



3.

Number of men	30	$x$
Number of days	12	24

$$\Rightarrow 30 : x = 12 : 24$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{30}{x} = \frac{12}{24}$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x = 30 \times 24$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{30 \times 24}{12} = 60$$

4. 10. a) commutative law of addition

$$\frac{2 \times 4}{3 \times 4} = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{9}{12}$$

$$\frac{8 \times 4}{12 \times 4} = \frac{32}{48}$$

$$\frac{9}{12} = \frac{9 \times 4}{12 \times 4} = \frac{36}{48}$$

These numbers between are  $\frac{33}{48}, \frac{34}{48}, \frac{35}{48}$ .

12.  $(12)^2 \times 4^3$

$$= \frac{1}{(12)^2} \times 4^3$$

$$= \frac{1}{144} \times 64$$

$$= \frac{4}{9}$$

13. long rope is cut into 12 equal pieces  
leno

14. LCM of denominators =

$$\frac{8}{7} = \frac{8 \times 40}{7 \times 40} = \frac{320}{280}$$

$$\frac{-9}{8} = \frac{-9 \times 70^{35}}{8 \times 70^{35}} = \frac{-630}{280} = \frac{-315}{280}$$

$$\frac{-3}{2} = \frac{-3 \times 140}{2 \times 140} = \frac{-420}{280}$$

$$0 = \frac{0 \times 280}{1 \times 280} = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{2 \times 96^{56}}{5 \times 96^{56}} = \frac{192}{280} = \frac{48}{70}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 7, 8, 2, 1, 5 \\ \hline 2 & 2, 4, 1, 1, 5 \\ \hline 2 & 7, 2, 1, 1, 5 \\ \hline 7 & 7, 1, 1, 1, 5 \\ \hline 5 & 1, 1, 1, 1, 5 \\ \hline & 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 \end{array}$$

$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 5 = 280$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ ab \\ 2 \\ \hline c^2 d \\ 35 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 280 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{320}{280} > \frac{192}{280} > 0 > \frac{-420}{280} > \frac{-630}{280} > \frac{-315}{280}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8}{7} > \frac{2}{5} > 0 > \frac{-3}{2} > \frac{-9}{8}$$

15. Additive inverse of 7 = -7

Multiplicative inverse of 7 =  $\frac{1}{7}$

Sum of additive inverse and multiplicative inverse

$$\text{of } 7 = -7 + \frac{1}{7}$$

$$= \frac{(-7 \times 7) + (1 \times 1)}{7}$$

$$= \frac{-49 + 1}{7}$$

$$= \frac{-48}{7}$$

16. Perimeter of ~~rectangle~~ triangle =  $8y^2 - 9y + 4$   
 Two sides of triangle are  $3y^2 - 5y$  and  $4y^2 + 12$ ,  
 & Third side of triangle =  $(8y^2 - 9y + 4) - (3y^2 - 5y + 4y^2 + 12)$

$$= 8y^2 - 9y + 4 - (3y^2 + 4y^2 - 5y + 12)$$

$$= 8y^2 - 9y + 4 - (7y^2 + 12) + 5y$$

$$= 8y^2 - 9y + 4 + 7y^2 - 12 + 5y$$

$$= 8y^2 + 7y^2 - 9y + 5y + 4 - 12$$

$$= 15y^2 - 4y - 8$$

Two sides of triangle are  $3y^2 - 5y$  and  $4y^2 + 12$ .  
 sum of two sides of triangle =  $3y^2 - 5y + 4y^2 + 12$

$$= 3y^2 - 5y + 4y^2 + 12$$

$$= 3y^2 + 4y^2 - 5y + 12$$

$$= 7y^2 - 5y + 12$$

Third side of triangle = Perimeter of triangle - sum of two sides of triangle

$$= (8y^2 - 9y + 4) - (7y^2 - 5y + 12)$$

$$= 8y^2 - 9y + 4 - 7y^2 + 5y - 12$$

$$= (8 - 7)y^2 - 9y + 5y + 4 - 12$$

$$= y^2 - 4y - 8$$

17. A can do a piece of work in 20 days.  
∴ A's 1 day's work =  $\frac{1}{20}$

12) B's 15 days work = 1 piece of work in 15 days.  
∴ B's 1 day's work =  $\frac{1}{15}$

$$(A+B)'s\ 1\ day's\ work = \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{20}$$
$$= \frac{4+3}{60}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 15, 20} \\ 2 \overline{) 5, 20} \\ 2 \overline{) 5, 10} \\ \hline 5 \overline{) 5, 5} \\ \hline 11 \\ 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \\ = 60 \end{array}$$

$$(A+B)'s\ 6\ day's\ work = \frac{7}{60} \times 6 = \frac{7}{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Remaining work} &= 1 - \frac{7}{10} \\ &= \frac{10-7}{10} \\ &= \frac{3}{10} \end{aligned}$$

