PROBLEMS BASED ON SIMPLE EQUATIONS

In this chapter, we shall be using simple algebraic equations to find the solutions of given word problems.

18.1 TO SOLVE THE PROBLEMS

- Read the given problem carefully to know what is given and what we are required to find.
- 2. Represent the quantity, required to find by letter x or by letter y (other letters such as: a, b, c, ..., etc., can also be taken instead of x and y).
- 3. According to the condition(s), given in the problem, write the relation (equation) between the knowns and the unknowns.
- 4. Solve the equation to obtain the value of the unknown.

Example 1:

If 8 is added to twice a certain number, the sum is 36. Find the number.

Solution:

Let the required number be x.

When 8 is added to twice of it, we get: 2x + 8.

Since, this sum is equal to $36 \Rightarrow 2x + 8 = 36$

 \Rightarrow 2x = 36 - 8

 \Rightarrow 2x = 28 and x = 14

.. The required number is 14

(Ans.)

Example 2:

Three times a certain number, diminished by four, equals 20. Find the number.

Solution :

Let the number be x.

 $\therefore 3x - 4 = 20 \Rightarrow 3x = 20 + 4$

[Given: 3 times the number diminished by 4 = 20]

 $\Rightarrow \quad x = \frac{24}{3} = 8$

.. The required number is 8

(Ans.)

Example 3:

The sum of three consecutive odd natural numbers is 45. Find the numbers.

Solution:

Let the smallest odd natural number be x.

 \therefore The other two odd natural numbers are x + 2 and x + 4.

Given, the sum of these three consecutive odd natural numbers = 45

Consecutive odd numbers differ by 2.

$$\Rightarrow x + (x + 2) + (x + 4) = 45$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 6 = 45$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 45 - 6 \Rightarrow x = \frac{39}{3} = 13$$

∴ The required natural numbers are : x, x + 2 and x + 4= 13, 13 + 2 and 13 + 4 = 13, 15 and 17 (Ans.)

- 1. Consecutive natural numbers are taken as : x, x + 1, x + 2, or as : x, x 1, x 2, Reason : Consecutive natural numbers differ by 1.
- 2. Since, the consecutive even natural numbers differ by 2, they are taken as: $x, x + 2, x + 4, \dots$ or as: $x, x 2, x 4, \dots$
- 3. Consecutive odd natural numbers are also taken as : x, x + 2, x + 4, or as : x, x 2, x 4, as the consecutive odd numbers also differ by 2.
- 4. All the above said three results are true for whole numbers and integers also.

Example 4:

Find four consecutive integers such that one-third of the smallest of these numbers exceeds one-sixth of the largest by 2.

Solution:

Let the required integers be x, x + 1, x + 2 and x + 3.

Given:
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of $x - \frac{1}{6}$ of $(x + 3) = 2$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x - (x + 3)}{6} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - x - 3 = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12 + 3 = 15$$

.. Required integers are: x, x + 1, x + 2 and x + 3= 15, 15 + 1, 15 + 2 and 15 + 3 = 15, 16, 17 and 18

(Ans.)

EXERCISE 18(A) -

- 1. Five decreased from a number equals 11. Find the number.
- 2. Twice a number increased by 9 equals 17. Find the number.
- 3. Five times a number exceeds 12 by 3. Find the number.
- 4. Find a number which is greater than one-fifth of itself by 12.
- 5. If 5 is subtracted from a number and the result is multiplied by 10, the answer is 20. Find the number.
- Three times a number increased by 8 is same as twice the number increased by 15.Find the number.
- 7. The sum of four times a number and 9 is same as one-third that number increased by 31. Find the number.
- 8. One-third of a certain number diminished by one-fourth of it is equal to 5. Find the number.

- 9. The sum of three consecutive whole numbers is 48. Find the numbers.
- 10. The sum of two consecutive odd natural numbers is 28. Find the numbers.
- 11. If three consecutive even whole numbers are added together the result is 42. Find the numbers.
- 12. A number is as much less than 75 as it is greater than 45. Find the number.
- 13. Make two parts of 75 such that one part is two-third of the second part.
- 14. Find three consecutive whole numbers such that three-times the middle number is greater than the sum of the other two by 11.
- 15. The difference between two numbers is 642. When the greater number is divided by the smaller number, the quotient is 8 and the remainder is 19. Find the numbers.

