Ex-18 (A)

i) The sum of 8 and x is equal to y.

A→ 8+x=y

ii) x decreased by 5 is equal to y.

A→ x-5=y

iii) The sum of 2 and x is greater than y.

A→ 2+x>y

iv) The sum of x and y is less than 24.

A→ x+y<24

v) 15 multiplied by m gives 30.

A→ 15×m=30

vi) 30 divided by b is equal to p.

A→ 30÷b=p

vii) Product of 8 and y is equal to 3x

A→ 8×y=3x

viii) z decreaded by 3x is equal to y.

A→ z-3x=y

ix) 12 times of x is equal to 5z

A→ 12×x=5z

x) 12 times of x is greater than 5z.
A) $12x > 5z$

xi) 12 times of x is smaller than 5z.
A) $12x < 5z$

xii) 3z subtracted from 45 is equal to y.
A) $45 - 3z = y$

xiii) 8x divided by y is equal to 2z.
A) $8x \div y = 2z$

xiv) 7y subtracted from 5x gives 8z.
A) $5x - 7y = 8z$

xv) 7y decreased by 5x gives 8z
A) $7y - 5x = 8z$

2) i) $3x + 8 = 15$

A) The sum of 3 times x is equal to 15

ii) $7 - y > x$

A) 7 decreased by y is greater than x

iii) $2y - x < 12$

A) 2 times y decreased by x is smaller than 12.

iv) $5 \div 2 = 5$

A) 5 divided by 2 is equal to 5

v) $a+2b > 18$

A) The sum of a and 2 times b is greater than 18.

vi) $2x-3y=16$

A) 2 times x decreased by 3 times y is equal to 16.

vii) $3a-4b > 14$

A) 3 times a decreased by 4 times b is greater than 14.

viii) $b+7a < 21$

A) The sum of b and 7 times a is smaller than 21.

ix) $(16+2a)-x > 25$

A) The sum of 16 and 2 times a is decreased by is ~~smaller~~ greater than 25.

x) $(3x+12)-y < 3a$

A) The sum of 3 times x and 12 is decreased by y is smaller than 3 times a.