

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Maths Chapter 4

Simple Equations Class 7

Chapter 4 Simple Equations Exercise 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4 Solutions

Exercise 4.1 : Solutions of Questions on Page Number : 81

Q1 :

Complete the last column of the table.

S. No.	Equation	Value	Say, whether the equation is satisfied. (Yes/No)
(i)	$x + 3 = 0$	$x = 3$	-
(ii)	$x + 3 = 0$	$x = 0$	-
(iii)	$x + 3 = 0$	$x = - 3$	-
(iv)	$x - 7 = 1$	$x = 7$	-
(v)	$x - 7 = 1$	$x = 8$	-
(vi)	$5x = 25$	$x = 0$	-
(vii)	$5x = 25$	$x = 5$	-
(viii)	$5x = 25$	$x = - 5$	-
(ix)	$\frac{m}{3} = 2$	$m = - 6$	-
(x)	$\frac{m}{3} = 2$	$m = 0$	-
(xi)	$\frac{m}{3} = 2$	$m = 6$	-

Answer :

(i) $x + 3 = 0$

L.H.S. = $x + 3$

By putting $x = 3$,

L.H.S. = $3 + 3 = 6 \neq$ R.H.S.

∴ No, the equation is not satisfied.

(ii) $x + 3 = 0$

L.H.S. = $x + 3$ By

putting $x = 0$,

L.H.S. = $0 + 3 = 3 \neq$ R.H.S.

∴ No, the equation is not satisfied.

(iii) $x + 3 = 0$ L.H.S. = $x + 3$ By putting $x = -3$,

L.H.S. = $-3 + 3 = 0 =$ R.H.S.

∴ Yes, the equation is satisfied.

(iv) $x - 7 = 1$ L.H.S. = $x - 7$ By putting $x = 7$,

L.H.S. = $7 - 7 = 0 \neq$ R.H.S.

∴ No, the equation is not satisfied.

(v) $x - 7 = 1$

L.H.S. = $x - 7$ By

putting $x = 8$,

L.H.S. = $8 - 7 = 1 =$ R.H.S.

∴ Yes, the equation is satisfied.

(vi) $5x = 25$ L.H.S. = $5x$ By putting $x = 0$,

L.H.S. = $5 \times 0 = 0 \neq$ R.H.S.

∴ No, the equation is not satisfied.

(vii) $5x = 25$

L.H.S. = $5x$

By putting $x = 5$,

L.H.S. = $5 \times 5 = 25 =$ R.H.S.

∴ Yes, the equation is satisfied.

(viii) $5x = 25$

L.H.S. = $5x$ By putting $x = -5$,

L.H.S. = $5 \times (-5) = -25 \neq$ R.H.S.

∴ No, the equation is not satisfied.

$$(ix) \frac{m}{3} = 2$$

$$\text{L.H.S.} = \frac{m}{3}$$

By putting $m = -6$,

$$\text{L. H. S.} = \frac{-6}{3} = -2 \neq \text{R.H.S.}$$

$$(x) \frac{m}{3} = 2 \quad \therefore \text{No, the equation is not satisfied.} \neq \text{R.H.S.}$$

$$\text{L.H.S.} = \frac{m}{3}$$

By putting $m = 0$,

$$\text{L.H.S.} = \frac{0}{3} = 0$$

\therefore

$$(xi) \frac{m}{3} = 2 \quad \text{L.H.S.} = \text{R.H.S.} \quad \therefore \text{Yes, the equation is satisfied.}$$

$$\text{L.H.S.} = \frac{m}{3}$$

By putting $m = 6$,

$$\frac{6}{3} = 2$$

Q2 :

Check whether the value given in the brackets is a solution to the given equation or not:

(a) $n + 5 = 19$ ($n = 1$) (b) $7n + 5 = 19$ ($n = -2$)

(c) $7n + 5 = 19$ ($n = 2$) (d) $4p - 3 = 13$ ($p = 1$)

(e) $4p - 3 = 13$ ($p = -4$) (f) $4p - 3 = 13$ ($p = 0$)

Answer :

(a) $n + 5 = 19$ ($n = 1$) Putting $n = 1$ in L.H.S., $n + 5 = 1 + 5 = 6 \neq 19$

As L.H.S. \neq R.H.S.,

Therefore, $n = 1$ is not a solution of the given equation, $n + 5 = 19$.