According to question B can do a piece of work in 15 days.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore A\ B\ can\ do\ the\ remaining\ work\ in &= 15 \times \frac{3}{10} \\ &= \frac{9}{2}\ \text{days} \end{aligned}$$

18. i) Principal = Rs 630

Interest = Rs 126

Time = 4 years

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{100 \times I}{P \times T} = \frac{100 \times 126}{630 \times 4} = \frac{25}{5} \%$$

ii) For simple interest  
let the Principal be 100

Amount = 200

Interest = 100

Time = 6 years

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{100 \times 100}{100 \times 6} = 16.66\%$$

630

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 630, 126} \\ 9 \overline{) 90, 18} \\ 2 \overline{) 10, 2} \\ 5 \overline{) 5, 1} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 126 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 530 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \overline{) 100} \quad 16.66 \\ \underline{6} \\ 40 \\ \underline{36} \\ 40 \\ \underline{36} \\ 40 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 438 \\ 35 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$$

19.  $SI = \frac{7500 \times 2 \times 8}{100} = ₹ 280$

C-1.

For 1st year

Principal = ₹ 500

Rate = 8%

Time = 1 year

$$\text{Interest} = \frac{7500 \times 8 \times 1}{100} = 280 \text{ ₹ } 600$$

Amount at end of 1st year = ₹ 7500 + ₹ 600 = ₹ 8100

For 2nd year

Principal = ₹ 8100

Time = 1 year

Rate = 8%

$$\text{Interest} = \frac{8100 \times 8 \times 1}{100} = 648$$

Amount = 8100 + 648 = ₹ 8748

$$\begin{aligned}
 CI &= \text{Amount} - \text{Principal} \\
 &= ₹8748 - ₹7500 \\
 &= ₹1248
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7500 \\
 8748 \\
 \hline
 1248
 \end{array}$$

20. Let price of 100 kg sugar be Rs 100.

Price of sugar after it is increased by 25% = Rs 100 + 25 = Rs 125

Percentage the price should be decreased =  $\left( \frac{125-100}{125} \times 100 \right) = 20\%$

21. ?

Peter  
Mohan

22. Amount of money Peter paid =  $\frac{100 \times 912}{100.5\%}$

$$= \frac{100 \times 912}{95}$$

$$= 960$$

Amount John paid =  $\frac{100 \times 960}{100.720\%}$

$$= \frac{100 \times 960 \times 100}{1208}$$

$$= ₹ 800$$

160  
x 5

23. i) SP of the water for Rahim = Rs 14,490  
Profit % = 5%

CP for Rahim =  $\frac{100 \times 14490}{(100 + 5)\%}$

$$= \frac{100 \times 14490}{105} = 13800$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 14490 \\
 126 \\
 \hline
 189 \\
 189 \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$= ₹ 13800$$

ii) SP of scooter of Rg Rajesh = Rs. 13550  
 loss % = 8%  
 CP of scooter by Rg Rajesh =  $\frac{100 \times 13550}{100 - 8}$

$$= \frac{100 \times 13550}{92}$$

$$= 100 \times 1350000$$

$$= 215000$$

$$23 \overline{) 13550} \begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \underline{115} \\ 205 \\ \underline{138} \\ 670 \\ \underline{600} \\ 700 \end{array}$$

25 = 24.  $\frac{5}{6}$  and  $\frac{8}{9}$

LCM of denominators 6 and 9 are 18

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5 \times 3}{6 \times 3} = \frac{15}{18}$$

$$\frac{8}{9} = \frac{8 \times 2}{9 \times 2} = \frac{16}{18}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 6, 9} \\ \underline{3} \phantom{, 9} \\ 3, 9 \\ \underline{3} \phantom{, 9} \\ 1, 3 \\ \underline{1} \phantom{, 3} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

$$\text{PS } \frac{15}{18} = \frac{15 \times 5}{18 \times 5} = \frac{75}{90}$$

$$\frac{16}{18} = \frac{16 \times 5}{18 \times 5} = \frac{80}{90}$$

4 rational numbers between  $\frac{5}{6}$  and  $\frac{8}{9}$  are

$$\frac{75}{90}, \frac{76}{90}, \frac{77}{90}, \frac{78}{90}, \frac{79}{90}$$



$$25. \text{ i) } \sqrt{7.84} + \sqrt{78400}$$

=

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 2 \overline{) 7.84} \\ + 2 \overline{) 4} \\ \hline 40 \overline{) 38} \\ \underline{0} \end{array}$$

26. i) ii) Mingle to...

