22.2%

- 4. will get ₹ 21,000.
- 5. Will get 500 shares. 6. Profit ₹ 1058.52
- 7. Company B, as returns are more

- 8. Will get 1000 shares. 9. ₹ 118.
- 10. (1) ₹ 1,20,000
- (2) ₹ 360
- $(3) \notin 64.80 \quad (4) \notin 120424.80.$

11. 1% profit

5. Probability

Practice Set 5.1

(1) 8 (2) 7 (3) 52 (4) 11 1.

Practice Set 5.2

(1) S = {1H, 1T, 2H, 2T, 3H, 3T, 4H, 4T, 5H, 5T, 6H, 6T} 1. n(S) = 12

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(2) S = \{23, 25, 32, 35, 52, 53\} n(S) = 6
S = \{Red, Purple, Orange, Yellow, Blue, Green\} n(S) = 6
 S = \{Tuesday, Sunday, Friday, Wednesday, Monday, Saturday\} n(S) = 6
(1) B_1B_2 (2) G_1G_2 (3) B_1G_1
                                                                                                                B_2G_1
                                                                                                                                           B_{1}G_{2}
                                                                                                                                                                     B,G,
(4) S = \{B_1B_2, B_1G_1, B_1G_2, B_2G_1, B_2G_2, G_1G_2\}
                                                                                         Practice Set 5.3
(1) S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}
                                                                                 n(S) = 6
          A = \{2, 4, 6\} \text{ n}(A) = 3, B = \{1, 3, 5\} \text{ n}(B) = 3, C = \{2, 3, 5\} n(C) = 3
(2) S = \{(1,1), \ldots, (1,6), (2,1), \ldots, (2,6), (3,1), \ldots, (3,6), \ldots, (
                             (4, 1), \ldots, (4,6), (5, 1), \ldots, (5, 6), (6, 1), \ldots, (6, 6)
                                                                                                                                                                                                        n(S) = 36
            A = \{(1, 5), (2, 4), (3, 3), (4, 2), (5, 1), (6, 6)\} n(A) = 6
            B = \{(4, 6) (5, 5) (5, 6) (6, 4) (6, 5) (6, 6)\}  n(B) = 6
            C = \{(1, 1)(2, 2)(3, 3)(4, 4)(5, 5)(6, 6)\} n(C) = 6
(3) S = \{HHH, HHT, HTT, HTH, THT, TTH, THH, TTT\} n(S) = 8
            A = \{HHH, HHT, HTH, THH\} n(A) = 4
            B = \{TTT\}
                                                           n(B) = 1
            C = \{HHH, HHT, THH, THT\} n(C) = 4
(4) S = {10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 40, 41, 42, 43,
                           45, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 n(S) = 25
            A = \{10, 12, 14, 20, 24, 30, 32, 34, 40, 42, 50, 52, 54\}
                                                                                                                                                                                     n(A) = 13
            B = \{12, 15, 21, 24, 30, 42, 45, 51, 54\} n(B) = 9
            C = \{51, 52, 53, 54\} n(C) = 4
(5) S = \{M_1M_2, M_1M_3, M_1F_1, M_1F_2, M_2M_3, M_2F_1, M_2F_2, M_3F_1, M_3F_2, F_1F_2\}
              n(S) = 10
            A = \{M_1F_1, M_1F_2, M_2F_1, M_2F_2, M_3F_1, M_3F_2, F_1F_2\} n(A) = 7
            B = \{M_1F_1, M_1F_2, M_2F_1, M_2F_2, M_3F_1, M_3F_2\}  n(B) = 6
            C = \{M_1M_2, M_1M_2, M_2M_3\} n(C) = 3
(6) S = \{H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6 T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6\} n(S) = 12
            A = \{H1, H3, H5\} n(A) = 3
            B = \{H2, H4, H6, T2, T4, T6\} n(B) = 6
            C = \{ \} n(C) = 0
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Practice Set 5.4

2.

3.

4.

1.

1. $(1) \frac{3}{4}$, $(2) \frac{1}{4}$ 2. $(1) \frac{1}{6}$ (2) 0 $(3) \frac{5}{12}$

3. (1)
$$\frac{7}{15}$$
 (2) $\frac{1}{5}$ 4. (1) $\frac{4}{5}$ (2) $\frac{1}{5}$ 5. (1) $\frac{1}{13}$ (2) $\frac{1}{4}$

4. (1)
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 (2) $\frac{1}{5}$

5. (1)
$$\frac{1}{13}$$
 (2) $\frac{1}{2}$

Problem Set - 5

3. (1)
$$\frac{1}{11}$$
 (2) $\frac{6}{11}$

4.
$$\frac{5}{26}$$

5. (1)
$$\frac{4}{9}$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(3) \frac{-}{9}$$

6.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

Problem Set - 5

1. (1) B (2) B (3) C (4) A (5) A 2. Vasim's 3. (1)
$$\frac{1}{11}$$
 (2) $\frac{6}{11}$

4. $\frac{5}{26}$ 5. (1) $\frac{4}{9}$ (2) $\frac{1}{3}$ (3) $\frac{4}{9}$ 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7. (1) $\frac{1}{3}$ (2) $\frac{1}{6}$

8. (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $\frac{1}{6}$ 9. $\frac{1}{25}$ 10. (1) $\frac{1}{8}$ (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $\frac{3}{4}$ (4) 1

8.
$$(1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(2)
$$\frac{1}{6}$$

9.
$$\frac{1}{25}$$

10. (1)
$$\frac{1}{8}$$

(2)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

3)
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

11. (1)
$$\frac{5}{6}$$

$$(2)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

11. (1)
$$\frac{5}{6}$$
 (2) $\frac{1}{6}$ (3) 1 (4) 0 12. (1) $\frac{1}{3}$ (2) $\frac{2}{3}$ (3) $\frac{2}{3}$ 13. $\frac{2}{11}$ 14. $\frac{13}{40}$ 15. (1) $\frac{3}{10}$ (2) $\frac{3}{10}$ (3) $\frac{1}{5}$ 16. $\frac{11}{36}$

14.
$$\frac{13}{40}$$

15. (1)
$$\frac{3}{10}$$

2)
$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$(3) \frac{1}{5}$$

16.
$$\frac{11}{36}$$

6. Statistics

Practice Set 6.1

(1)
$$4.36 \text{ hrs}$$
 (2) ₹ 521.43. (3) 2.82 litre (4) ₹ 35310

Practice Set 6.2

(1) 11.4 hrs (2) 184.4 means 184 mangoes approximately (3) $74.558 \approx 75$ vehicles

(4) 52750 lamps

Practice Set 6.3

1. 4.33 litre 2. 72 unit

3. 9.94 litre 4. 12.31 years

Practice Set 6.5

1.

(1) 60-70 (2) 20-30 and 90-100 (3) 55 (4) 80 and 90 (5) 15

Practice Set 6.6

(1) 2000 (2) 1000 (3) 25% 5.

(1) ₹ 12000 (2) ₹ 3000 (3) ₹ 2000 (4) ₹ 1000. 6.

Problem Set - 6

(1) D (2) A (3) B (4) C (5) C (6) C 1.

₹ 52,500 2.

3. ₹ 65,400

4. ₹ 4250

₹ 72,400 5.

6. 223.13 km. 7. ₹ 32

8. 397.06 gm

14. (1) Cars - 108°, Tempos - 43°, Buses - 29°, Auto-rickshaws - 36°, Two wheelers - 144°

(2) Total number of vehicles - 3000

16. (1) Cricket – 225, (2) Football – 175 (3) Other games – 200.