Exercise 2.1 Page no: 23

Solve the following equations.

1. x - 2 = 7 Solution: x - 2 = 7 x = 7 + 2

x = 9

2. y + 3 =

10 Solution:

y + 3 = 10

y = 10 - 3

y = 7

3.6 = z + 2

Solution: 6

= z + 2 z + 2

= 6

z = 6-2

z = 4

4.3/7 + x =

17/7 Solution:

3/7 + x = 17/7

= 17/7 - 3/7 x

14/

x = 2

5.6x = 12

Solution:

6x = 12



NCERT Solutions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 2 _ Linear Equations in One Variable

x = 12/6 x

= 26. t/5 =

10

Solution:

t/5 = 10 t =

10 × 5 t =

50 **7.** 2x/3

= 18

Solution:

2x/3 = 18

 $2x = 18 \times 3$

2x = 54 x =

54/2 x = 27

8. 1.6 =

y/15

Solution:

1.6 = y/1.5

y/1.5 = 1.6 y

 $= 1.6 \times 1.5 \text{ y}$

= 2.49.7x -

9 = 16

Solution:

7x - 9 = 16

7x = 16+9



NCERT Solutions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 2 _ Linear Equations in One Variable

7x = 25

x = 25/7 10.

14y - 8 = 13

Solution:

14y - 8 = 13

14y = 13+8

14y = 21 y =

21/14 y = 3/2

11. 17 + 6p =

9

Solution:

17 + 6p = 9

6p = 9 -

176p = -8

p = -8/6 p

= -4/3

12. x/3 + 1 = 7/15

Solution:

x/3 + 1 = 7/15

x/3 = 7/15 - 1

 $x/3 = (7 - 1)^{-1}$

15)/15 x/3 = -

8/15 x = -8/15

 \times 3 x = -8/5

Exercise 2.2

Page No: 28

1. If you subtract ½ from a number and multiply the result by ½, you get 1/8. What is the number?

Solution:

Let the number be x.

According to the

question,
$$(x - 1/2) \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$1/8 x/2 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} x/2 =$$

$$1/8 + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$$

$$x/2 = (1+2)/8 x/2 = 3/8 x$$

$$= (3/8) \times 2 \times = \frac{3}{4}$$

2. The perimeter of a rectangular swimming pool is 154 m. Its length is 2 m, more than twice its breadth. What are the length and breadth of the pool?

Solution:

Given that,

The perimeter of the rectangular swimming pool = 154 m. Let the breadth of the rectangle be = x

According to the question,

Length of the rectangle = 2x + 2 We know that,

Perimeter = 2(length + breadth)

$$\Rightarrow 2(2x + 2 + x) = 154 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(3x + 2) = 15^2$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x +2 = 154/2

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x = 77 $^{\prime}$ 2

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x = 75 \Rightarrow

$$x = 75/3$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 25 m

Therefore, Breadth = x = 25 cm

Length = 2x + 2

$$= (2 \times 25) + 2$$

$$= 50 + 2$$

= 52 m

3. The base of an isosceles triangle is 4/3 cm. The perimeter of the triangle is $4\frac{2}{15}$ cm. What is the length of either of the remaining equal sides?

Solution:

Base of isosceles triangle = 4/3 cm

Perimeter of triangle =
$$4\frac{2}{15}$$
 image cm = 62/15

Let the length of equal sides of the triangle be x.

According to the question,

$$4/3 + x + x = 62/15$$
 cm

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x = (62/15 - 4/3) cm

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x = (62 - 20)/15

$$cm \Rightarrow 2x = 42/15 cm \Rightarrow$$

$$x = (42/30) \times (\frac{1}{2}) \Rightarrow x =$$

$$42/30 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow x = 7/5$$

cm

The length of either of the remaining equal sides is 7/5 cm.

4. Sum of two numbers is 95. If one exceeds the other by 15, find the numbers.

Solution:

Let one of the numbers be = x.

Then, the other number becomes x + 15. According to the

question,
$$x + x + 15 = 95$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x + 15 = 95

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x = 95 $-$ 15

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x = 80 \Rightarrow x

$$= 80/2 \Rightarrow x =$$

40

First number = x = 40

And, other number = x + 15 = 40 + 15 = 55

5. Two numbers are in the ratio 5:3. If they differ by 18, what are the numbers?

Solution:

Let the two numbers be 5x and 3x. According to the question,

$$5x - 3x = 18$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 18/2

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 9

Thus,

The numbers are $5x = 5 \times 9 = 45$

And $3x = 3 \times 9 = 27$.

