## EXERCISE 4.3

1. Solve the following equations.
(a) $2 \mathrm{y}+(5 / 2)=(37 / 2)$

## Solution:

By transposing (5/2) from LHS to RHS, it becomes -5/2
Then,
$=2 \mathrm{y}=(37 / 2)-(5 / 2)$
$=2 \mathrm{y}=(37-5) / 2$
$=2 \mathrm{y}=32 / 2$
Now,
Divide both sides by 2 .
$=2 y / 2=(32 / 2) / 2$
$=y=(32 / 2) \times(1 / 2)$
$=y=32 / 4$
$=y=8$
(b) $5 \mathbf{t}+28=10$

## Solution:

By transposing 28 from LHS to RHS, it becomes -28
Then,
$=5 t=10-28$
$=5 t=-18$
Now,
Divide both sides by 5 .
$=5 t / 5=-18 / 5$
$=t=-18 / 5$
(c) $(a / 5)+3=2$

Solution:
By transposing 3 from LHS to RHS, it becomes -3
Then,
$=a / 5=2-3$
$=\mathrm{a} / 5=-1$
Now,
Multiply both sides by 5 .
$=(a / 5) \times 5=-1 \times 5$
$=a=-5$
(d) $(q / 4)+7=5$

## Solution:

By transposing 7 from LHS to RHS, it becomes -7
Then,
$=q / 4=5-7$
$=q / 4=-2$
Now,
Multiply both sides by 4 .
$=(q / 4) \times 4=-2 \times 4$
$=a=-8$
(e) $(5 / 2) x=-5$

## Solution:

First, we have to multiply both sides by 2 .
$=(5 x / 2) \times 2=-5 \times 2$
$=5 \mathrm{x}=-10$

Now,
We have to divide both sides by 5 .
Then, we get
$=5 \times / 5=-10 / 5$
$=x=-2$
(f) $(5 / 2) x=25 / 4$

## Solution:

First, we have to multiply both sides by 2 .
$=(5 x / 2) \times 2=(25 / 4) \times 2$
$=5 \mathrm{x}=(25 / 2)$
Now,
We have to divide both sides by 5 .
Then, we get
$=5 \times / 5=(25 / 2) / 5$
$=x=(25 / 2) \times(1 / 5)$
$=x=(5 / 2)$
(g) $7 \mathrm{~m}+(19 / 2)=13$

Solution:
By transposing (19/2) from LHS to RHS, it becomes -19/2
Then,
$=7 \mathrm{~m}=13-(19 / 2)$
$=7 \mathrm{~m}=(26-19) / 2$
$=7 \mathrm{~m}=7 / 2$
Now,
Divide both sides by 7 .
$=7 \mathrm{~m} / 7=(7 / 2) / 7$
$=m=(7 / 2) \times(1 / 7)$
$=m=1 / 2$
(h) $6 z+10=-2$

Solution:
By transposing 10 from LHS to RHS, it becomes - 10
Then,
$=6 z=-2-10$
$=6 z=-12$
Now,
Divide both sides by 6 .
$=6 z / 6=-12 / 6$
$=m=-2$
(i) $(3 / 2) I=2 / 3$

## Solution:

First, we have to multiply both sides by 2 .
$=(31 / 2) \times 2=(2 / 3) \times 2$
$=31=(4 / 3)$
Now,
We have to divide both sides by 3 .
Then, we get
$=31 / 3=(4 / 3) / 3$
$=\mathrm{I}=(4 / 3) \times(1 / 3)$
$=x=(4 / 9)$
(j) $(2 \mathrm{~b} / 3)-5=3$

## Solution:

By transposing -5 from LHS to RHS, it becomes 5

Then,
$=2 \mathrm{~b} / 3=3+5$
$=2 \mathrm{~b} / 3=8$
Now,
Multiply both sides by 3 .
$=(2 \mathrm{~b} / 3) \times 3=8 \times 3$
$=2 \mathrm{~b}=24$
And,
Divide both sides by 2 .
$=2 \mathrm{~b} / 2=24 / 2$
= $b=12$
2. Solve the following equations.
(a) $2(x+4)=12$

## Solution:

Let us divide both sides by 2 .
$=(2(x+4)) / 2=12 / 2$
$=x+4=6$
By transposing 4 from LHS to RHS, it becomes -4
$=x=6-4$
$=x=2$
(b) $3(\mathrm{n}-5)=21$