Let the greater number = x = dividend

 \therefore The smaller number = x - 642 = divisor

Now apply: Dividend = Quotient × Divisor + Remainder

PROBLEMS INVOLVING AGE

Example 5:

A man is 26 years older than his son. After 10 years, he will be three times as old as his son. Find their present ages.

Solution:

Let the son's present age be x years.

Father's present age = (x + 26) years

After 10 years:

Son's age = (x + 10) years

and, father's age = (x + 26 + 10) years = (x + 36) years.

(Ans.)

Given, after 10 years, father's age = 3 times of the son's age.

x + 36 = 3(x + 10)

On solving, we get: x = 3.

Son's age = x years = 3 years

father's age = (x + 26) years = (3 + 26) years = 29 years

MISCELLANEOUS PROBLEMS

Example 6:

The length of a rectangular field is 8 m more than its width and the perimeter of the field is 76 m. Find its length and width.

Solution:

Let width = x m

$$\therefore \text{ Length} = (x + 8)m$$

$$\therefore \text{ 2(length + width)} = \text{Perimeter}$$

$$\therefore \text{ 2[}(x + 8) + x] = 76$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ 2x + 16 + 2x} = 76$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ 4x} = 76 - 16 = 60$$

$$\therefore \text{ x} = \frac{60}{4} = 15$$

:. Length =
$$(x + 8)m = (15 + 8)m = 23 m$$

and, width = $x m = 15 m$ (Ans.)

Example 7:

Rajesh had some money. He gave one-fourth of it to his friend Rohit and still has ₹ 144 left with him. Find, how much money he had in the beginning.

Solution:

Let, in the beginning, Rajesh had ₹ x

So, he gave
$$\frac{x}{4}$$
 to his friend Rohit

$$\therefore \qquad x - \frac{x}{4} = 144$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4x-x}{4} = 144$$

⇒
$$3x = 144 \times 4 \text{ and } x = \frac{144 \times 4}{3} = 192$$

∴ In the beginning, Rajesh had ₹ 192

(Ans.)

EXERCISE 18(B)

- A man is 24 years older than his son. After two years, his age will be three times that of his son. Find their present ages.
- 2. The daughter's age is 5 years and the mother is 32 years old. After x years, the mother's age will be four times that of her daughter. Find the value of x.
- 3. The father is 37 years old and his son's age is 5 years. After how many years, the father's age will be five times that of his son?
- 4. The father is nine times the age of his son. After three years, the father's age will be five times the age of his son. Find their present ages.
- 5. The length of a rectangular field is four times its breadth. If the perimeter of the field is 60 m, find its length and breadth.
- 6. A has some money. If he gives one-fifth of it to B, he is still left with ₹ 20. How much money had he at first?
- 7. Ramesh has a certain money in his pocket. If he gets four times of this pocket money from his father, the total money in his pocket becomes ₹ 60. How much money does Ramesh has in his pocket?
- 8. A has ₹ 80 and B has ₹ 40. How much money must A give to B so that B's money becomes twice the money that is left with A?
- 9. The difference between the length and the breadth of a rectangular field is 15 m. If the perimeter of the field is 190 m, find its length and breadth.
- 10. John has ₹ 50 more than what Smith has. If Smith takes ₹ 35 from John, the money Smith has now is twice of what is left with John. Find, how much money each had originally ?

- 11. The cost of 5 pens and 8 pencils is ₹ 142, in which one pencil costs ₹ 18 less than the cost of one pen. Taking the cost of each pen to be ₹ x; find :
 - (i) cost of 1 pencil, in terms of x.
 - (ii) cost of 5 pens and 8 pencils, in terms of x.

Now use the given information to form an equation.

Then, find the cost of 1 pen and the cost of 1 pencil.

- 12. Two supplementary angles differ by 40°. Find the angles.
- 13. The total number of viewers in a cinema-hall is 560. If number of males in the cinema-hall is three-fifth the number of females, find the exact number of males and females in the hall.
- 14. A purse centains some ₹ 5 coins and some ₹ 10 coins. If the total number of these coins is 20 and the total value of these coins is ₹ 165; find the number of ₹ 10 coins in the purse.
- 15. The given figure shows an isosceles triangle in which AB = AC,

$$AB = (4x - 3) \text{ cm},$$

$$AC = (3x + 5)$$
 cm and

$$BC = (2x + 3) \text{ cm}.$$

Find: (i) the value of
$$x$$
.