6. Three consecutive integers add up to 51. What are these integers?

Solution:

Let the three consecutive integers be x, x+1 and x+2. According to the

question,
$$x + (x+1) + (x+2) = 51$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x + 3 = 51

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x = 51 $-$ 3

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x = 48 \Rightarrow

$$x = 48/3 \Rightarrow x$$

= 16 Thus,

the integers

are
$$x = 16 x +$$

$$1 = 17 x + 2 =$$

18

7. The sum of three consecutive multiples of 8 is 888. Find the multiples.

Solution:

Let the three consecutive multiples of 8 be 8x, 8(x+1) and 8(x+2). According to the question,

$$8x + 8(x+1) + 8(x+2) = 888$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 8 (x + x+1 + x+2) = 888 (Taking 8 as common)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 8 (3x + 3) = 888

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 3 = 888/8$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x + 3 = 111

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x = 111 $-$ 3

$$x = 108/3 \Rightarrow x$$

= 36

Thus, the three consecutive multiples of 8 are:

$$8x = 8 \times 36 = 288$$

$$8(x + 1) = 8 \times (36 + 1) = 8 \times 37 = 296$$

$$8(x + 2) = 8 \times (36 + 2) = 8 \times 38 = 304$$

8. Three consecutive integers are such that when they are taken in increasing order and multiplied by 2, 3 and 4, respectively, they add up to 74. Find these numbers.

Solution:

Let the three consecutive integers be x, x+1 and x+2. According to the question,

$$2x + 3(x+1) + 4(x+2) = 74$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x + 3x +3 + 4x + 8 = 74

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9x + 11 = 74

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9x = 74 $-$ 11

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9x = 63 \Rightarrow x

$$= 63/9 \Rightarrow x = 7$$

Thus, the numbers

are:
$$x = 7x + 1 = 8x +$$

$$2 = 9$$

9. The ages of Rahul and Haroon are in the ratio 5:7. Four years later, the sum of their ages will be 56 years. What are their present ages?

Solution:

Let the ages of Rahul and Haroon be 5x and 7x. Four years later,

The ages of Rahul and Haroon will be (5x + 4) and (7x + 4), respectively. According to the question,

$$(5x + 4) + (7x + 4) = 56$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x + 4 + 7x + 4 = 56$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 12x + 8 = 56

$$\Rightarrow$$
 12x = 56 - 8

$$x = 48/12 \Rightarrow x$$

= 4

Therefore, Present age of Rahul = $5x = 5 \times 4 = 20$

And, present age of Haroon = $7x = 7 \times 4 = 28$

10. The number of boys and girls in a class is in the ratio of 7:5. The number of boys is 8 more than the number of girls. What is the total class strength?

Solution:

Let the number of boys be 7x, and girls be 5x.

According to the question,

$$7x = 5x + 8$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 7x - 5x = 8

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x = 8

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 8/2 \Rightarrow x

= 4

Therefore, number of boys = $7 \times 4 = 28$

And, number of girls = $5 \times 4 = 20$

Total number of students = 20+28 = 48

11. Baichung's father is 26 years younger than Baichung's grandfather and 29 years older than Baichung. The sum of the ages of all the three is 135 years. What is the age of each one of them?

Solution:

Let the age of Baichung's father be x.

Then, the age of Baichung's grandfather = (x+26) and,

the age of Baichung = (x-29). According to the question, x

$$+(x+26) + (x-29) = 135$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x + 26 - 29 = 135

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x $-$ 3 = 135

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x = 135 + 3

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x = 138 \Rightarrow

$$x = 138/3 \Rightarrow x$$

= 46

Age of Baichung's father = x = 46

Age of Baichung's grandfather = (x+26) = 46 + 26 = 72

Age of Baichung = (x-29) = 46 - 29 = 17

12. Fifteen years from now, Ravi's age will be four times his present age. What is Ravi's present age?

Let the present age of Ravi be x.

Fifteen years later, Ravi's age will be x+15 years. According to the

question, x + 15 = 4x

$$\Rightarrow$$
 4x - x = 15

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x = 15

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 15/3 \Rightarrow

$$x = 5$$

Therefore, the present age of Ravi = 5 years.