~~iii) i)~~  $B = \{y: 2y+1 < 3 \text{ and } y \in W\}$   
 $\Rightarrow$

ii)  $A = \{x: 7x-3=11\}$

$$\Rightarrow 7x-3=11$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x = 11+3$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{14}{7} = 2$$

$$A = \{2\}$$

iii)

$$27. \text{ CP} = \frac{100 \times 637.94}{94.15} = \text{Rs } 700$$

SA CP = Rs 700, Profit % = 5%

$$\text{SP} = 100 + \frac{100+5}{100} \times 700$$

$$= \frac{105}{100} \times 700$$

$$= \text{Rs } 735$$

28. 3 men = 6 boys

$\Rightarrow 1 \text{ man} = \frac{6}{3} = 2 \text{ boys}$

4 men = 12 boys

1 man =  $12 \times 4 = 48$

Number of boys	18	48
Number of days	20	x

$$48x = \frac{18 \times 20}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{18 \times 20}{48} = 15$$

28. 3 men = 6 boys

1 man =  $\frac{6}{3} = 2 \text{ boys}$

3 men + 12 men = 15 men

4 men + 12 x 2 men

= 4 men + 24

= 28 men

Number of days	20	x
Number of men	15	28

$$20 : x = 28 : 15$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{20}{x} = \frac{28}{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 28 \times \frac{20 \times 15}{28 \times 7} = \frac{25}{7} \text{ days}$$

29. Number of days | 20       $x$   
 Amount of money | 2480    6944

$$20 : x = 6944 : 2480$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{20}{x} = \frac{6944}{2480}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2480 \times 20}{6944}$$

$$8 : 5 = x : 20 = 2480 : 6944$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8}{5} = \frac{x}{20} = \frac{2480}{6944}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x \times 6944 = 8 \times 20 \times 2480$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\frac{5x}{5 \times 20} = \frac{2480}{6944}$$

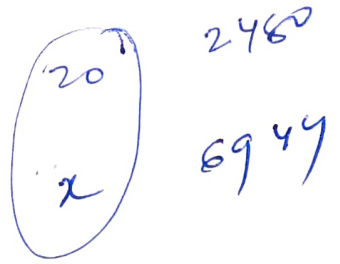
$$x = \frac{2480 \times 5 \times 20}{6944 \times 8}$$

$$\frac{8 \times 2480}{5 \times 6944} \cdot \frac{20}{20} = \frac{8 \times 2480 \times 20}{5 \times 6944}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \times 2480 \times 20}{5 \times 6944}$$

$$\frac{x}{20} = \frac{5 \times 6944}{8 \times 2480}$$

$$x = \frac{5 \times 6944 \times 20}{8 \times 2480}$$



$\frac{20}{x}$

$$\frac{8}{5} = \frac{x}{20} = \frac{2480}{6944}$$

$$x = \frac{5 \times 2480 \times 20}{6944 \times 8}$$

$$\{x: \underline{x^2 - 9x + 10 = 0}\} \quad \begin{array}{l} \sim 10+1 \\ = -9 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 9x + 10 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{x^2 - 10x + x - 10 = 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow -x(x-10) + 1(x-10) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-10)(x+1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x-10 = 0 \text{ or } x+1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10 \text{ or } x = -1$$

is  $\{10, -1\}$  —

$$B = \{ y : \underline{2y+1} < 3 \}, y \in \underline{W}$$

$$2 \times 1 + 1 = 0$$
$$= 2 + 1$$

$$2 \times 0 + 1 = 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$B = \{ 0 \}$$

$2y+1 < 3$   
 $y$  must be a whole number

$$2y+1$$
$$= 2 \times 1 + 1$$
$$= 2 + 1 = 3$$

here 3 is  $\neq$  3

$$\text{So } 2 \times 0 + 1$$
$$= 0 + 1$$
$$= 1$$

hence  $B = \{ 0 \}$  —