(b) $7n + 5 = 19$ ($n = -2$)

Putting $n = -2$ in L.H.S.,

$$7n + 5 = 7 \times (-2) + 5 = -14 + 5 = -9 \neq 19$$

As L.H.S. \neq R.H.S.,
Therefore, $n = -2$ is not a solution of the given equation, $7n + 5 = 19$.

(c) $7n + 5 = 19$ ($n = 2$)

Putting $n = 2$ in L.H.S.,

$7n + 5 = 7 \times (2) + 5 = 14 + 5 = 19 = \text{R.H.S.}$ As
L.H.S. = R.H.S.,

Therefore, $n = 2$ is a solution of the given equation, $7n + 5 = 19$.

(d) $4p - 3 = 13$ ($p = 1$)

Putting $p = 1$ in L.H.S.,

$4p - 3 = (4 \times 1) - 3 = 1 \neq 13$

As L.H.S. \neq R.H.S.,

Therefore, $p = 1$ is not a solution of the given equation, $4p - 3 = 13$.

(e) $4p - 3 = 13$ ($p = -4$)

Putting $p = -4$ in L.H.S.,

$4p - 3 = 4 \times (-4) - 3 = -16 - 3 = -19 \neq 13$

As L.H.S. \neq R.H.S.,

Therefore, $p = -4$ is not a solution of the given equation, $4p - 3 = 13$.

(f) $4p - 3 = 13$ ($p = 0$)

Putting $p = 0$ in L.H.S.,

$4p - 3 = (4 \times 0) - 3 = -3 \neq 13$

As L.H.S. \neq R.H.S.,

Therefore, $p = 0$ is not a solution of the given equation, $4p - 3 = 13$.

Q3 :

Solve the following equations by trial and error method:

(i) $5p + 2 = 17$ (ii) $3m - 14 = 4$

Answer :

(i) $5p + 2 = 17$

Putting $p = 1$ in L.H.S.,

$(5 \times 1) + 2 = 7 \neq \text{R.H.S.}$

Putting $p = 2$ in L.H.S.,

$(5 \times 2) + 2 = 10 + 2 = 12 \neq \text{R.H.S.}$

Putting $p = 3$ in L.H.S.,

$(5 \times 3) + 2 = 17 = \text{R.H.S.}$

Hence, $p = 3$ is a solution of the given equation.

(ii) $3m - 14 = 4$

Putting $m = 4$,

$(3 \times 4) - 14 = -2 \neq \text{R.H.S.}$

Putting $m = 5$,
 $(3 \times 5) - 14 = 1 \neq \text{R.H.S.}$

Putting $m = 6$,
 $(3 \times 6) - 14 = 18 - 14 = 4 = \text{R.H.S.}$

Hence, $m = 6$ is a solution of the given equation.

Q4 :

Write equations for the following statements:

- (i) The sum of numbers x and 4 is 9.
- (ii) 2 subtracted from y is 8.
- (iii) Ten times a is 70.
- (iv) The number b divided by 5 gives 6.
- (v) Three-fourth of t is 15.
- (vi) Seven times m plus 7 gets you 77.
- (vii) One-fourth of a number x minus 4 gives 4.
- (viii) If you take away 6 from 6 times y , you get 60.
- (ix) If you add 3 to one-third of z , you get 30.