13. A rational number is such that when you multiply it by 5/2 and add 2/3 to the product, you get -7/12. What is the number?

Solution:

Let the rational be x.

According to the question,

$$x \times (5/2) + 2/3 = -7/12$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x/2 + 2/3 = -7/12

$$\Rightarrow 5x/2 = -7/12 - 2/3$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x/2 = (-7-8)/12$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x/2 = -15/12 \Rightarrow

$$5x/2 = -5/4 \Rightarrow x =$$

$$(-5/4) \times (2/5) \Rightarrow x$$

$$=-10/20$$
 x = -1/2

Therefore, the rational number is -1/2.

14. Lakshmi is a cashier in a bank. She has currency notes of denominations ₹100, ₹50 and ₹10, respectively.

The ratio of the number of these notes is 2:3:5. The total cash with Lakshmi is ₹4,00,000. How many notes of each denomination does she have?

Let the numbers of notes of ₹100, ₹50 and ₹10 be 2x, 3x and 5x, respectively.

Value of ₹ $100 = 2x \times 100 = 200x$

Value of ₹50 =
$$3x \times 50 = 150x$$

Value of ₹
$$10 = 5x \times 10 = 50x$$

According to the question,

$$200x + 150x + 50x = 4,00,000$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 400x = 4,00,000

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 400000/400

Numbers of ≥ 100 notes = 2x = 2000

Numbers of ₹50 notes = 3x = 3000

Numbers of ≥ 10 notes = 5x = 5000



15. I have a total of ₹300 in coins of denomination ₹1, ₹2 and ₹5. The number of ₹2 coins is 3 times the number of ₹5 coins. The total number of coins is 160. How many coins of each denomination are with me?

Solution:

Let the number of ₹5 coins be x.

Then,

Number ₹2 coins = 3x

And, number of ≥ 1 coins = (160 - 4x) Now,

Value of ₹5 coins =
$$x \times 5 = 5x$$

Value of ₹2 coins =
$$3x \times 2 = 6x$$

Value of ₹1 coins =
$$(160 - 4x) \times 1 = (160 - 4x)$$

According to the question,

$$5x + 6x + (160 - 4x) = 300$$



NCERT Solutions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 2 _ Linear Equations in One Variable

$$\Rightarrow$$
 11x + 160 $-$ 4x = 300

$$\Rightarrow$$
 7x = 140

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 140/7

Number of ≥ 5 coins = x = 20

Number of
$$\gtrless 2 \text{ coins} = 3x = 60$$

Number of ₹1 coins =
$$(160 - 4x) = 160 - 80 = 80$$

16. The organisers of an essay competition decide that a winner in the competition gets a prize of ₹100 and a participant who does not win gets a prize of ₹25. The total prize money distributed is ₹3,000. Find the number of winners, if the total number of participants is 63.

Solution:

Let the number of winners be x.

Then, the number of participants who didn't win = 63 - y

Total money given to the winner = $x \times 100 = 100x$

Total money given to the participant who didn't win = $25 \times (63-x)$

According to the question,

$$100x + 25 \times (63-x) = 3,000$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 100x + 1575 $-$ 25x = 3,000

$$\Rightarrow$$
 75x = 3,000 -

$$1575 \Rightarrow 75x = 1425$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 1425/75 \Rightarrow x =

19

Therefore, the numbers of winners are 19.

Page no: 30

Exercise 2.3

Solve the following equations and check your results.

1.
$$3x = 2x + 18$$

Solution:

$$3x = 2x + 18 \Rightarrow$$

$$3x - 2x = 18 \Rightarrow$$

$$x = 18$$

Putting the value of x in RHS and LHS, we get, $3 \times 18 = (2 \times 18) + 18$

2.
$$5t-3=3t-5$$

Solution:

$$5t - 3 = 3t - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5t $-$ 3t = -5 + 3

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2t = -2

Putting the value of t in RHS and LHS, we get, $5 \times (-1) - 3 = 3 \times (-1) - 5$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 -5 - 3 = -3 - 5

$$3. 5x + 9 = 5 + 3x$$

$$5x + 9 = 5 + 3x$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x - 3x = 5 - 9

