

* CLASS 9th

MATHS

* EXERCISE

No:- 5.1

* Q NO:-
(1 - 13)

DONE!

* Linear Equation :-

$2x + 3 = 0$ ONE variable

$2x + 4y = 1$ TWO variable

U #05

EXERCISE # 5.1 ✓

Basic Concept:

Linear equation in one variable:

$$2x + 3 = 0$$

- * Variable:
(Exponent / Power of variable is always 1)

* Unknown

Linear equation is also called equation of degree one (Means x ke power 1)

$$2x + 3 = 0$$

Two variable:

$$2x + y = 3$$

Solve the following linear equations in one variable.

Q # 1:

$$5x - 2 - x = 4 - 3x - 27$$

Solve

$$5x - 2 - x = 4 - 3x - 27$$

$$5x - x - 2 = -3x + 4 - 27$$

$$4x - 2 = -3x - 23$$

$$4x + 3x = -23 + 2$$

$$7x = -21$$

$$x = \frac{-21}{7}$$

$$x = -3$$

Check:-

put $x = -3$ in

given equation

$$5x - 2 - x = 4 - 3x - 27$$

$$5(-3) - 2 - (-3) = 4 - 3(-3) - 27$$

$$-15 - 2 + 3 = 4 + 9 - 27$$

$$-17 + 3 = 13 - 27$$

$$-14 = -14$$

$$L.H.S = R.H.S$$

$$\therefore S = \{-3\}$$

Q# 2:-

$$4a - 3(5a - 14) = 5(7 + a) - 9$$

Solve:-

$$4a - 3(5a - 14) = 5(7 + a) - 9$$

$$4a - 15a + 42 = 35 + 5a - 9$$

$$-11a + 42 = 35 - 9 + 5a$$

$$-11a + 42 = 26 + 5a$$

$$-11a - 5a = 26 - 42$$

$$-16a = -16$$

$$16a = 16$$

$$a = \frac{16}{16}$$

$$a = 1$$

$$\therefore S = \{1\}$$

Q# 3:-

$$7(2 - 5x) + 27 = 18x - 3(8 - 4x)$$

Solve:-

$$7(2 - 5x) + 27 = 18x - 3(8 - 4x)$$

$$14 - 35x + 27 = 18x - 24 + 12x$$

$$41 + 27 - 35x = 18x + 12x - 24$$

$$68 - 35x = 30x - 24$$

$$41 + 24 = 30x + 35x$$

$$65 = 65x$$

$$\frac{65}{65} = x$$

$$1 = x$$

$$\therefore S = \{1\}$$

Q# 4:-

$$\frac{5x}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

Solve

$$\frac{5x}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

LCM = 4

Multiply 4 on b/s

$$4\left(\frac{5x}{4}\right) + 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0 \times 4$$

$$1(5x) + 2(1) = 0$$

$$5x + 2 = 0$$

$$5x = -2$$

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

Q# 5:-

$$\frac{x-2}{2} + \frac{x+10}{5} = 5$$

Solve

$$\frac{x-2}{2} + \frac{x+10}{5} = 5$$

LCM = 10

Multiply 10

on b/s

$$\frac{10}{2} \times \frac{x-2}{2} + \frac{10}{5} \times \frac{x+10}{5} = 10 \times 5$$

$$5(x-2) + 2(x+10) = 50$$

$$5x - 10 + 2x + 20 = 50$$

$$7x + 10 = 50$$

$$7x = 40$$

$$x = \frac{40}{7}$$

$$5 \left(\frac{x-2}{2} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{x+10}{5} \right) = 5$$

$$5(x-2) + 2(x+10) = 5$$

$$5x - 10 + 2x + 20 = 5$$

$$5x + 2x + 20 - 10 = 5$$

$$7x + 10 = 5$$

$$7x = 5 - 10$$

$$7x = -5$$

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

$$S = \left\{ \frac{-5}{7} \right\}$$

Q#06

$$\frac{4(x+2)}{3} = \frac{6(x-7)}{7} = 12$$

Solve:

$$\frac{4(x+2)}{3} = \frac{6(x-7)}{7} = 12$$

$$LCM = 21$$

Multiply '21'

on b/s:

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

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

$$\frac{1}{1} \times 7 = 7$$

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$\frac{7}{21} \times 4(x+2) = \frac{3 \times 6}{21} (x-7) = 12 \times 21$$

$$7 \times 4(x+2) - 3 \times 6(x-7) = 252$$

$$28(x+2) - 18(x-7) = 252$$

$$28x + 56 - 18x + 126 = 252$$

$$28x - 18x + 56 + 126 = 252$$

$$10x + 182 = 252$$

$$10x = 252 - 182$$

$$10x = 70$$

$$x = \frac{70}{10}$$

$$x = 7$$

Q#07

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x}{4} + \frac{x}{5} = \frac{75}{6}$$

