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NCCert Solutions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 2 Exercise 2.5 Solve the following linear equations.1. (X / 2) a (1/5) = (x / 3) + (1/4) Solution: (x / 2) - (x / 3) = (1/4) + (1/5) (3x) -2x) / (3- 2) = (5 + 4) / (5- 4) x / 6 = 9/20 x = (9- 6) / 20 x = 54/20 x = 27/102. (N / 2) - (3N / 4) + (5N / 6) = 21 Solution: Multiply both LHS and RHS with 2.4 and 6 = 12 12- [(N / 2) Â ¢ â¬ " (3 n / 4) + (5N / 6)] = 12-11 6N-9N + 10N = 252 16N-9N = 252 7N = 252 n = 363. x + 7 Â ¢ â¬ "(8x / 3) = (17/6) Â ¢ â¬ "(5x / 2) solution: multiply both LHS and RHS with LCM of 2.3 and 6 = 6 6- [x + 7- (8x / 3)] = 6Ãƒ - [(17/6) Â ¢ â¬ "(5x / 2)] 6x + 42-16x = 17-15x -10x + 42 = 17-15x 15x-10x = 17-42 5x = - 25 x = - 5 4. (x-5) / 3 = (x-3) / 5 solution: 5Ãƒ- (x-5) = 3- (x-3) 5x-25 = 3x-9 5x-3x = 25-9 2x = 16 x = 85. (3T-2) / 4 Â ¢ â¬ "(2T + 3) / 3 = (2/3) -T solution: (3T-2) / 4 Â ¢ â¬ " (2T + 3) / 3 + (T / 1) = 2/3 [3 Ãƒ- (3T-2) -4 Â ¢ - (2T + 3) + 12T] / 12 = 2/3 (3- (3T-2) -4- (2T + 3) + 12T) = 12- (2/3) 9T-6-8T-12 + 12T = 8 13T-18 = 8 13T = 26 T = 26. M A (M -1) / 2 = 1 A (M-2) / 3 solution: (/ 1 m) A (M-1) / 2 = (1/1) Â ¢ (M-2) / 3 (/ 1) ¢ m (M-1) / 2 + (M-2) / 3 = 1 [6 Ãƒ M-3 A (M-1) +2 Ãƒ (M-2)] / 6 = (1/1) 6 - M-3Ãƒ- (M-1) + 2- (M-2) = 6 6m-3M + 3 + 2M-4 = 6 5m -1 = 6 5m = 7 m = 7/5 Simplify and resolve the following linear equations7. 3 (T-3) = 5 (2T + 1) Solution: 3T-9 = 10T + 5 (opening of brackets) 10T-3T = -9-5 7T = -14 T = -28. 15 (Y-4) -2 (Y-9) +5 (Y + 6) = 0 Solution: 15A-15A + 4-2Y 2A 9 + 5Y + 5A 6 = 0 15A-60-2Y + 18 + 5Y + 30 = 0 18Y-12 = 0 Y = 12/18 = 2/39. 3 (5Z-7) -2 (9Z-11) = 4 (8Z-13) -17 Solution: 3- 5Z-3- 7-2ƒ-9Z + 2- 11 = 4- 8Z-4-18-17 (Opening of the parentheses) 15Z-21-18Z + 22 = 32Z-52-17 -3Z + 1 = 32Z-69 32Z + 3Z = 69 + 1 35Z = 70 Z = 210. 0.25 (4F-3) = 0.05 (10F-9) Solution: 0.25 4F-3A 0.25 = 0.05A 10F-0.05A 9 1F-0.75 = 0.5F-0.45-F 0.5F = 0.75-0.45 0.5 f = 0.3 f = 0.3 / 0.5 = 3/5 = 3/5 = 0.6The next exercise for necert solutions for class 8 math class chapter 2 Exercise 2.6 Â ¢ â¬ "The linear equation can be accessed to a linear equation in A variable by clicking by clicking Heremaths Â ¢ â¬ "necert solutions class 8ncert solutions class 8downloand ncert solutions for class maths 8 Chapter 2 Exercise 2.5 NCCert solutions for class 8 Maths Chapter 2 linear equations in a variable: this chapter has created A strong base for the algebra unit. Neccert solutions for class 8 maths Chapter 2 Linear equations in a variable completely cover any problem related to this particular topic. In this chapter of neccert syllabus for class 8 math, there will be an expression composed of variables and numbers and you must find the value of the variable one. Neccert solutions for class 8 maths Chapter 2 The linear equations in a variable are covering solutions to word problems using the linear equations of a variable. This chapter has a total of 6 exercises consisting of a total of 65 questions throughout. Students must refer to neccert books for class 8 math, practicing questions from this chapter. NECT solutions for class 8 maths Chapter 2 Linear equations in a variable have the solution to all 65 questions to increase the level of general preparation. Neccert solutions for other classes and important subjects can also be downloaded for free. Latest: Is problems with your homework? Publish your questions from Mathematics and Science with step-by-step solutions instantly. Ask Mr to Q6 Three consecutive whole numbers Add up