Chapter 4: Simple Equations, Class 4

## CLASS NOTES-ANSWERS

## EXERCISE 4.2

1. 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 one to both sides of the equation we get,
$x-1+1=0+1$
$x=1$
(b) $x+1=0$

Subtracting one from both sides of the equation we get,
$x+1-1=0-1$
$x=-1$
(c) $x-1=5$

Adding one to both sides of the equation we get,
$x-1+1=5+1$
$x=6$
(d) $x+6=2$

Subtracting 6 from both sides of the equation we get,

## Chapter 4: Simple Equations, Class 4

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x+6-6=2-6 \\
& x=-4
\end{aligned}
$$

e) $y-4=-7$

Adding 4 to both sides of the equation we get,
$y-4+4=-7+4$
$y=-3$
(f) $y-4=4$

Adding 4 to both sides of the equation we get,
$y-4+4=4+4$
$y=8$
(g) $y+4=4$

Subtracting 4 from both sides of the equation we get,
$y+4-4=4-4$
$y=0$
(h) $y+4=-4$

Subtracting 4 from both sides of the equation we get,
$y+4-4=-4-4$
$y=-8$
2. Give first the step you will use to separate the variable and then solve the equation:
(a) $31=42$
(b) $\frac{b}{2}=6$
(c) $\frac{p}{7}=4$
(d) $4 x=25$
(e) $8 y=36$
(f) $\frac{z}{3}=\frac{5}{4}$
(g) $\frac{a}{5}=\frac{7}{15}$
(h) $20 \mathrm{t}=-10$

## Answer:

Chapter 4: Simple Equations, Class 4
(a) $31=42$

Divide both the sides by 3 we get,
$\frac{3 l}{3}=\frac{42}{3}$
$\mathrm{I}=14$
(b) $\frac{b}{2}=6$

Multiplying both sides by 2,
$\frac{b}{2} \times 2=6 \times 2$
b $=12$
(C) $\frac{p}{7}=4$

Multiplying both sides by 7,
$\frac{p}{7} \times 7=4 \times 7$
$p=28$
(d) $4 x=25$

Dividing both the sides by 4 we get,
$\frac{4 x}{4}=\frac{25}{4}$
$x=\frac{25}{4}$
(e) $8 y=36$

Dividing both the sides by 8 we get,
$\frac{8 y}{8}=\frac{36}{8}$
$y=\frac{9}{2}$
(f) $\frac{z}{3}=\frac{5}{4}$

Multiplying both sides by 3 we get,

## Chapter 4: Simple Equations, Class 4

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{z}{3} & \times 3=\frac{5}{4} \times 3 \\
z & =\frac{15}{4} \\
\text { (g) } \frac{a}{5} & =\frac{7}{15}
\end{aligned}
$$

Multiplying both sides by 5 we get,
$\frac{a}{5} \times 5=\frac{7}{15} \times 5$
$a=\frac{7}{3}$
(h) $20 t=-10$

Dividing both sides by 20 we get,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{20 t}{20}=\frac{-10}{20} \\
& t=\frac{-1}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Give the steps you will use to separate the variable and then solve the equation:
(a) $3 n-2=46$
(b) $5 m+7=17$
(c) $\frac{20 p}{3}=40$
(d) $\frac{3 p}{10}=6$

## Answer:

(a) $3 n-2=46$

Adding 2 to both sides of the equation, we get
$3 n-2+2=46+2$
$3 n=48$
Dividing both the sides by 3 we get,
$\frac{3 n}{3}=\frac{48}{3}$
$\mathrm{n}=16$

Chapter 4: Simple Equations, Class 4
(b) $5 m+7=17$

Subtracting 7 from both sides of the equation, we get
$5 m+7-7=17-7$
$5 \mathrm{~m}=10$
Dividing both the sides by 5 we get,
$\frac{5 \mathrm{~m}}{5}=\frac{10}{5}$
$\mathrm{m}=2$
(c) $\frac{20 \mathrm{p}}{3}=40$