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x = -4 \Rightarrow x = -

2

Putting the value of x in RHS and LHS, we get, $5 \times (-2) + 9 = 5 + 3 \times (-2)$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 -10 + 9 = 5 + (-6)

$$4z + 3 = 6 + 2z$$

Solution:

$$4z + 3 = 6 + 2z$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 4z - 2z = 6 - 3

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2z = 3 \Rightarrow z =

3/2

Putting the value of z in RHS and LHS, we get,

$$(4 \times 3/2) + 3 = 6 + (2 \times 3/2)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 6 + 3 = 6 + 3

$$\Rightarrow 9 = 9$$

5.
$$2x - 1 = 14 - x$$
 Solution:

$$2x - 1 = 14 - x$$



NCERT Solutions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 2_- Linear Equations in One Variable

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x + x = 14 + 1

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x = 15 \Rightarrow x = 5

Putting the value of x in RHS and LHS, we get, $(2\times5)-1=14-5$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 10 $-$ 1 = 9

$$6.8x + 4 = 3(x - 1) + 7$$

Solution:

$$8x + 4 = 3(x - 1) + 7$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 8x + 4 = 3x - 3 + 7

$$\Rightarrow$$
 8x + 4 = 3x + 4

$$\Rightarrow$$
 8x - 3x = 4 - 4

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0

Putting the value of x in RHS and LHS, we get, $(8\times0) + 4 = 3(0-1) + 7$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 0 + 4 = 0 - 3 + 7

$$\Rightarrow$$
 4 = 4

7.
$$x = 4/5 (x + 10)$$

Solution:

$$x = 4/5 (x + 10) \Rightarrow$$

$$x = 4x/5 + 40/5$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x $-$ (4x/5) = 8

$$\Rightarrow (5x - 4x)/5 = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 8 × 5

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 40

Putting the value of x in RHS and LHS, we get,

$$\Rightarrow$$
 40 = 4/5 × 50

$$\Rightarrow$$
 40 = 200/5

$$8.2x/3 + 1 = 7x/15 + 3$$

$$2x/3 + 1 = 7x/15 + 3$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x/3 $-$ 7x/15 = 3 $-$ 1

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (10x - 7x)/15 = 2

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x = 2 × 15

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x = 30 \Rightarrow

$$x = 30/3 \Rightarrow x$$

= 10

Putting the value of x in RHS and LHS, we get,

9.
$$2y + 5/3 = 26/3 - y$$
 Solution:

$$2y + 5/3 = 26/3 - y$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2y + y = 26/3 - 5/3

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3y = $(26 - 5)/3$

$$21/3 \Rightarrow 3y$$

7/3

Putting the value of y in RHS and LHS, we get,

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (2 × 7/3) + 5/3 = 26/3 - 7/3

$$\Rightarrow$$
 14/3 + 5/3 = 26/3 - 7/3



NCERT Solutions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 2 _ Linear Equations in One Variable

 \Rightarrow (14 + 5)/3 = (26 - 7)/3

⇒ 19/3 = 19/3

 \Rightarrow LHS = RHS 10.

3m = 5m - 8/5

Solution:

3m = 5m - 8/5

 \Rightarrow 5m - 3m = 8/5

 \Rightarrow 2m = 8/5

 \Rightarrow 2m \times 5 = 8

⇒ 10m = 8 ⇒

m = 8/10 ⇒

m = 4/5

Putting the value of m in RHS and LHS, we get,

 \Rightarrow 3 × (4/5) = (5 × 4/5) – 8/5

 \Rightarrow 12/5 = 4 - (8/5)

 \Rightarrow 12/5 = (20 - 8)/5

⇒ 12/5 = 12/5

 \Rightarrow LHS = RHS



Page No: 31

Exercise 2.4

1. Amina thinks of a number and subtracts 5/2 from it. She multiplies the result by 8. The result now obtained is 3 times the same number she thought of. What is the number?

Solution:

Let the number be x,

According to the question,

$$(x - 5/2) \times 8 = 3x$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 8x - 40/2 = 3x

$$\Rightarrow$$
 8x $-$ 3x =

$$40/2 \Rightarrow 5x = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

Thus, the number is 4.

2. A positive number is 5 times another number. If 21 is added to both numbers, then one of the new numbers becomes twice the other new number. What are the numbers?

