

VIII - Ch 2 Linear Equations in one Variable Ex 2.5

NCERT Solutions by Dev Anoop (Bathinda)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(\times 60) \quad \frac{x}{\cancel{2}} \times \cancel{60}^{30} - \frac{1}{\cancel{5}} \times \cancel{60}^{12} = \frac{x}{\cancel{3}} \times \cancel{60}^{20} + \frac{1}{\cancel{4}} \times \cancel{60}^{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow 30x - 12 = 20x + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 30x - 20x = 15 + 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x = 27$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{27}{10}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{n}{2} - \frac{3n}{4} + \frac{5n}{6} = 21$$

$$(\times 12) \quad \frac{n}{\cancel{2}} \times \cancel{12}^6 - \frac{3n}{\cancel{4}} \times \cancel{12}^3 + \frac{5n}{\cancel{6}} \times \cancel{12}^2 = 21 \times 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 6n - 9n + 10n = 252$$

$$\Rightarrow 7n = 252$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{\cancel{252} \ 36}{\cancel{7}}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 36$$

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