Multiplying both the sides by 3 we get,
$\frac{20 \mathrm{p}}{3} \times 3=40 \times 3$
$20 p=120$
Dividing both the sides by 20 we get,
$\frac{20 \mathrm{p}}{20}=\frac{120}{20}$
$p=6$
(d) $\frac{3 p}{10}=6$

Multiplying both the sides by 10 we get,
$\frac{3 \mathrm{p}}{10} \times 10=6 \times 10$
$3 p=60$
Dividing both the sides by 20 we get,
$\frac{3 \mathrm{p}}{3}=\frac{60}{3}$
$p=20$
4. Solve the following equations:

Chapter 4: Simple Equations, Class 4
(a) $10 p=100$
(b) $10 p+10=100$
(c) $\frac{p}{4}=5$
(d) $\frac{-p}{3}=5$
(e) $\frac{3 p}{4}=6$
(f) $3 s=-9$
(g) $3 \mathrm{~s}+12=0$
(h) $3 s=0$
(i) $2 q=6$
(j) $2 q-6=0$
(k) $2 q+6=0$
(I) $2 q+6=12$

## Answer:

(a) $10 p=100$

Dividing both the sides by 10 we get,
$\frac{10 p}{10}=\frac{100}{10}$

$$
p=10
$$

(b) $10 p+10=100$

Subtracting 10 from both sides we get,
$10 p+10-10=100-10$
$10 p=90$
Dividing both the sides by 10 we get,
$\frac{10 p}{10}=\frac{90}{10}$
$\mathrm{p}=9$
(c) $\frac{p}{4}=5$

Multiplying both the sides by 4 we get,
$\frac{p}{4} \times 4=5 \times 4$
$p=20$
(d) $\frac{-p}{3}=5$

Multiplying both the sides by 3 we get,

Chapter 4: Simple Equations, Class 4
$\frac{-p}{3} \times 3=5 \times 3$

- $p=15$
$p=-15$
(e) $\frac{3 p}{4}=6$

Multiplying both the sides by 4,
$\frac{3 p}{4} \times 4=6 \times 4$
$3 p=24$
Dividing both the sides by 3 we get,
$\frac{3 p}{3}=\frac{24}{3}$
$\mathrm{p}=8$
(f) $3 s=-9$

Dividing both the sides by 3 ,
$\frac{3 s}{3}=\frac{-9}{3}$
$s=-3$
(g) $3 \mathrm{~s}+12=0$

Subtracting 12 from both the sides of the equation we get,
$3 s+12-12=0-12$
$3 s=-12$
Dividing both the sides by 3 we get,
$\frac{3 s}{3}=\frac{-12}{3}$
$s=-4$
(h) $3 \mathrm{~s}=0$

Dividing both the sides by 3 we get,
$\frac{3 s}{3}=\frac{0}{3}$
$\mathrm{s}=0$
(i) $2 \mathrm{q}=6$

Dividing both the sides by 2 we get,
$\frac{2 q}{2}=\frac{6}{2}$
$q=3$
(j) $2 q-6=0$

Adding 6 to both sides of the equation we get,
$2 q-6+6=0+6$
$2 q=6$
Dividing both the sides by 2 we get,
$\frac{2 q}{2}=\frac{6}{2}$
$\mathrm{q}=3$
(k) $2 q+6=0$

Subtracting 6 from both the sides of the equation we get,
$2 q+6-6=0-6$
$2 q=-6$
Dividing both the sides by 2 we get,
$\frac{2 q}{2}=\frac{-6}{2}$
$q=-3$
(I) $2 q+6=12$

Mathematics
Chapter 4: Simple Equations, Class 4
Subtracting 6 from both the sides of the equation we get,
$2 q+6-6=12-6$
$2 q=6$
Dividing both the sides by 2 we get
$\frac{2 q}{2}=\frac{6}{2}$
$q=3$