to 51. What are these whole numbers? Answer: Let the consecutive integers are X, X + 1, X + 2. The sum of these integers is given to be 51. So the equation becomes: x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 51 3x + 3 = 51 Transposition 3 to RHS, 3x = 48 Now dividing both sides of 3, we obtain from here the consecutive integers are 16, 17, 18. Q7 The sum of the three consecutive multiples of 8 is 888. Find Answer: Leave that X is the multiple of 8. So the three consecutive integers (multiples of 8) are X, X + 8, X + 16. Given their sum Â´ 888, so the equation becomes: x + x + 8 + x + 16 = 888 or 3x + 24 = 888 Transposition 24 to the RHS 3x = 888 - 24 = 864 Now dividing both members 3, so we obtain the required consecutive integers are 288, 296, 304. Q14 Lakshmi Â´ A cashier in a bank. Do you have currency notes of denominations? 100,? 50 And? 10, respectively. The report between the number of these notes is 2: 3: 5. The total total with lakshmi? 4.00.000. How many notes of every denomination has it? Answer: Since the ratio between currency notes is 2: 3: 5. Therefore, they allow the number of currency notes of RS.100, RS.50 and RS.10 to be 2x, 3x, 5x respectively. Therefore, according to the equation of the questions, 100 2x + 50 3x + 10 5x = 400000 or 200x + 150x + 50x = 400000 or 400x = 400000 dividend both sides of 400 we get, x = 1000. Number of rs.100 note = 2 1000 = Notes 2000 No. of RS.50 Note = 3 1000 = 3000 Note No. 10 Notes = 5 1000 = 5000 Notes Q2 Results the following equation and check results 5T Â, â¬ "3 = 3T Â ¢ â¬ "5 Answer: We have 5T - 3 = 3T - 5 3T transposition to the LHS and -3 to the RHS, we obtain: 5T - 3T = -5 + 3 or 2T = -2 Split both sides of 2: t = -1 verification: - put t = -1 in the lhs we have, 5x - 3 = 5 (-1) - 3 = -5 -3 = -8 in the same way to put t = -1 in rhs: 3t - 5 = 3 (-1) - 5 = -3 - 5 = -8 Then, LHS = RHS Q3 Solve the following equation and check your result 5x + 9 = 5 + 3x Answer: We have 5x + 9 = 5 + 3x transposing 3x to the LHS e 9 at the RHS, we get: 5x - 3x = 5 - 9 or 2x = -4 divide both sides of 2: x = -2 verification: - put x = - 2 in both LHS and RHS LHS: - 5x + 9 = 5 (-2) + 9 = -10 + 9 = -1 RHS: - 5 + 3x = 5 + 3 (-2) = 5 - 6 = -1 Then, LHS = RHS Q5 resolves the following equation and check your result 2x Â ¢ â¬ "1 = 14 Â ¢ â¬ "X Answer: We 2x - 1 = 14 - x transposing -x at the LHS and -1 at the RHS 2x + x = 14 + 1 or 3x = 15 Split both sides of 3, we get x = 5 Verification: - put x = 5 in both LHS and the RHS LHS: - 2x - 1 = 2 (5) - 1 = 10 - 1 = 9 rhs: - 14 - x = 14 - 5 = 9 then, lhs = rhs Q6 solves the following equation and check your result 8x + 4 = 3 (x Â ¢ â¬ "1) + 7 Answer: we have 8x + 4 = 3 (x-1) + 7 or 8x + 4 = 3x - 3 + 7 = 3x + 4 3x transposition to the LHS and 4 to the RHS, we get 8x - 3x = 4 - 4 = 0 5x = 0 Split both sides of 5: x = 0 Check: - Put x = 0 in LHS and RHS: LHS: - 8x + 4 = 8 (0) + 4 = 4 rhs: - 3 (x-1) + 7 = 3 (-1) + 7 = -3 + 7 = 4 then, LHS = RHS Q2 resolves the following Linear equations. Answer: We have multiplying both sides 12. (We multiplied both sides of 12 because it is the lowest common factor.) 