Solution:

Let one of the positive numbers be x, then the other number will be 5x. According to the question,

$$5x + 21 = 2(x + 21)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x + 21 = 2x + 42

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x - 2x = 42 - 21

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x = 21

$$\Rightarrow x = 7$$

One number = x = 7

Other number = $5x = 5 \times 7 = 35$. The two numbers are 7 and 35.

3. Sum of the digits of a two-digit number is 9. When we interchange the digits, it is found that the resulting new number is greater than the original number by 27. What is the two-digit number?

Solution:

Let the digit at tens place be x, then the digit at ones place will be (9-x).

Original two-digit number = 10x + (9-x)

After interchanging the digits, the new number = 10(9-x) + x

According to the question,

$$10x + (9-x) + 27 = 10(9-x) + x$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 10x + 9 - x + 27 = 90 - 10x + x

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9x + 36 = 90 - 9x

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9x + 9x = 90 - 36

$$\Rightarrow 18x = 54$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 3

Original number =
$$10x + (9-x) = (10\times3) + (9-3) = 30 + 6 = 36$$

Thus, the number is 36.

4. One of the two digits of a two-digit number is three times the other digit. If you interchange the digits of this two-digit number and add the resulting number to the original number, you get 88. What is the original number?

Solution:

Let the digit at tens place be x, then the digit at ones place will be 3x.

Original two-digit number = 10x + 3x

After interchanging the digits, the new number = 30x + x

According to the question,

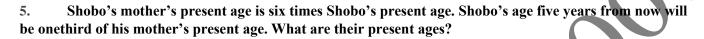
$$(30x + x) + (10x + 3x) = 88$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 31x + 13x = 88

$$\Rightarrow$$
 44x = 88 \Rightarrow x =

2

Original number = $10x + 3x = 13x = 13 \times 2 = 26$



Solution:

Let the present age of Shobo be x, then the age of her mother will be 6x.

Shobo's age after 5 years = x + 5

According to the question,

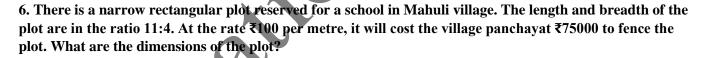
$$(x + 5) = (1/3) \times 6x$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x + 5 = 2x \Rightarrow 2x

$$-x = 5 \Rightarrow x = 5$$

Present age of Shobo = x = 5 years

The present age of Shobo's mother = 6x = 30 years.



Solution:

Let the length of the rectangular plot be 11x and the breadth be 4x.

Rate of fencing per metre = ₹100

Total cost of fencing = ₹75000

Perimeter of the plot = $2(1+b) = 2(11x + 4x) = 2 \times 15x = 30x$

Total amount of fencing = $(30x \times 100)$

According to the question,



NCERT Solutions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 2 _ Linear Equations in One Variable

 $(30x \times 100) =$

75000 ⇒ 3000x =

75000 ⇒ x =

 $75000/3000 \Rightarrow x =$

25

Length of the plot = $11x = 11 \times 25 = 275m$

Breadth of the plot = $4 \times 25 = 100$ m.

7. Hasan buys two kinds of cloth materials for school uniforms; shirt material that costs him ₹50 per metre and trouser material that costs him ₹90 per metre. For every 3 meters of the shirt material, he buys 2 metres of the trouser material. He sells the materials at 12% and 10% profit, respectively. His total sale is ₹36,600. How much trouser material did he buy?

Solution:

Let 2x m of trouser material and 3x m of shirt material be bought by him

Selling price of shirt material per meter = ₹ 50 + 50 × (12/100) ≠ ₹ 56

Selling price of trouser material per meter = ₹ 90 + 90 × (10/100) = ₹ 99

Total amount of sale = ₹36,600

According to the question,

$$(2x \times 99) + (3x \times 56) = 36600$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 198x + 168x = 36600

$$\Rightarrow$$
 366x = 36600 \Rightarrow x =

$$36600/366 \Rightarrow x = 100$$

Total trouser material he bought = $2x = 2 \times 100 = 200$ m.

8. Half of a herd of deer is grazing in the field, and three-fourths of the remaining are playing nearby. The rest 9 are drinking water from the pond. Find the number of deer in the herd.

Solution:

Let the total number of deer be x.

