

CHAPTER 8

INTRODUCTION TO ALGEBRA

Question 1.

Six less than a number equals to two. What is the number?

Solution:

Let the number be 'x'.

According to condition, we have $x - 6 = 2$

By inspections, we have $8 - 6 = 2$

$\therefore x = 8$

Thus, the required number is 8.

Question 2.

Write an algebraic expression for each of the following:

(a) 3 subtracted from a number y.

(b) 5 is added to three times a number x.

Solution:

(a) The required expression is $y - 3$

(b) The required expression is $5 + 3x$

Question 3.

Write an algebraic expression for the following expressions:

(a) The sum of a number x and 4 is doubled.

(b) One fourth of a number x is added to one third of the same number.

Solution:

(a) The required expression is $2 \times (x + 4)$

(b) The required expression is $\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{3}x$

Question 4.

Think of a number x. Multiply it by 3 and add 5 to the product and subtract y subsequently. Find the resulting number.

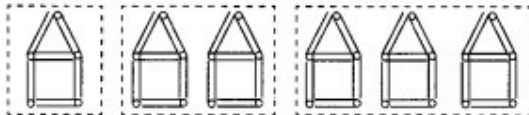
Solution:

Required number is $(3x + 5)$

Now we have to subtract y from the result i.e., $3x + 5 - y$

Question 5.

Here is a pattern of houses with matchsticks:



Write the general rule for this pattern.

Solution:

One house is made of 6 matchsticks i.e. 6×1

Two houses are made of 12 matchsticks i.e. 6×2

Three houses are made of 18 matchsticks i.e. 6×3

\therefore Rule is $6n$ where n represents the number of houses.

Question 6.

If the side of an equilateral triangle is x , find its perimeter.

Solution:

We know that the three sides of an equilateral triangle are equal.

$$\therefore x + x + x = 3x.$$

Thus, the required perimeter = $3x$ units.

Question 7.

If $x = 3$, find the value of the following:

(i) $x + 5$

(ii) $2x - 3$

(iii) $x - 7$

(iv) $x/3 - 1$

Solution:

Given that $x = 3$

(i) $x + 5 = 3 + 5 = 8$

(ii) $2x - 3 = 2 \times 3 - 3 = 6 - 3 = 3$

(iii) $x - 7 = 3 - 7 = -4$

(iv) $x/3 - 1 = 3/3 - 1 = 1 - 1 = 0$

Question 8.

If $x = 2$, $y = 3$ and $z = 5$, find the value of;

(a) $2x + y + z$

(b) $4x - y + z$

(c) $x - y + z$

Solution:

(a) Given that: $x = 2$, $y = 3$ and $z = 5$

$$\therefore 2x + y + z = 2 \times 2 + 3 + 5$$

$$= 4 + 3 + 5 = 12$$

(b) $4x - y + z = 4 \times 2 - 3 + 5$

$$= 8 - 3 + 5 = 5 + 5 = 10$$

(c) $x - y + z = 2 - 3 + 5 = -1 + 5 = 4$

Question 9.

State which of the following are equations with a variable?

(a) $12 = x - 5$

(b) $2x > 7$

(c) $x^2 = 5$

(d) $5 + 7 = 3 + 9$

(e) $7 = (11 \times 5) - (12 \times 4)$

Solution:

(a) $12 = x - 5$ is an equation with a variable x .

(b) $2x > 7$ is not an equation because it does not have '=' sign.

(c) $x^2 = 5$ is an equation with a variable x .

(d) $5 + 7 = 3 + 9$ is not an equation because it has no variable.

(e) $7 = (11 \times 5) - (12 \times 4)$ is not an equation because it has no variable.

Question 10.

Think of a number, add 2 to it and then multiply the sum by 6, the result is 42.

Solution:

Let the number be x .

$$\therefore \text{Sum of } x \text{ and } 2 = x + 2$$

Solution:

By inspection, we have

x	2	3	4	5	⑥	7	8	9	10	----
$19 - x$	17	16	15	14	⑬	12	11	10	9	----

Thus, the required solution is 6.

Question 14.

If $x = -12$, $y = 14$ and $z = 0$, find the value of the given expressions

(a) $8z + 2x - y$

(b) $z - y + 3x$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a) } 8z + 2x - y &= 8 \times 0 + 2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \\ &= 0 - 1 - \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{-1 \times 4 - 1 \times 1}{4} = \frac{-4 - 1}{4} = \frac{-5}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b) } z - y + 3x &= 0 - \frac{1}{4} + 3 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \\ &= 0 - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{-1 \times 1}{4 \times 1} - \frac{3 \times 2}{2 \times 2} \\ &= \frac{-1 - 6}{4} = \frac{-7}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Question 15.

Fill in the blanks:

(a) 5 added to $-5 = \dots\dots\dots$

(b) If $x = 3$, then $3x - 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

(c) If $x = 1$ and $y = 2$, then $2x + 3y = \dots\dots\dots$

(d) If $10x - 6 = 14$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

(e) 4 less than a number $x = \dots\dots\dots$

Solution:

(a) 0

(b) 4

(c) 8

(d) 2

(e) $x - 4$

Question 16.

A starts his car from Delhi at 6.00 am to Amritsar. The uniform speed of his car is x km/h. At 12.00 noon, he finds that he is still 50 km away from Amritsar. Find the distance between Delhi and Amritsar.

Solution:

Time taken by A to reach Amritsar = 12.00 noon – 6.00 am = 6 hour.

The uniform speed of the car = x km/ hr

∴ Total distance covered by A = Time \times speed = $6x$ km.

∴ Distance between Delhi and Amritsar = $(6x + 50)$ km.

Question 17.

Anshika's Score in Science is 15 more than the two-third of her score in Sanskrit. If she scores x marks in Sanskrit, find her score in Science.

Solution:

Anshika's score in Sanskrit = x

∴ Her marks in Science = $23x + 15$

∴ Thus, Anshika's score in Science = $23x + 15$