Exercise - 18(A)

Q) i) 8 more than 3 times x gives 15.

ii) $7 - y > 8x$ → 7 decreased by y is greater than $8x$

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

iv) $5 \div z = 5$ → 5 divided by z gives 5.

v) $a + 2b > 18$ → a increased by 2 times b is greater than 18.

vi) $2x - 3y = 16$ → 2 times x decreased by 3 times y gives 16.

vii) $3a - 4b > 14$ → 3 times a decreased by 4 times b is greater than 14.

viii) $b + 7a < 21$ → b increased by 7 times a is less than 21.

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

x) $(3x + 12) - y < 3a$ → The sum of 3 times x and 12 decreased by y is less than 3 times a.

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(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.

$15m = 3n$

vi) Product of 8 and y is equal to 3x.

$8y = 3x$

vii) 30 divided by b is equal to p.

$\frac{30}{b} = p$

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 $2z$.

$$\frac{8x}{y} = 2z$$

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

$$5x - 7y = 8z$$

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

$$7y - 5x = 8z$$