Answer :

(i) $x + 4 = 9$

(ii) $y - 2 = 8$

(iii) $10a = 70$

$$\frac{b}{5} = 6 \quad (\text{iv})$$

$$\frac{3}{4}t = 15 \quad (\text{v})$$

(vi) Seven times of m is $7m$.

$$7m + 7 = 77$$

(vii) One-fourth of a number x is $\frac{x}{4}$.

$$\frac{x}{4} - 4 = 4$$

(viii) Six times of y is $6y$.

$$6y - 6 = 60$$

(ix) One-third of z is $\frac{z}{3}$.

$$\frac{z}{3} + 3 = 30$$

Q5 :

Write the following equations in statement forms:

(i) $p + 4 = 15$ (ii) $m - 7 = 3$

(iii) $2m = 7$ (iv) $\frac{m}{5} = 3$

(v) $\frac{3m}{5} = 6$ (vi) $3p + 4 = 25$

(vii) $4p - 2 = 18$ (viii) $\frac{p}{2} + 2 = 8$

Answer :

- (i) The sum of p and 4 is 15.
- (ii) 7 subtracted from m is 3.
- (iii) Twice of a number m is 7.
- (iv) One-fifth of m is 3.
- (v) Three-fifth of m is 6.
- (vi) Three times of a number p , when added to 4, gives 25.
- (vii) When 2 is subtracted from four times of a number p , it gives 18.
- (viii) When 2 is added to half of a number p , it gives 8.

Q6 :

Set up an equation in the following cases:

- (i) Irfan says that he has 7 marbles more than five times the marbles Parmit has. Irfan has 37 marbles. (Take m to be the number of Parmit's marbles.)
- (ii) Laxmi's father is 49 years old. He is 4 years older than three times Laxmi's age. (Take Laxmi's age to be y years.)
- (iii) The teacher tells the class that the highest marks obtained by a student in her class is twice the lowest marks plus 7. The highest score is 87. (Take the lowest score to be l .)
- (iv) In an isosceles triangle, the vertex angle is twice either base angle. (Let the base angle be b in degrees. Remember that the sum of angles of a triangle is 180 degrees.)

Answer :

- (i) Let Parmit has m marbles.

5 x Number of marbles Parmit has + 7 = Number of marbles Irfan has

$$5 \times m + 7 = 37$$

$$5m + 7 = 37$$

- (ii) Let Laxmi be y years old.

3 x Laxmi's age + 4 = Laxmi's father's age

$$3 \times y + 4 = 49$$

$$3y + 4 = 49$$

(iii) Let the lowest marks be l .

$2 \times \text{Lowest marks} + 7 = \text{Highest marks}$

$$2 \times l + 7 = 87$$

$$2l + 7 = 87$$

(iv) An isosceles triangle has two of its angles of equal measure.

Let base angle be b .

$$\text{Vertex angle} = 2 \times \text{Base angle} = 2b$$

Sum of all interior angles of a $\Delta = 180^\circ$

$$b + b + 2b = 180^\circ$$

$$4b = 180^\circ$$

Exercise 4.2 : Solutions of Questions on Page Number : 86

Q1 :

Give first the step you will use to separate the variable and then solve the equation:

(a) $x + 1 = 0$ (b) $x + 1 = 0$ (c) $x - 1 = 5$

(d) $x + 6 = 2$ (e) $y - 4 = -7$ (f) $y - 4 = 4$

(g) $y + 4 = 4$ (h) $y + 4 = -4$

Answer :

(a) $x - 1 = 0$

Adding 1 to both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$x - 1 + 1 = 0 + 1 \quad x = 1$$

(b) $x + 1 = 0$

Subtracting 1 from both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$x + 1 - 1 = 0 - 1 \quad x = -1$$

(c) $x - 1 = 5$

Adding 1 to both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$x - 1 + 1 = 5 + 1 \quad x = 6$$

(d) $x + 6 = 2$

Subtracting 6 from both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$x + 6 - 6 = 2 - 6 \quad x = -4$$

(e) $y - 4 = -7$

Adding 4 to both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$y - 4 + 4 = -7 + 4 \quad y = -3$$

(f) $y - 4 = 4$

Adding 4 to both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$-4 + 4 = 4 + 4$$

$$y = 8$$

(g) $y + 4 = 4$
 $= 4$

Subtracting 4 from both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$y + 4 - 4 = 4 - 4 \quad y = 0$$

(h) $y + 4 = -4$

Subtracting 4 from both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$y + 4 - 4 = -4 - 4 \quad y = -8$$

Q2 :

Give first the step you will use to separate the variable and then solve the equation:

(a) $3l = 42$ $\frac{b}{2} = 6$ (c) $\frac{p}{7} = 4$ (b)

(d) $4x = 25$ $\frac{z}{3} = \frac{5}{4}$ (e) $8y = 36$ (f)

(g) $\frac{a}{5} = \frac{7}{15}$ (h) $20t = -10$

Answer :

(a) $3l = 42$

Dividing both sides of the given equation by 3, we obtain

$$\frac{3l}{3} = \frac{42}{3}$$

$l = 14$

(b) $\frac{b}{2} = 6$

Multiplying both sides of the given equation by 2, we obtain

$$\frac{b \times 2}{2} = 6 \times 2$$

$b = 12$

(c) $\frac{p}{7} = 4$

$$\frac{p \times 7}{7} = 4 \times 7$$

$p = 28$

(d) $4x = 25$

Multiplying both sides of the given equation by 7, we obtain

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{25}{4}$$

Dividing both sides of the given equation by 4, we obtain

$$x = \frac{25}{4}$$

(e) $8y = 36$

Dividing both sides of the given equation by 8, we obtain

$$\frac{8y}{8} = \frac{36}{8}$$

$$y = \frac{9}{2}$$

(f) $\frac{z}{3} = \frac{5}{4}$

$$\frac{z \times 3}{3} = \frac{5 \times 3}{4}$$

Multiplying both sides of the given equation by 3, we obtain

$$z = \frac{15}{4}$$

(g) $\frac{a}{5} = \frac{7}{15}$

$$\frac{a \times 5}{5} = \frac{7 \times 5}{15}$$

Multiplying both sides of the given equation by 5, we obtain
Dividing both sides of the given equation by 20, we obtain

$$a = \frac{7}{3}$$

(h) $20t = -10$

$$\frac{20t}{20} = \frac{-10}{20}$$
$$t = \frac{-1}{2}$$

Q3 :

Give the steps you will use to separate the variable and then solve the equation:

(a) $3n - 2 = 46$ (b) $5m + 7 = 17$ (c) $\frac{20p}{3} = 40$

$$(d) \frac{3p}{10} = 6$$

Answer :

$$(a) 3n - 2 = 46$$

$$(b) 5m + 7 = 17$$

Subtracting 7 from both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$(c) \frac{20p}{3} = 40$$

Adding 2 to both sides of the given equation, we obtain

$$3n - 2 + 2 = 46 + 2$$

$$3n = 48$$

Dividing both sides of the given equation by 3, we obtain

$$\frac{3n}{3} = \frac{48}{3}$$

$$n = 16$$

$$5m + 7 - 7 = 17 - 7$$

$$5m = 10$$

Dividing both sides of the given equation by 5, we obtain

$$\frac{5m}{5} = \frac{10}{5}$$

$$m = 2$$

$$\frac{20p \times 3}{3} = 40 \times 3$$
$$20p = 120$$

Multiplying both sides of the given equation by 3, we obtain

$$\frac{20p}{20} = \frac{120}{20}$$
$$p = 6$$

Dividing both sides of the given equation by 20, we obtain

$$\frac{3p \times 10}{10} = 6 \times 10$$
$$3p = 60$$

Multiplying both sides of the given equation by 10, we obtain Dividing both sides of the given equation by 3, we obtain

$$(d) \frac{3p}{10} = 6$$

$$\frac{3p}{3} = \frac{60}{3}$$

$$p = 20$$

Q4 :

Solve the following equations:

(a) $10p = 100$ (b) $10p + 10 = 100$ (c) $\frac{p}{4} = 5$

(d) $\frac{-p}{3} = 5$ (e) $\frac{3p}{4} = 6$ (f) $3s = -9$

(g) $3s + 12 = 0$ (h) $3s = 0$ (i) $2q = 6$

(j) $2q - 6 = 0$ (k) $2q + 6 = 0$ (l) $2q + 6 = 12$

Answer :

