Fundamental concept

Chapter – 18.

Exercise – 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 z and x is greater than y. $z+x>y$.

(iv) The sum of x and y is less than 2y. $x+y<2y$.

(v) 15 multiplied by m gives 3n. $15m=3n$.

(vi) product of 8 and y is equal to 3x. $8y=3x$.

(vii) 30 divided by b is equal to p. $30/b=p$.

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

(ix) 12 times of x is equal to 5z. $12x=5z$.

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

(xi) 12 times of x is less than 5z. $12x<5z$.

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

(xiii) 8x divided by y is equal to z. $8x/y=z$.

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

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

2/ (i) $3x + 8 = 15$:- 3x plus 8 is equal to 15.

(ii) $7 - y > x = 7$ decreased by y is greater than x

(iii) $2y - x < 12 - 2y$ decreased by x is ..... less than 12.

(iv) $5 \div z = 5 = 5$ divided by z is equal to 5

(v) $a + 2b > 18$:- a increased by 2b is greater than 18.

(vi) $2x - 3y = 16 = 2x$ decreased by 3y is equal to 16

(vii) $3a - 4b > 14 = 3a$ decreased by 4b is greater than 14

(viii) $b + 7a < 21$:- b increased by 7a is less than 21