Deer grazing in the field = x/2

Deer playing nearby = $x/2 \times \frac{3}{4} = 3x/8$

Deer drinking water = 9

According to the question,

$$x/2 + 3x/8 + 9 = x$$

$$(4x + 3x)/8 + 9 = x$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 7x/8 + 9 = x \Rightarrow x

$$-7x/8 = 9 \Rightarrow (8x -$$

$$7x)/8 = 9 \Rightarrow x = 9$$

$$\times$$
 8 \Rightarrow x = 72

9. A grandfather is ten times older than his granddaughter. He is also 54 years older than her. Find their present ages.

Solution:

Let the age of granddaughter be x and grandfather be 10x.

Also, he is 54 years older than her.

According to the question, 10x = x + 54

$$\Rightarrow$$
 10x - x = 54

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9x = 54 \Rightarrow x

= 6

Age of grandfather = $10x = 10 \times 6 = 60$ years.

Age of granddaughter = x = 6 years.

10. Aman's age is three times his son's age. Ten years ago, he was five times his son's age. Find their present ages.

Solution:

Let the age of Aman's son be x, then the age of Aman will be 3x.

According to the question,

$$5(x-10) = 3x-10$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x - 50 = 3x - 10$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x - 3x = -10 + 50

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x = 40

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 20

Aman's son age = x = 20 years

Aman age = $3x = 3 \times 20 = 60$ years

Exercise 2.5

Solve the following linear equations.

1.
$$x/2 - 1/5 = x/3 + \frac{1}{4}$$

Solution:

$$x/2 - 1/5 = x/3 + \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow$$

$$x/2 - x/3 = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow (3x-2x)/6 \neq (5+$$

$$4)/20 \Rightarrow 3x - 2x = 9/20$$

$$6 \Rightarrow x = 54/20 \Rightarrow x =$$

27/10

2.
$$n/2 - 3n/4 + 5n/6 = 21$$

Solution:

Page no: 33



NCERT Solutions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 2 _ Linear Equations in One Variable

n/2 - 3n/4 + 5n/6 = 21

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (6n - 9n + 10n)/12 = 21

$$\Rightarrow$$
 7n/12 = 21

$$n = 36$$

3.
$$x + 7 - 8x/3 = 17/6 -$$

5x/2 Solution:

$$x + 7 - 8x/3 = 17/6 - 5x/2$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x - 8x/3 + 5x/2 = 17/6 -

7

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $(6x - 16x + 15x)/6 = (17 - 42)/6$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x/6 = -

$$25/6 \Rightarrow 5x = -$$

$$25 \Rightarrow x = -5$$

4.
$$(x-5)/3 = (x-3)/5$$

Solution:

$$(x-5)/3 = (x-3)/5$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5(x-5) = 3(x-3)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x-25 = 3x-9

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x $-$ 3x \Rightarrow -9+25

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x = 16 \Rightarrow x = 8

5.
$$(3t-2)/4-(2t+3)/3=2/3-t$$

Solution:



NCERT Solutions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 2 _ Linear Equations in One Variable

(3t-2)/4 - (2t+3)/3 = 2/3 - t

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ((3t - 2)/4) \times 12 - ((2t + 3)/3) \times 12

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (3t - 2) × 3 - (2t + 3) × 4 = 2 × 4 - 12t

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9t - 6 - 8t - 12 = 8 -

$$12t \Rightarrow 9t - 6 - 8t - 12 = 8$$

$$-12t \Rightarrow t-18 = 8-12t \Rightarrow$$

$$t + 12t = 8 + 18$$

6.
$$m - (m-1)/2 = 1 - (m-2)/3$$

Solution:

$$m - (m - 1)/2 = 1 - (m - 2)/3 \Rightarrow$$

$$m - m/2 - 1/2 = 1 - (m/3 - 2/3)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 m - m/2 + $\frac{1}{2}$ = 1 - m/3 + 2/3

$$\Rightarrow$$
 m - m/2 + m/3 = 1 + 2/3 - $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 m/2 + m/3 = $\frac{1}{2}$ + 2/3

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (3m + 2m)/6 = (3 +

$$4)/6 \Rightarrow 5m/6 = 7/6 \Rightarrow m$$

$$7/6 \times 6/5 \Rightarrow m = 7/5$$

Simplify and solve the following linear equations.