## Solution:

Let us divide both sides by 3 .
$=(3(\mathrm{n}-5)) / 3=21 / 3$
$=\mathrm{n}-5=7$
By transposing -5 from LHS to RHS, it becomes 5
$=\mathrm{n}=7+5$
$=n=12$
(c) $3(\mathrm{n}-5)=-21$

Solution:
Let us divide both sides by 3 .
$=(3(\mathrm{n}-5)) / 3=-21 / 3$
$=n-5=-7$
By transposing -5 from LHS to RHS, it becomes 5
$=\mathrm{n}=-7+5$
$=n=-2$
(d) $-4(2+x)=8$

## Solution:

Let us divide both sides by -4 .
$=(-4(2+x)) /(-4)=8 /(-4)$
$=2+x=-2$
By transposing 2 from LHS to RHS, it becomes - 2
$=x=-2-2$
$=x=-4$
(e) $4(2-x)=8$

## Solution:

Let us divide both sides by 4 .
$=(4(2-x)) / 4=8 / 4$
$=2-x=2$
By transposing 2 from LHS to RHS, it becomes - 2

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =-x=2-2 \\
& =-x=0
\end{aligned}
$$

$=x=0$
3. Solve the following equations.
(a) $4=5(p-2)$

Solution:
Let us divide both sides by 5 .
$=4 / 5=(5(p-2)) / 5$
$=4 / 5=\mathrm{p}-2$
By transposing - 2 from RHS to LHS, it becomes 2
$=(4 / 5)+2=p$
$=(4+10) / 5=p$
$=p=14 / 5$
(b) $-4=5(p-2)$

## Solution:

Let us divide both sides by 5 .
$=-4 / 5=(5(p-2)) / 5$
$=-4 / 5=p-2$
By transposing - 2 from RHS to LHS, it becomes 2
$=-(4 / 5)+2=p$
$=(-4+10) / 5=\mathrm{p}$
$=p=6 / 5$
(c) $\mathbf{1 6}=\mathbf{4}+\mathbf{3}(\mathrm{t}+2)$

## Solution:

By transposing 4 from RHS to LHS, it becomes - 4
$=16-4=3(t+2)$
$=12=3(t+2)$
Let us divide both sides by 3 .
$=12 / 3=(3(t+2)) / 3$
$=4=t+2$
By transposing 2 from RHS to LHS, it becomes - 2
$=4-2=\mathrm{t}$
$=t=2$
(d) $4+5(p-1)=34$

## Solution:

By transposing 4 from LHS to RHS, it becomes - 4
$=5(p-1)=34-4$
$=5(p-1)=30$
Let us divide both sides by 5 .
$=(5(p-1)) / 5=30 / 5$
$=p-1=6$
By transposing - 1 from RHS to LHS, it becomes 1
$=p=6+1$
$=p=7$
(e) $0=16+4(m-6)$

## Solution:

By transposing 16 from RHS to LHS, it becomes - 16
$=0-16=4(m-6)$
$=-16=4(m-6)$
Let us divide both sides by 4 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =-16 / 4=(4(m-6)) / 4 \\
& =-4=m-6
\end{aligned}
$$

By transposing - 6 from RHS to LHS, it becomes 6
$=-4+6=m$
$=\mathrm{m}=2$
4. (a) Construct 3 equations starting with $x=2$

Solution:
The first equation is,
Multiply both sides by 6 .
$=6 x=12 \ldots$ [equation 1]
The second equation is,
Subtracting 4 from both sides,
$=6 x-4=12-4$
$=6 x-4=8$... [equation 2]
The third equation is,
Divide both sides by 6 .
$=(6 x / 6)-(4 / 6)=(8 / 6)$
$=x-(4 / 6)=(8 / 6) \ldots$ [equation 3]
(b) Construct 3 equations starting with $x=-2$

## Solution:

The first equation is,
Multiply both sides by 5 .
$=5 x=-10$ .. [equation 1]

The second equation is,
Subtracting 3 from both sides,
$=5 x-3=-10-3$
$=5 x-3=-13 \ldots$. [equation 2]
The third equation is,
Dividing both sides by 2 .
$=(5 x / 2)-(3 / 2)=(-13 / 2) \ldots$ [equation 3]

