(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

(ix) $(16 + 2a) - x > 25$ = The sum of 16 and 2a decreased by x is greater than 25

(x) $(3x + 12) - y < 3a \times 3a$ in words is written as The sum of 3x and 12 decreased by y is less than 3a

Ch = 18
Ex = 18(A)

FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS

The sum of 8 and x is equal to y in algebraic from is written as,

$8+x=y$

(ii) x decreased by 5 is equal to y in lgebraic from is written as,

$x-5=y$

(iii) $2+x>4$

(iv) $x+y<24$

(v) $15 \times m > 3n$

(vi) $8xy = 3x$

(vii) $30 \div b = p$

(viii) $z-3x=y$

(ix) $12 \times x = 5z$

(x) $12 \times x > 5z$

(xi) $12 \times x < 5z$

(xii) $45 - 3z = y$

(xiii) $8x \div y = 2z$

(xiv) $5x - 7y = 8z$

(xv) $7y - 5x = 8z$

(2) For each of the following algebraic expressions write a suitable statement in words

(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