7.
$$3(t-3) = 5(2t+1)$$
 Solution:

$$3(t-3) = 5(2t+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3t - 9 = 10t + 5

$$9 \Rightarrow -7t = 14 \Rightarrow t$$

$$= 14/-7 \Rightarrow t = -2$$

8.
$$15(y-4)-2(y-9)+5(y+6)=0$$
 Solution:

$$15(y-4)-2(y-9)+5(y+6)=0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 15y - 60 -2y + 18 + 5y + 30 = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 15y - 2y + 5y = 60 - 18 - 30

$$\Rightarrow$$
 18y = 12 \Rightarrow y = 12/18 \Rightarrow y =

2/3

9.
$$3(5z-7)-2(9z-11)=4(8z-13)-17$$

Solution:

$$3(5z-7)-2(9z-11)=4(8z-13)-17$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 15z - 21 - 18z + 22 = 32z - 52 - 17

$$\Rightarrow$$
 15z - 18z - 32z = -52 - 17 + 21 - 22

$$\Rightarrow$$
 z = -70/-35

$$\Rightarrow$$
 z = 2

10.
$$0.25(4f - 3) = 0.05(10f - 9)$$

Solution:

$$0.25(4f - 3) = 0.05(10f$$

9)
$$\Rightarrow$$
 f = 0.75 = 0.5f - 0.45

$$\Rightarrow$$
 f - 0.5f = -0.45 + 0.75

$$\Rightarrow$$
 0.5f = 0.30

$$0.30/0.5 \Rightarrow f$$

0.6



Exercise 2.6

Solve the following equations.

1.
$$(8x-3)/3x=2$$

Solution

$$(8x - 3)/3x = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 8x/3x - 3/3x = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 8/3 $-$ 1/x = 2

Page No: 35

$$1/x \Rightarrow 2/3 = 1/x$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 3/2

2.
$$9x/(7-6x) = 15$$

$$9x/(7-6x) = 15$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9x = 15(7 - 6x)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9x = 105 - 90x

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9x + 90x = 105 \Rightarrow

$$99x = 105 \Rightarrow x =$$

$$z/(z + 15) = 4/9$$

Solution:

$$z/(z + 15) = 4/9$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 z = 4/9 (z + 15)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9z = 4(z + 15)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9z = 4z + 60

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9z – 4z = 60

4.
$$(3y + 4)/(2 - 6y) = -2/5$$

Solution:

$$(3y + 4)/(2 - 6y) = -2/5$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3y + 4 = -2/5 (2 - 6y)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5(3y + 4) = -2(2 - 6y)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 15y - 12y = -4 - 20

5.
$$(7y + 4)/(y + 2) = -4/3$$

$$(7y + 4)/(y + 2) = -4/3$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 7y + 4 = -4/3 (y + 2)

$$\Rightarrow 3(7y + 4) = -4(y + 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 21y + 12 = -4y - 8

$$\Rightarrow$$
 21y + 4y = -8 - 12

$$\Rightarrow$$
 25y = -20 \Rightarrow y = -

$$20/25 = -4/5$$

6. The ages of Hari and Harry are in the ratio of 5:7. Four years from now, the ratio of their ages will be 3:4. Find their present ages.

Solution:

Let the age of Hari be 5x and Harry be 7x. 4 years later,

Age of Hari =
$$5x + 4$$

Age of Harry =
$$7x + 4$$

According to the question,

$$(5x + 4)/(7x + 4) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 4(5x + 4) = 3(7x + 4)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 20x + 16 = 21x + 12

$$\Rightarrow$$
 21x - 20x = 16 - 12

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 4



NCERT Solutions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 2 _ Linear Equations in One Variable

Hari's age = $5x = 5 \times 4 = 20$ years

Harry's age =
$$7x = 7 \times 4 = 28$$
 years

7. The denominator of a rational number is greater than its numerator by 8. If the numerator is increased by 17 and the denominator is decreased by 1, the number obtained is 3/2. Find the rational number.

Solution:

Let the numerator be x, then the denominator will be (x + 8)

According to the question,

$$(x + 17)/(x + 8 - 1) = 3/2$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (x + 17)/(x + 7) = 3/2

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2(x + 17) = 3(x + 7)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x + 34 = 3x + 21

$$\Rightarrow$$
 34 - 21 = 3x - 2x

$$\Rightarrow$$
 13 = x

The rational number is x/(x + 8) = 13/21