(a) $10p = 100$

$$\frac{10p}{10} = \frac{100}{10}$$
$$p = 10$$

(b) $10p + 10 = 100$

$$10p + 10 - 10 = 100 - 10$$

$$10p = 90$$

$$\frac{10p}{10} = \frac{90}{10}$$
$$p = 9$$

(c) $\frac{p}{4} = 5$

$$\frac{p \times 4}{4} = 5 \times 4$$
$$p = 20$$

(d) $\frac{-p}{3} = 5$

$$\frac{-p \times (-3)}{3} = 5 \times (-3)$$
$$p = -15$$

(e)

$$\frac{3p}{4} = 6$$

$$\frac{3p \times 4}{4} = 6 \times 4$$

$$3p = 24$$

$$\frac{3p}{3} = \frac{24}{3}$$

$$p = 8$$

(f) $3s = -9$

$$\frac{3s}{3} = \frac{-9}{3}$$

$$s = -3$$

(g) $3s + 12 = 0$

$$3s + 12 - 12 = 0 - 12$$

$$3s = -12$$

$$\frac{3s}{3} = \frac{-12}{3}$$

$$s = -4$$

(h) $3s = 0$

$$\frac{3s}{3} = \frac{0}{3}$$

$$s = 0$$

(i) $2q = 6$

$$\frac{2q}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$q = 3$$

(j) $2q - 6 = 0$

$$2q - 6 + 6 = 0 + 6$$

$$2q = 6$$

$$\frac{2q}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$$
$$q = 3$$

(k) $2q + 6 = 0$

$$2q + 6 - 6 = 0 - 6$$

$$2q = -6$$

$$\frac{2q}{2} = \frac{-6}{2}$$

$$q = -3$$

(l) $2q + 6 = 12$

$$2q + 6 - 6 = 12 - 6$$

$$2q = 6$$

$$\frac{2q}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$q = 3$$

Exercise 4.3 : Solutions of Questions on Page Number : 89

Q1 :

Solve the following equations.

(a) $2y + \frac{5}{2} = \frac{37}{2}$ (b) $5t + 28 = 10$ (c) $\frac{a}{5} + 3 = 2$

(d) $\frac{q}{4} + 7 = 5$ (e) $\frac{5}{2}x = -10$ (f) $\frac{5}{2}x = \frac{25}{4}$

(g) $7m + \frac{19}{2} = 13$ (h) $6z + 10 = -2$ (i) $\frac{3l}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$

(j) $\frac{2b}{3} - 5 = 3$

Answer :

(a) $2y + \frac{5}{2} = \frac{37}{2}$

$$2y = \frac{37}{2} - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{32}{2} = 16$$

Dividing both sides by 2,

$$y = \frac{16}{2} = 8$$

(b) $5t + 28 = 10$

(Transposing $\frac{5}{2}$ to R.H.S.)

$$5t = 10 - 28 = -18 \text{ (Transposing 28 to R.H.S.)}$$

Dividing both sides by 5,

$$t = \frac{-18}{5}$$

$$(c) \quad \frac{a}{5} + 3 = 2$$

$$\frac{a}{5} = 2 - 3 = -1$$

(Transposing 3 to R.H.S.)

Multiplying both sides by 5,

$$a = -1 \times 5 = -5$$

(d) $\frac{q}{4} + 7 = 5$

$$\frac{q}{4} = -2 \quad (\text{Transposing 7 to R.H.S.})$$

Multiplying both sides by 4, q

$$= -8$$

(e) $\frac{5}{2}x = -10$

Multiplying both sides by 2,

$$5x = -10 \times 2 = -20$$

Dividing both sides by 5,

$$x = \frac{-20}{5} = -4$$

(f) $\frac{5}{2}x = \frac{25}{4}$

Multiplying both sides by 2,

$$5x = \frac{25}{4} \times 2 = \frac{25}{2}$$

Dividing both sides by 5,

$$x = \frac{25}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{2}$$

(g) $7m + \frac{19}{2} = 13$

$$7m = 13 - \frac{19}{2} = \frac{26 - 19}{2}$$

$$7m = \frac{7}{2}$$

Dividing both sides by 7,

$$m = \frac{1}{2}$$

(h) $6z + 10 = -2$

(Transposing $\frac{19}{2}$ to R.H.S.)

$$6z = -2 - 10 = -12 \quad (\text{Transposing 10 to R.H.S.})$$

Dividing both sides by 6,

$$z = \frac{-12}{6} = -2$$

$$(i) \quad \frac{3l}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Multiplying both sides by 2,

$$3l = \frac{2}{3} \times 2 = \frac{4}{3}$$

Dividing both sides by 3,

$$l = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$(j) \quad \frac{2b}{3} - 5 = 3$$

$$\frac{2b}{3} = 3 + 5 = 8$$

(Transposing - 5 to
R.H.S.)