Solve

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x}{4} + \frac{x}{5} = \frac{75}{6}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x}{4} + \frac{x}{5} = \frac{47}{6}$$

$$2 | 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$$

$$2 | 1, 3, 2, 5, 3$$

$$3 | 1, 3, 1, 5, 3$$

$$5 | 1, 1, 1, 5, 3$$

$$1, 1, 1, 1, 1$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 60$$

Multiply '60' on

$$b/s: \frac{30}{60} \times \frac{x}{2} + \frac{20}{60} \times \frac{x}{3} - \frac{15}{60} \times \frac{x}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{12}{60} \times \frac{x}{5} = \frac{10}{60} \times \frac{47}{6}$$

$$30x + 20x - 15x + 12x = 10 \times 47$$

$$30x + 20x - 15x + 12x = 470$$

$$50x - 3x = 470$$

$$47x = 470$$

$$x = \frac{470}{47}$$

$$x = 10$$

$$S = \{10\}$$

Q no: 8

$$\frac{y+1}{3} + \frac{y+1}{2} = 2 - \frac{y+3}{2}$$

Solve:

$$\frac{y+1}{3} + \frac{y+1}{2} = 2 - \frac{y+3}{2}$$

3	3, 2, 2
2	1, 2, 2
1	1, 1, 2

LCM = 6
Multiply e 6
on b/s: $3 \times 2 = 6$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{y+1}{3} + \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{y+1}{2} = 6 \times 2 - 6 \times \frac{y+3}{2}$$

$$2x(y+1) + 3x(y+1) = 12 - 3(y+3)$$

$$2y+2 + 3y+3 = 12 - 3y - 9$$

$$2y+3y+2+3 = 12-9-3y$$

$$5y+5 = 3-3y$$

$$5y+3y = 3-5$$

$$8y = -2$$

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

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\boxed{S = \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} \right\}}$$

Q # 9:

$$\frac{1}{5}(x-8) + \frac{4+x}{7} = 7 - \frac{23-x}{5}$$

Solve:

$$\frac{1}{5}(x-8) + \frac{4+x}{7} = 7 - \frac{23-x}{5}$$

LCM = 35

Multiply e 35
on b/s:

5	7, 5
7	7, 1
1	1, 1

7, 1

1, 1

$5 \times 7 = 35$

$$35 \times \frac{1}{5}(x-8) + 35 \times \frac{4+x}{7} = 35 \times 7$$

$$- 35 \times \frac{23-x}{5}$$

$$7x + 5(4+x) = 245$$

$$- 7(23-x)$$

$$7(x-8) + 20 + 5x = 245$$

$$- 161 + 7x$$

$$7x - 56 + 20 + 5x = 84 + 7x$$

$$7x + 5x - 56 + 20 = 84 + 7x$$

$$12x - 36 = 84 + 7x$$

$$12x - 7x = 84 + 36$$

$$5x = 120$$

$$x = \frac{120}{5}$$

$$\boxed{x = 24}$$

$$S = \{24\}$$

Q # 10:

$$\frac{1}{2y} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{4y} - 1 - \frac{1}{y}$$

Solve:

$$\frac{1}{2y} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{4y} - 1 - \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\text{LCM} = 12$$

Multiply '12y' on b/s:

2	2, 6, 4
2	1, 3, 2
3	1, 3, 1
	1, 1, 1

$$2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$$

$$\frac{6}{12y} \times \frac{1}{2y} - \frac{2}{12y} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{12y} \times \frac{1}{4y} - 12x1 - 12y \times \frac{1}{y}$$

$$6 \times 1 - 2y \times 1 = 3 \times 1 - 12y - 12 \times 1$$

$$6 - 2y = 3 - 12y - 12$$

$$6 - 2y = 3 - 12 - 12y$$

$$6 - 2y = -9 - 12y$$

$$-2y + 12y = -9 - 6$$

$$10y = -15$$

$$y = \frac{-15}{10}$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{3}{2}}$$

Q#11:-

$$4 - 0.3(1-x) = 7$$

Solve:

$$4 - 0.3(1-x) = 7$$

$$4 - 0.3 + 0.3x = 7$$

$$3.7 + 0.3x = 7$$

$$0.3x = 7 - 3.7$$

$$0.3x = 3.3$$

$$x = \frac{3.3}{0.3}$$

$$\boxed{x = 11}$$

$$\text{S.S} = \{11\}$$

Q NO: 12)

$$0.5x = 6.3 - 0.2x$$

Solve:-

$$0.5x = 6.3 - 0.2x$$

$$0.5x + 0.2x = 6.3$$

$$0.7x = 6.3$$

$$x = \frac{6.3}{0.7}$$

$$x = 9$$

$$\text{S.S} = \{9\}$$

Q NO: 13)

$$1.3x - 0.2 = 0.3x - 1.5$$

Solve:

$$1.3x - 0.2 = 0.3x - 1.5$$

$$1.3x - 0.3x = -1.5 + 0.2$$

$$1x = -1.3$$

$$x = \frac{-1.3}{1}$$

$$x = -1.3$$

$$\text{S.S} = \{-1.3\}$$