

CBSE Class –VIII

Mathematics

CHAPTER - 2

Linear Equations in One Variable

Ex. 2.2

1. If you subtract
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 from a number and multiply the result by $\frac{1}{2}$, you get $\frac{1}{8}$. What is

the number?

Ans. Let the number be X.

According to the question,

 $\frac{1}{2}\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{8}$ $\Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{1}{2}\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{8} \times 2 \quad [\text{Multiplying both sides by 2}]$ $\Rightarrow x-\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$ $\Rightarrow x-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \quad [\text{Adding } \frac{1}{2} \text{ to both sides}]$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{1+2}{4}$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{4}$

Hence, the required number is $\frac{3}{4}$.

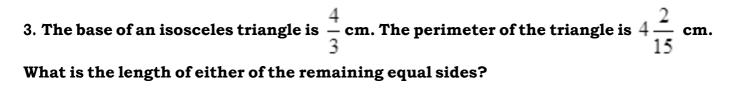
2. The perimeter of a rectangular swimming pool is 154 m. Its length is 2 m more than twice its breadth. What are the length and breadth?



Ans. Let the breadth of the pool be \mathcal{X} m.

Then, the length of the pool = (2x+2) m Perimeter = 2(l+b) \Rightarrow 154 = 2(2x+2+x) $\Rightarrow \frac{154}{2} = \frac{2(2x+2+x)}{2}$ [Dividing both sides by 2] $\Rightarrow 77 = 3x + 2$ \Rightarrow 77 - 2 = 3x + 2 - 2 [Subtracting 2 from both sides] $\Rightarrow 75 = 3x$ $\Rightarrow \frac{75}{3} = \frac{3x}{3}$ [Dividing both sides by 3] $\Rightarrow 25 = x$ $\Rightarrow x = 25 \text{ m}$ Hence, length of the pool = 2x + 2 $2 \times 25 + 2 = 50 + 2 = 52 \text{ m}$

And, breadth of the pool = 25 m.



Ans. Let each of equal sides of an isosceles triangle be \mathcal{X} cm.

Perimeter of a triangle = Sum of all three sides



$$\Rightarrow 4\frac{2}{15} = \frac{4}{3} + x + x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{62}{15} = \frac{4}{3} + 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{62}{15} - \frac{4}{3} = \frac{4}{3} - \frac{4}{3} + 2x \quad [Subtracting \frac{4}{3} \text{ from both the sides}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{62 - 20}{15} = 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{42}{15} = 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{42}{15 \times 2} = \frac{2x}{2} \quad [Dividing both sides by 2]$$

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

$$\Rightarrow x = 1\frac{2}{5} \text{ cm}$$

Hence, each equal side of an isosceles triangle is $1\frac{2}{5}$ cm.

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

Ans. Sum of two number = 95

Let the first number be \mathcal{X}_{s}

then another number be x+15.

According to the question,

x + x + 15 = 95



- $\Rightarrow 2x+15=95$
- \Rightarrow 2x+15-15 = 95-15 [Subtracting 15 from both sides]
- $\Rightarrow 2x = 80$
- $\Rightarrow \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{80}{2}$ [Dividing both sides by 2]

$$\Rightarrow x = 40$$

Hence, the first number = 40

And another number = 40 + 15 = 55.

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

Ans. Let the two numbers be 5x and 3x.

According to question, 5x - 3x = 18

 $\Rightarrow 2x = 18$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{18}{2}$$
 [Dividing both sides by 2]

$$\Rightarrow x = 9$$

Hence, first number = 5×9 = 45 and second number = 3×9 = 27.

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

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

According to the question,

 \Rightarrow x+x+1+x+2=51

 $\Rightarrow 3x + 3 = 51$



- \Rightarrow 3x+3-3=51-3 [Subtracting 3 from both sides]
- $\Rightarrow 3x = 48$ $\Rightarrow \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{48}{3}$ [Dividing both sides by 3]

$$\Rightarrow x=16$$

Hence, first integer = 16,

second integer = 16 + 1 = 17 and

third integer = 16 + 2 = 18.

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

Ans. Let the three consecutive multiples of 8 be x, x+8 and x+16.

According to question,

- \Rightarrow x+x+8+x+16=888
- \Rightarrow 3x+24 = 888
- \Rightarrow 3x+24-24 = 888 24[Subtracting 24 from both sides]
- $\Rightarrow 3x = 864$
- $\Rightarrow \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{864}{3}$ [Dividing both sides by 3]

$$\Rightarrow x = 288$$

Hence, first multiple of 8 = 288,

second multiple of 8 = 288 + 8 = 296 and

third multiple of 8 = 288 + 16 = 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.

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

According to the question,

 $\Rightarrow 2x + 3(x+1) + 4(x+2) = 74$ $\Rightarrow 2x + 3x + 3 + 4x + 8 = 74$ $\Rightarrow 9x + 11 = 74$ $\Rightarrow 9x + 11 - 11 = 74 - 11$ [Subtracting 11 from both sides] $\Rightarrow 9x = 63$ $\Rightarrow \frac{9x}{9} = \frac{63}{9}$ [Dividing both sides by 9]

$$\Rightarrow x = 7$$

Hence first integer = 7, second integer

= 7 + 1 = 8 and third integer = 7 + 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?

Ans. Let the present ages of Rahul and Haroon be 5x years and 7x years respectively.

