

## Linear Equations in One Variable: Exercise 2.1

**Solve the following equations.**

**Q.1**  $x - 2 = 7$

**Sol.** Given equation:  $x - 2 = 7$

By adding 2 on both the sides,

$$x - 2 + 2 = 7 + 2$$

$$x = 7 + 2$$

$$x = 9$$

**Q.2**  $y + 3 = 10$

**Sol.** Given equation:  $y + 3 = 10$

By subtracting 3 on both the sides,

$$y + 3 - 3 = 10 - 3$$

$$y = 10 - 3$$

$$y = 7$$

**Q.3**  $6 = z + 2$

**Sol.** Given equation:  $6 = z + 2$

Transposing the RHS to LHS,

$$z + 2 = 6$$

By subtracting 2 on both the sides,

$$z + 2 - 2 = 6 - 2$$

$$z = 4$$

**Q.4**  $\frac{3}{7} + x = \frac{17}{7}$

**Sol.** Given equation:  $\frac{3}{7} + x = \frac{17}{7}$

Now, subtracting  $\frac{3}{7}$  on both the sides,

$$\frac{3}{7} + x - \frac{3}{7} = \frac{17}{7} - \frac{3}{7}$$

$$x = \frac{17 - 3}{7}$$

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

$$x = 2$$

**Q.5**  $6x = 12$

**Sol.** Given equation:  $6x = 12$

Now, dividing by 6 on both the sides of equation,

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{12}{6}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\text{Q.6 } \frac{t}{5} = 10$$

$$\text{Sol. Given equation: } \frac{t}{5} = 10$$

Now, multiplying by 5 on both the sides of equation,

$$\frac{t}{5} \times 5 = 10 \times 5$$
$$t = 50$$

$$\text{Q.7 } \frac{2x}{3} = 18$$

$$\text{Sol. Given equation: } \frac{2x}{3} = 18$$

On multiplying by 3 on both the sides of equation,

$$\frac{2x}{3} \times 3 = 18 \times 3$$
$$2x = 54$$

$$\text{On dividing by 2 on both the sides of equation } \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{54}{2}$$
$$x = 27$$

$$\text{Q.8 } 1.6 = \frac{y}{1.5}$$

$$\text{Sol. Given equation: } 1.6 = \frac{y}{1.5}$$

On multiplying 1.5 on both the sides of equation

$$1.6 \times 1.5 = \frac{y}{1.5} \times 1.5$$
$$1.6 \times 1.5 = y$$
$$2.40 = y$$
$$y = 2.4$$

$$\text{Q.9 } 7x - 9 = 16$$

$$\text{Sol. Given equation: } 7x - 9 = 16$$

On adding 9 on both the sides of the equation,

$$7x - 9 + 9 = 16 + 9$$
$$7x = 25$$

Now, on dividing by 7 on both the sides of the equation,

$$\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{25}{7}$$
$$x = \frac{25}{7}$$

$$\text{Q.10 } 14y - 8 = 13$$

$$\text{Sol. Given equation: } 14y - 8 = 13$$

On adding 8 on both the sides of the equation,

$$14y - 8 + 8 = 13 + 8$$

$$14y = 21$$

Now, on dividing by 14 on both the sides of the equation,

$$\frac{14y}{14} = \frac{21}{14}$$
$$y = \frac{3}{2}$$

**Q.11**  $17 + 6p = 9$

**Sol.** Given equation:  $17 + 6p = 9$

On subtracting 17 on both the sides of the equation,

$$17 + 6p - 17 = 9 - 17$$
$$6p = -8$$

Now, on dividing by 6 on both the sides of the equation,

$$\frac{6p}{6} = -\frac{8}{6}$$
$$p = -\frac{4}{3}$$

**Q.12**  $\frac{x}{3} + 1 = \frac{7}{15}$

**Sol.** Given equation:  $\frac{x}{3} + 1 = \frac{7}{15}$

Transposing 1 from LHS to RHS,

$$\frac{x}{3} = \frac{7}{15} - 1$$
$$\frac{x}{3} = \frac{7 - 15}{15}$$
$$\frac{x}{3} = \frac{-8}{15}$$

On multiplying by 3 on both the sides of the equation,

$$\frac{x}{3} \times 3 = \frac{-8}{15} \times 3$$
$$x = -\frac{8}{5}$$