Multiplying both sides by 3,

$$2b = 8 \times 3 = 24$$

Dividing both

$$b = \frac{24}{2} = 12$$

Q2 :

Solve the following equations.

(a) $2(x + 4) = 12$ (b) $3(n - 5) = 21$

(c) $3(n - 5) = -21$ (d) $-4(2 + x) = 8$

(e) $4(2 - x) = 8$

Answer :

(a) $2(x + 4) = 12$

Dividing both sides by 2,

$$x + 4 = \frac{12}{2} = 6$$

$$x = 6 - 4 = 2 \text{ (Transposing 4 to R.H.S.)}$$

(b) $3(n - 5) = 21$

Dividing both sides by 3,

$$n - 5 = \frac{21}{3} = 7$$

$$n = 7 + 5 = 12 \text{ (Transposing - 5 to R.H.S.)}$$

$$(c) 3(n - 5) = -21$$

Dividing both sides by 3,

$$n - 5 = \frac{-21}{3} = -7$$

$$n = -7 + 5 = -2 \text{ (Transposing - 5 to R.H.S.)}$$

$$(d) -4(2 + x) = 8$$

Dividing both sides by -4,

$$2 + x = \frac{8}{-4} = -2$$

$$x = -2 - 2 = -4 \text{ (Transposing 2 to R.H.S.)}$$

$$(e) 4(2 - x) = 8$$

Dividing both sides by 4,

$$2 - x = 2$$

$$-x = 2 -$$

2 (Transposing 2 to R.H.S.)

$$-x = 0$$
$$x = 0$$

Q3 :

Solve the following equations.

$$(a) 4 = 5(p - 2) \quad (b) -4 = 5(p - 2)$$

$$(c) 16 = 4 + 3(t + 2) \quad (d) 4 + 5(p - 1) = 34$$

$$(e) 0 = 16 + 4(m - 6)$$

Answer :

$$(a) 4 = 5(p - 2)$$

Dividing both sides by 5,

$$\frac{4}{5} = p - 2$$

$$\frac{4}{5} + 2 = p$$

(Transposing - 2 to L.H.S.)

$$\frac{4 + 10}{5} = p$$

$$\frac{14}{5} = p$$

$$(b) -4 = 5(p - 2)$$

Dividing both sides by 5,

$$-\frac{4}{5} = p - 2$$

$$-\frac{4}{5} + 2 = p$$

(Transposing - 2 to L.H.S.)

$$\frac{-4+10}{5} = p$$

$$\frac{6}{5} = p$$

(c) $16 = 4 + 3(t + 2)$

$16 - 4 = 3(t + 2)$ (Transposing 4 to L.H.S.)

$12 = 3(t + 2)$

Dividing both sides by 3,

$$\frac{12}{3} = t + 2$$

$4 = t + 2$

$4 - 2 = t$ (Transposing 2 to L.H.S.)

$2 = t$

(d) $4 + 5(p - 1) = 34$

$5(p - 1) = 34 - 4 = 30$ (Transposing 4 to R.H.S.)

Dividing both sides by 5,

$$p - 1 = \frac{30}{5} = 6$$

$p = 6 + 1 = 7$ (Transposing - 1 to R.H.S.)