6N - 9N + 10N = 252 or 7N = 252 or n = 36 Q3 solve the following linear equations. Answer: We have multiplying both sides for 6, we get 6x + 42 - 16x = 17 - 15x or -10x +42 = 17 - 15x transposition -15x to the LHS and 42 to RHS: -10x + 15x = 17 - 42 or 5x = -25 OX = -5 Q4 solves the following linear equations. Answer: We have multiplying both sides within 15. (because the denomential LCM is 15) 5x - 25 = 3x - 9 3x transposition to the LHS and -25 to the HHS. 5x - 3x = -9 + 25 or 2x = 16 x = 8 Q5 Solve the following linear equations. Answer: We have multiplying both parts for 12, we get 9T - 6 - (8T + 12) = 8 - 12T or 9T - 6 - 8T - 12 = 8 - 12T or T-18 = 8 - 12T transposient -18 at the RHS e -12T at the LHS: 12T + T = 8 + 18 = 26 or 13T = 26 Therefore, T = 2 Q6 resolves the following linear equation. Answer: We multiplying both parts for 6 (as it is the denominator LCM.) 6m - 3 (M-1) = 6 - 2 (m - 2) or 6M - 3M + 3 = 6 - 2M + 4 or 3M + 3 = 10 - 2m Transposition -2M to LHS and 3 to RHS: 3M + 2M = 10 - 3 or 5M = 7 Q1 Solve the following equation. Answer: We observe that the equation is not a linear equation since LHS is not linear. So multiply 3x for both sides to make it linear. We obtain, 8x - 3 = 2 3x or 8x - 3 = 6x or 8x - 6x = 3 or 2x = 3 Q2 Solve the following equation. Answer: We will convert the date equation into a linear equation multiplying (7 - 6x) on both sides. The equation becomes: 9x = 15 (7 - 6x) or 9x = 105 - 90x or 99x = 105 Q4 resolve the following equation. Answer: We have multiplication 3 (7Y + 4) = -4 (Y + 2) or 21Y + 12 = -4Y - 8 or 21Y + 4Y = -8 - 12 or 25Y = -20 NCCert solutions per class 8 mathematics necert. For class 8 science crosses some examples to get an idea on how to resolve a question. Once the process has been identified, you make practical problems provided in the exercises. For better preparation and time savings, you need to use NCCert solutions for class 8 Maths Chapter 2 linear equations in a variable. You can also practice questions from the previous year's documents to get perfection on the chapter. Continue to work hard and happy learning! Solutions [Total: 22 Media: 4.3] NCCert solutions for class 8 Chapter 2 The linear equations in a variable were designed by mathematics experts to Swiflearn. All the solved questions of linear equations in a variable, are compared to the latest programs and necert guidelines, to help students resolve any operating application in the book and prepare for the exam. These serve as a reference tool for students to do homework and tasks. The necert solutions for Chapter 2 of Class 8 contains the operating responses for all the chapters, thus being a very useful study material for students studying in class 8. NECT solutions for class 8 math chapter 2 of Swiflearn are by far the best and the most reliable necert solutions you can find on the internet. These necert solutions for class 8 math chapter 2 are designed according to the CBSE class 8 math program. These necert solutions will surely create your convenient and fun learning. Students can also download free PDF of NCCT Solutions Class 8 Chapter 2. NCCT Solutions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 2: Linear equations in a variable ex 2.1 Question 1: Solve: X-2 = 7 Solution: X Â, '2 = 7 Transposition 2 to RHS, we obtain x = 7 + 2 = 9 necert solutions for class 8 math chapter 2: solutions for linear equations in a variable will help all students in their tasks and to the preparation of the final exam. Every question in ... Maths Class 8 Chapter 2 was resolved by the faculty experts to the obbone. Solutions for NECCT Maths Class 8 Chapter 2 Contains the feedback replies, thus being a very useful study material for students who study in class 8. NCCert SolutionsÂ® provided here are prepared by the best academics and teachers of the obbone. The solutions are precise, simple and according to the CBSE guidelines. Furthermore, these solutions are