CW
28/9/21

Simple Linear Equations

Ex 12A

33) $\frac{5}{12}m - 12 = 48$

$= \frac{5}{12}m = 48 + 12$

$= \frac{5}{12}m = 60$

$= 5m = 60 \times 12$

$= 5m = 720$

$= m = \frac{720}{5}$

$= m = 144$

Ex 12C

24) $\frac{2x+1}{3x-2} = 1\frac{1}{4}$

$= \frac{2x+1}{3x-2} = \frac{5}{4}$

By cross multiplication we get,

$\rightarrow (3x-2)\times 5 = 4(2x+1)$

$\rightarrow 15-10 = 8x+4$

$\rightarrow 15x-10 = 8x = 4+10$

$\rightarrow 7x = 14$

$= x = \frac{14}{7}$

$= x = 2$

Ex 12D

11) Let the first odd number be x
Second odd number $= x+2$
Third odd number $= x+4$

According to the condition,

$\rightarrow x+x+2+x+4 = 63$

$\rightarrow 3x+6 = 63$

$\rightarrow 3x = 63-6$

$\rightarrow 3x = 57$

$= x = \frac{57}{3}$

$= x = 19$

∵ So, first odd number = $x = 19$
Second odd number = $x+2 = 19+2 = 21$
Third odd number = $x+4 = 19+4 = 23$

∴ Therefore, the three consecutive odd numbers are 19, 21 & 23.