(e) $0 = 16 + 4(m - 6)$

$0 = 16 + 4m - 24$

$0 = -8 + 4m$

$4m = 8$ (Transposing - 8 to L.H.S) Dividing both sides by 4, $m = 2$

Q4 :

(a) Construct 3 equations starting with $x = 2$

(b) Construct 3 equations starting with $x = -2$

Answer :

(a) $x = 2$

Multiplying both sides by 5,

$5x = 10$ (i)

Subtracting 3 from both sides,

$5x - 3 = 10 - 3$

$5x - 3 = 7$ (ii)

Dividing both sides by 2,

$$\frac{5x - 3}{2} = \frac{7}{2} \quad \text{(iii)}$$

$$(b) x = -2$$

Subtracting 2 from both sides, x

$$-2 = -2 - 2 \quad x - 2 = -4 \quad (i)$$

Again, $x = -2$

Multiplying by 6,

$$6 \times x = -2 \times 6$$

$$6x = -12$$

Subtracting 12 from both sides,

$$6x - 12 = -12 - 12$$

$$6x - 12 = -24 \quad (ii)$$

Adding 24 to both sides,

$$6x - 12 + 24 = -24 + 24$$

$$6x + 12 = 0 \quad (iii)$$

Exercise 4.4 : Solutions of Questions on Page Number : 91

Q1 :

Set up equations and solve them to find the unknown numbers in the following cases:

- (a) Add 4 to eight times a number; you get 60.
- (b) One-fifth of a number minus 4 gives 3.
- (c) If I take three-fourths of a number and add 3 to it, I get 21.
- (d) When I subtracted 11 from twice a number, the result was 15.
- (e) Munna subtracts thrice the number of notebooks he has from 50, he finds the result to be 8.
- (f) Ibenhal thinks of a number. If she adds 19 to it and divides the sum by 5, she will get 8.

- (g) Anwar thinks of a number. If he takes away 7 from $\frac{5}{2}$ of the number, the result is 23.

Answer :

(a) Let the number be x.

$$8 \text{ times of this number} = 8x$$

$$8x + 4 = 60$$

$$8x = 60 - 4 \quad (\text{Transposing 4 to R.H.S.})$$

$$8x = 56$$

Dividing both sides by 8,

$$\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{56}{8}$$
$$x = 7$$

(b) Let the number be x .

$$\frac{x}{5}$$

One-fifth of this number =

$$\frac{x}{5} - 4 = 3$$

$$\frac{x}{5} = 3 + 4$$

(Transposing - 4 to R.H.S.)

$$\frac{x}{5} = 7$$

Multiplying both sides by 5,

$$\frac{x \times 5}{5} = 7 \times 5$$
$$x = 35$$

(c) Let the number be x .

Three-fourth of this number = $\frac{3x}{4}$

$$\frac{3}{4}x + 3 = 21$$

$$\frac{3}{4}x = 18$$

(Transposing 3 to R.H.S.)

Multiplying both sides by 4,

$$\frac{3x \times 4}{4} = 18 \times 4$$
$$3x = 72$$

Dividing both sides by 3,

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{72}{3}$$
$$x = 24$$

(d) Let the number be x .

Twice of this number = $2x$

$$2x - 11 = 15$$

$$2x = 15 + 11 \text{ (Transposing - 11 to R.H.S.)}$$

$$2x = 26$$

Dividing both sides by 2,

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{26}{2}$$

$$x = 13$$

(e) Let the number of books be x .

Thrice the number of books = $3x$

$$50 - 3x = 8$$

$$-3x = 8 - 50 \text{ (Transposing 50 to R.H.S.) -}$$

$$3x = -42$$

Dividing both sides by -3,

$$\frac{-3x}{-3} = \frac{-42}{-3}$$
$$x = 14$$

(f) Let the number be x .

$$\frac{x+19}{5} = 8$$

Multiplying both sides by 5,

$$\frac{(x+19) \times 5}{5} = 8 \times 5$$

$$x + 19 = 40$$

$$x = 40 - 19 \text{ (Transposing 19 to R.H.S.) } x$$

$$= 21$$

(g) Let the number be x .

$$\frac{5}{2} \text{ of this number} = \frac{5x}{2}$$

$$\frac{5x}{2} - 7 = 23$$

$$\frac{5x}{2} = 23 + 7 \text{ (Transposing } -7 \text{ to R.H.S.)}$$

$$\frac{5x}{2} = 30$$

Multiplying both sides by 2,

$$\frac{5x \times 2}{2} = 30 \times 2$$

$$5x = 60$$

Dividing both sides by 5,

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{60}{5}$$
$$x = 12$$

Q2 :

