

**SUB TOPIC: DEFINITION AND SOLVING EQUATIONS**

**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 12**

**CHAPTER NAME :SIMPLE LINEAR EQUATIONS**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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vi)

$$40 p^3 q^4 r^5 \div 10 p^3 q$$

$$= \frac{40^4 \cancel{p^3} q^4 r^5}{\cancel{10} \cancel{p^3} q}$$

$$= 4 \times p^{3-3} q^{4-1} r^5 \quad p^0 = 1$$

$$= 4 p^0 q^3$$

$$\frac{p \times p \times p}{p \times p \times 1}$$

$$(x + 2y)(x^2 + 7y)$$

$$= x(x^2 + 7y) + 2y(x^2 + 7y)$$

$$= x^3 + 7xy + 2x^2y + 14y^2$$

=

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Divide } x+4 \quad x \\ \hline x^2 + 7x + 12 \\ \underline{-(x^2 + 4x)} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

# LEARNING OUTCOME

- Students will be able to
- Form any equations depending on situations .
- Solve any simple equations .

## PREVIOUS CONNECT

- Define an algebraic expression.

## **Algebraic Expressions**

It is an expression involving constant, variable and some operations like addition, multiplication etc.

## **Variable**

Variable is an unknown number which could have a different numerical value. It is called **Variable** as it can vary.

It is represented by different letters like  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $a$ ,  $b$  etc.

## **Equation**

An equation is a condition on a variable. It says that two expressions are equal.

# Equation

An equation is a condition on a variable.  
It says that two expressions are equal.

The diagram shows the equation  $5x + 7 = \sqrt{2}$  with several labels and brackets. Above the '5' is the label 'coefficient' with a green line pointing to it. Above the 'x' is the label 'variable' with a red line pointing to it. Above the '7' is the label 'constant' with a brown line pointing to it. Below the '5x' and '7' is a blue bracket labeled 'expression'. Below the 'sqrt(2)' is a blue bracket labeled 'expression'. A larger blue bracket below the entire equation is labeled 'equation'. Below the equation, the text 'Terms: 5x, 7, sqrt(2)' is written.

Terms:  $5x$ ,  $7$ ,  $\sqrt{2}$

## Important Points Related to the Equation

- One of the expressions must have a variable.
- LHS of the equation is equal to the RHS of the equation.
- An expression does not have equality sign but an equation always has an equality sign.
- If we interchange the position of the expression from LHS to RHS or vice versa, the equation remains the same.

$$5x + 7 = 2$$

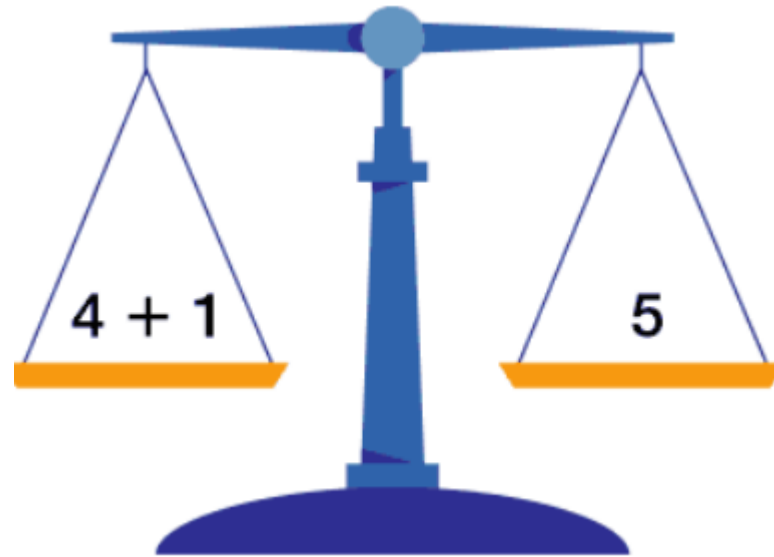
$$2 = 5x + 7$$

Both the above equations are same.



## Balanced Equation

When the LHS = RHS of an equation, then it is said to be a balanced equation.



Solve the following equations :

### EVALUATION QUESTIONS

Question 1.  
 $x + 5 = 10$

Solution:

$$x + 5 = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10 - 5 = 5$$

Question 2.

$$2 + y = 7$$

Solution:

$$2 + y = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 7 - 2 = 5$$

### Question 14.

$$14 = 27 - x$$

$$14 = 27 - x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 27 - 14$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 13$$

$$\therefore x = 13$$

### Question 15.

$$10 + 6a = 40$$

$$10 + 6a = 40$$

$$\Rightarrow 6a = 40 - 10 = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{30}{6} = 5$$

$$\therefore a = 5$$

Question 23.

$$p - 12 = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

$$p - 12 = 2\frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow p - 12 = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \frac{8}{3} + \frac{12}{1} = \frac{8 + 36}{3} = \frac{44}{3}$$

$$\therefore p = \frac{44}{3} = 14\frac{2}{3}$$

Question 32.

$$\frac{7}{10}x + 6 = 41$$

$$\frac{7}{10}x + 6 = 41$$

$$\frac{7}{10}x + 6 = 41 \Rightarrow \frac{7}{10}x = 41 - 6 = 35$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x = 35 \times 10 = 350$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{350}{7} = 50$$

$$\therefore x = 50$$

# HOME WORK

- EX12A
- Q.NO.9 to 14.

**AHA**

$$(a) \frac{5z + 1}{3} = 7$$

$$(b) \frac{5x}{3} + 3 = x + 7$$

**THANKING YOU**  
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