

Grade 9 – 6th week

Equations

- To revise your knowledge on equations do the revision of lesson number 15 on your text book.

Types of brackets

() - Parenthesis

{ } - Curly brackets

[] - Square brackets

When there are two or more brackets are applying in one equation first we remove parenthesis () , then curly brackets { } and finally square brackets [] .

Ex:

1. $3\{2(x - 1) + x - 5\} = 15$

$$3\{2x - 2 + x - 5\} = 15$$

← First remove parenthesis and simplify inside the brackets

$$3\{3x - 7\} = 15$$

$$9x - 21 = 15$$

← Then remove curly brackets

$$9x = 15 + 21$$

$$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{36}{9}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 4}}$$

- Study the examples on lesson 15 and do the exercise 15.1

Simple equation with brackets

Ex : 01)

$$\frac{2x - 5}{3} = 1$$

$$\frac{2x-5}{3} \times 3 = 1 \times 3 \quad \leftarrow \text{Multiply both side by 3}$$

$$2x - 5 = 3$$

$$2x = 3 + 5$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$$

$$x = 4$$

02)

$$\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{2x}{5} = 11$$

$$\frac{3x}{2} \times 10 - \frac{2x}{5} \times 10 = 11 \times 10 \quad \leftarrow \text{Here L.C.M of both 2 and 5 is 10. So multiply each term by 10}$$

$$15x - 4x = 110$$

$$\frac{11x}{11} = \frac{110}{11}$$

$$\underline{x = 10}$$

➤ Observe the examples and do the exercise 15.2

Simultaneous Equations

- In simultaneous equations there are two unknown terms, to solve the equations first we can name the equations as 01 and 02.

$$\text{Ex : } 2x + 3y = 12 \quad \text{—————} \quad \textcircled{01}$$

$$5x - 3y = 9 \quad \text{—————} \quad \textcircled{02}$$

here in both two equations coefficient of “y” are equal, when we add 01 and 02 terms of “y” are cancelled.

$$\textcircled{01} + \textcircled{02}$$

$$2x + 3y + (5x - 3y) = 12 + 9$$

$$2x + \cancel{3y} + 5x - \cancel{3y} = 21$$

$$2x + 5x = 21$$

$$\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{21}{7}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 3}}$$

Substitute value of **x** in equation $\textcircled{01}$

$$2x + 3y = 12$$

$$2 \times 3 + 3y = 12$$

$$2 + 3y = 12$$

$$3y = 12 - 2$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = 2}}$$

Ex. 02 ÷

$$2x - y = 8 \quad \text{---} \quad \textcircled{01}$$

$$2x + 3y = 16 \quad \text{---} \quad \textcircled{02}$$

Here we can see in both two equations co – efficient of x are equal, so we can subtract $\textcircled{01}$ by $\textcircled{02}$ then we can see terms of **X** are cancelled.

$$\textcircled{01} - \textcircled{02}$$

$$2x - y - (2x + 3y) = 8 - 16$$

$$\cancel{2x} - y - \cancel{2x} - 3y = -8$$

$$-y - 3y = -8$$

$$\frac{-4y}{(-4)} = \frac{-8}{-4}$$

$$\underline{y = +2}$$

Substitute value of y in $\textcircled{01}$

$$2x - y = 8$$

$$2x - (+2) = 8$$

$$2x - 2 = 8$$

$$2x = 8 + 2$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{10}{2}$$

$$\underline{x = 5}$$

- In terms of same co – efficient get sign of both two equations are + or – to remove the terms the equation are subtracted.
- If co – efficient get two different signs to remove the terms equations should be add to each other to remove terms.
- Do the exercise 15.3