Solve the following:

- (a) The teacher tells the class that the highest marks obtained by a student in her class is twice the lowest marks plus 7. The highest score is 87. What is the lowest score?
- (b) In an isosceles triangle, the base angles are equal. The vertex angle is 40° . What are the base angles of the triangle? (Remember, the sum of three angles of a triangle is 180°).
- (c) Sachin scored twice as many runs as Rahul. Together, their runs fell two short of a double century. How many runs did each one score?

Answer :

(a) Let the lowest score be l .

$2 \times \text{Lowest marks} + 7 = \text{Highest marks}$

$$2l + 7 = 87$$

$$2l = 87 - 7 \text{ (Transposing 7 to R.H.S.)}$$

$$2l = 80$$

Dividing both sides by 2,

$$\frac{2l}{2} = \frac{80}{2}$$
$$l = 40$$

Therefore, the lowest score is 40.

(b) Let the base angles be equal to b .

The sum of all interior angles of a triangle is 180° .

$$b + b + 40^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$2b + 40^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$2b = 180^\circ - 40^\circ = 140^\circ \text{ (Transposing } 40^\circ \text{ to R.H.S.)}$$

Dividing both sides by 2,

$$\frac{2b}{2} = \frac{140^\circ}{2}$$
$$b = 70^\circ$$

Therefore, the base angles of the triangle are of 70° measure.

(c) Let Rahul's score be x .

Therefore, Sachin's score = $2x$

$$\text{Rahul's score} + \text{Sachin's score} = 200 - 2$$

$$2x + x = 198$$

$$3x = 198$$

Dividing both sides by 3,

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{198}{3}$$

$$x = 66$$

Rahul's score = 66

Sachin's score = $2 \times 66 = 132$

Q3 :

Solve the following:

- (i) Irfan says that he has 7 marbles more than five times the marbles Parmit has. Irfan has 37 marbles. How many marbles does Parmit have?
- (ii) Laxmi's father is 49 year old. He is 4 years older than three times Laxmi's age. What is Laxmi's age?
- (iii) People of Sundargram planted trees in the village garden. Some of the trees were fruit trees. The number of non-fruit trees was two more than three times the number of fruit trees. What was the number of fruit trees planted if the number of non-fruit trees planted was 77?

Answer :

(i) Let Parmit's marbles equal x .

5 times the number of marbles Parmit has = $5x$

$$5x + 7 = 37$$

$$5x = 37 - 7 = 30 \text{ (Transposing 7 to R.H.S.)}$$

Dividing both sides by 5,

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{30}{5}$$
$$x = 6$$

Therefore, Parmit has 6 marbles.

(ii) Let Laxmi's age be x years.

$3 \times$ Laxmi's age + 4 = Her father's age

$$3x + 4 = 49$$

$$3x = 49 - 4 \text{ (Transposing 4 to R.H.S.)}$$

$$3x = 45$$

Dividing both sides by 3,

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{45}{3}$$

$$x = 15$$

Therefore, Laxmi's age is 15 years.

(iii) Let the number of fruit trees be x .

$3 \times$ Number of fruit trees + 2 = Number of non-fruit trees

$$3x + 2 = 77$$

$$3x = 77 - 2 \text{ (Transposing 2 to R.H.S.)}$$

$$3x = 75$$

Dividing both sides of the equation by 3,

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{75}{3}$$

$$x = 25$$

Therefore, the number of fruit trees was 25.

Q4 :

Solve the following riddle:

**I am a number, Tell my
identity! Take me seven
times over And add a fifty!
To reach a triple century
You still need forty!**

Answer :

Let the number be x .

$$(7x + 50) + 40 = 300$$

$$7x + 90 = 300$$

$$7x = 300 - 90 \text{ (Transposing 90 to R.H.S.)}$$

$$7x = 210$$

Dividing both sides by 7,

$$\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{210}{7}$$

$$x = 30$$

Therefore, the number is 30.