Ex: 18(A)

1 i- The sum of 8 and x is equal to y. $8+x=y$

ii- x decreased by 5 is equal to y. $x-5=y$

iii The sum of 2 and x is greater than Y $2+x>y$

iv- The sum of x and y is less than 24 $x+y<24$

v- 15 multiplied by m gives 3n $15 \times m = 3n$

vi Product of 8 and y is equal to 3x $8 \times 4 = 3x$

vii 30 divided by b is equal to p. $30 \div b = p$

viii z decreased by b is equal to. $z - 3x = y$

(ix) 12 times of x is equal to $5\frac{1}{2}$. $12 \times x = 5z$

(x) 12 times of x is greater than to 5z $12 \times x > 5z$

xi 12 times of x is less than 5z $12 \times x < 5z$

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

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

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

(xvi) 7y decreased by 5x gives 8z. $7y - 5x = 8z$