prepared keeping in mind the NCCert program, and the guidelines so that students get all the vows if they write the same answers in their exam. Solve important questions for the class 8 math Chapter 2 Ncert Solutions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 2: Linear equations in a variable before entering the details of the CBSE Class 8th Maths Chapter 2 Solutions, take a look at the list of arguments and sub- Tettoni in this chapter Â ¢ â¬ "Linear equations in a variable. Also, verify: NCCert Solutions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 2: Solved exercises and in-text questions Students can control class 8 NCCert solutions for maths for Each exercise and in-text questions on this page. Furthermore, we have provided NCCT Class 8 Maths Maths Chapter 2 PDF Download the link below these solutions. NCCert solutions for class Maths 8 Chapter 2 PDF Download Download CBSE Class 8 Math solutions for Other chapters from the table below: neccert maths class 8 Chapter 2: Chapter Summary In the previous classes, you studied expressions and algebraic equations. You also read that equations use a sign of equality (=). In this section, you will get a summarize of the definition of algebraic expression. We also included a short summary of the chapter Â ¢ â¬ "linear equations in a variable. It will give you an overview of the CBSE Maths Class 8 2. What is an algebraic equation? An algebraic equation is equality that involves the variables. He says that the value of the expression on one side of the equality sign is equal to the value of expression on the other side. For example: 5x = 25, 6Z + 10 = -2 What is a linear equation in a variable? An equation that has only one degree, ie, the maximum power of the variable that appears in the equation is It is called a linear equation in a variable. Solve a linear equation: when resolving a linear equation, we need to find out the value of the variable that satisfies it. A linear equation can have a rational number as a solution. In this chapter, you will solve the questions that meet the following conditions: linear expression on one side and numbers on the other hand, andreations to have the variable on both sides that you will also find that some equations may not be even linear, to begin with, but can Be brought to a linear shape by multiplying both sides of the equation from an adequate expression. Let's take a look at the example from the Ncert book. From the previous example, you can say that the expressions that form equations must be simplified before we can solve with usual methods. Real life of linear equations: the utility of linear equations is in their different applications. Several problems on numbers, ages, perimeters, the combination of banknotes, and so on can be solved using linear equations. Practical questions about CBSE Maths Class 8 Chapter 2 Here are some questions of practice on class 8 Chapter 2 Mathematics for you to practice: linear equations in a variable class 8 Practice questions PDF Frequently asked questions Frequently Asked Questions 8 Chapter 2 Mathematical Solutions Here we have Provided some of the frequently asked questions about the NCCert solution of Maths Class 8 Chapter 2. Q1: If you subtract 1/2 from a number and multiply the result of 1/2, get 1/8, what is the number? A: Let the number is x. According to the question, (x Â ¢ â¬ "1/2) Ãƒ· 1 / 8Â â¹â¹ x / 2 Â ¢ â¬ " 1 / 4 = 1 / 8Â,¬¿¹¹ x / 2 = 1/8 + 1 / 4Â,¬¿¹¹ x / 2 = 1/8 + 2 / 8Â,¬ ¹ x / 2 = 3 / 8Â,¬¿¹¹ x = (3/8) Ãƒ· 2Â â¿â¹ x = 3/4 3/4