According to condition,

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

- $\Rightarrow 12x + 8 = 56$
- \Rightarrow 12x+8-8 = 56-8 [Subtracting 8 from both sides]
- $\Rightarrow 12x = 48$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{12x}{12} = \frac{48}{12}$$
 [Dividing both sides by 12]

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

Hence, present age of Rahul = 5×4 = 20 years and

present age of Haroon = 7×4 = 28 years.

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

Ans. Let the number of girls be \mathcal{X} .

Then, the number of boys = x + 8.

According to the question,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x+8}{x} = \frac{7}{5}$$
$$\Rightarrow 5(x+8) = 7x$$
$$\Rightarrow 5x+40 = 7x$$
$$\Rightarrow 5x-7x = -40$$

[Transposing 7x to L.H.S. and 40 to R.H.S.]

$$\Rightarrow -2x = -40 \Rightarrow \frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{-40}{-2} \quad \text{[Dividing both sides by -2]}$$
$$\Rightarrow x = 20$$

Hence the number of girls = 20 and number of boys = 20 + 8 = 28.

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?



Ans. Let Baichung's age be \mathfrak{X} years,

then Baichung's father's age = (x+29) years

and Baichung's grandfather's age = (x+29+26) = (x+55) years.

According to condition,

- \Rightarrow x+x+29+x+55=135
- \Rightarrow 3x+84 = 135
- \Rightarrow 3x+84-84 = 135-84 [Subtracting 84 from both sides]
- $\Rightarrow 3x = 51$
- $\Rightarrow \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{51}{3}$ [Dividing both sides by 3]
- $\Rightarrow x = 17$ years

Hence, Baichung's age = 17 years,

Baichung's father's age = 17 + 29 = 46 years

And Baichung's grandfather's age = 17 + 29 + 26 = 72 years.

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

Ans. Let Ravi's present age be \mathfrak{X} years.

After fifteen years, Ravi's age = 4χ years.

Fifteen years from now, Ravi's age = (x+15) years.

According to question,

 $\Rightarrow 4x = x + 15$



 \Rightarrow 4x-x=15 [Transposing x to L.H.S.]

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 15$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{15}{3}$$
 [Dividing both sides by 3]

 $\Rightarrow x = 5$ years

Hence, Ravi's present age be 5 years.

13. A rational number is such that when you multiply it by $\frac{5}{2}$ and add $\frac{2}{3}$ to the product, -7

you get $\frac{-7}{12}$. What is the number?

Ans. Let the rational number be X.

According to the question,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{2}x + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{-7}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{2}x + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{-7}{12} - \frac{2}{3} \quad [\text{Subtracting } \frac{2}{3} \text{ from both sides}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5x}{2} = \frac{-7 - 8}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5x}{2} = \frac{-15}{12}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 60x = -30$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{60x}{60} = \frac{-30}{60} \quad [\text{Dividing both sides by 60}]$$



$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-1}{2}$$

Hence, the rational number is $\frac{-1}{2}$.

14. Lakshmi is a cashier in a bank. She has currency notes of denominations Rs. 100, Rs. 50 and Rs. 10 respectively. The ratio of the number of these notes is 2:3:5. The total cash with Lakshmi is Rs. 4,00,000. How many notes of each denomination does she have?

Ans. Let number of notes be $2x_3x_4$ and $5x_4$

According to question,

 $100 \times 2x + 50 \times 3x + 10 \times 5x = 4,00,000$

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

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

 $\Rightarrow \frac{400x}{400} = \frac{4,00,000}{400}$ [Dividing both sides by 400]

$$\Rightarrow x = 1000$$

Hence, number of denominations of Rs. 100 notes = 2×1000 = 2,000

Number of denominations of Rs. 50 notes $=3 \times 1000 = 3,000$

Number of denominations of Rs. 10 notes $5 \times 1000 = 5000$

Therefore, required denominations of notes of Rs. 100, Rs. 50 and Rs. 10 are 2000, 3000 and 5000 respectively.

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



Ans. Total sum of money =Rs. 300

Let the number of Rs. 5 coins be \mathcal{X}_{s}

number of Rs. 2 coins be 3x and

number of Re. 1 coins be 160 - (x + 3x) = 160 - 4x.

According to question,

 $\Rightarrow x = 20$

 $\Rightarrow 5 \times x + 2 \times (3x) + 1 \times (160 - 4x) = 300$ $\Rightarrow 5x + 6x + 160 - 4x = 300$ $\Rightarrow 7x + 160 = 300$ $\Rightarrow 7x + 160 - 160 = 300 - 160$ [Subtracting 160 from both sides] $\Rightarrow 7x = 140$ $\Rightarrow \frac{7x}{7} = \frac{140}{7}$ [Dividing both sides by 7]

Hence, the number of coins of Rs. 5 denomination = 20

Number of coins of Rs. 2 denomination = $3 \times 20 = 60$

Number of coins of Rs. 1 denomination = $160 - 4 \times 20 = 160 - 80 = 80$

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

Ans. Total sum of money = Rs.3000

Let the number of winners of Rs. 100 bex.



And those who are not winners = 63 - xAccording to the question, $\Rightarrow 100 \times x + 25 \times (63 - x) = 3000$ $\Rightarrow 100x + 1575 - 25x = 3000$ $\Rightarrow 75x + 1575 = 3000$ $\Rightarrow 75x + 1575 - 1575 = 3000 - 1575$ [Subtracting 1575 from both sides] $\Rightarrow 75x = 1425$ $\Rightarrow \frac{75x}{75} = \frac{1425}{75}$ [Dividing both sides by 75] $\Rightarrow x = 19$

Hence, the number of winner is 19.