Thu 30.08.2018

Ex – 22 A

(i) $x + 2 = 6$

$x = 6 - 2$

we get,

$x = 4$

Hence, the value of x for $x + 2$ is 4

(ii) $x + 6 = 2$

$x = 2 - 6$

we get,

$x = -4$

Hence, the value of x for $x + 6 = 2$ is -4

(iii) $y + 8 = 5$

$y = 5 - 8$

we get,

$y = -3$

Hence, the value of y for $y + 8 = 5$ is -3

(iv) $x + y = -3$

$x = -3 - 4$

we get,

$x = -7$

Hence, the value of x for $x + y = -3$ is -7

(v) $y + 2 = -8$

$y = -8 - 2$

we get,

$y = -10$

Hence, the value of y for $y + 2 = -8$ is -10

(2) i) $x-3=2$

$x=2+3$

we get,

$x=5$

Therefore, the value of x for $x-3=2$ is 5

ii) $m-2=-5$

$m=-5+2$

we get,

$m=-3$

Therefore, the value of m for $m-2=-5$ is -3

iii) $b-5=7$

$b=7+5$

we get,

$b=12$

Therefore, the value of b for $b-5=7$ is 12

iv) $a-2.5=-4$

$a=-4+2.5$

we get,

$a=-1.5$

Therefore, the value of a for $(a-2.5)=-4$ is -1.5

v) $y-3\ (1R)=6$

This can be written as,

$y-(3R)=6$

$y=6+(3R)$

$y = (R + 7)/3$
$y = 19/2$
$y = 9\frac{1}{2}$
Therefore, the value of y for $y = 3(1/2) = 6$ is $9\frac{1}{2}$

(3) i) $3x = 12$
$x = 12/3$
we get,
$x = 4$
Hence, the value of x for $3x = 12$ is 4

ii) $2y = 9$
$y = 9/2$
we get,
$y = 4.5$
Hence, the value of y for $2y = 9$ is 4.5

iii) $5z = 8.5$
$z = 8.5/5$
we get.
$z = 1.7$
Hence, the value of z for $5z = 8.5$ is 1.7

iv) $2.5m = 7.5$
$m = 7.5/2.5$
we get,
$m = 3$
Hence, the value of m for $2.5m = 7.5$ is 3

v) $3.2p = 16$

$p = 16/3.2$

$p = (16 \times 10)/32$

$p = 160/32$

$p = 5$

Hence, the value of p for $3.2p = 16$ is 5.

(4) i) $x/2 = 5$

$x = 5 \times 2$

we get,

$x = 16$

Hence, the value of x for $x/2 = 5$ is 16

ii) $y/3 = -2$

$y = -2 \times 3$

we get,

$y = -6$

Hence, the value of y for $y/3 = -2$ is -6

iii) $a/5 = -15$

$a = -15 \times 5$

we get,

$a = -75$

Hence, the value of a for $a/5 = -15$ is -75

iv) $2/4 = 3\ (1/4)$

This can be written as,

$2/4 = 13/4$

$2 = 13 \times 4$

we get,
z = 13
Hence, the value of z for
z/4 = 3 (1/4) is 13

v) m/6 = 2 (1/2)
This can be written as,
m/6 = 5/2
m = 5/2 x 6
m = 5x3
we get,
m = 15
Hence, the value of m for
m/6 = 2 (1/2) is 15

(5) i) -2x = 8
x = 8/-2
We get,
x = -4
Therefore, the value of x for
-2x = 8 is -4

ii) -3.5y = 14
y = -14/3.5
we get,
y = -4
Therefore, the value of y for
-3.5y = 14 is -4

iii) $-5z = 4$

$z = -4/5$

we get

$z = -0.8$

Therefore, the value of z for $-5z = 4$ is 0.8

iv) $-5 = a + 3$

$-5 - 3 = 3$

on calculating, we get

$a = -8$

Therefore, the value of a for $-5 = a + 3$ is -8

v) $2 = p + 5$

$2 - 5 = p$

we get

$p = -3$

Therefore, the value of p for $2 = p + 5$ is -3