page = 85 Subject - Math.

EX = 5.3

B. Write the decimal number:-

1. twelve and two tenths = 12.2

H	T	O	.	tenth	hundredth.
	1	2	.	2	

7. eight and one hundred twenty five thousandths. = 8.125

H	T	O	.	tenth	hundredth	thousandths
		8	.	1	2	5

C. For 295.781 write the digit in the

1. tens place → (9)
2. tenths place → (7)
3. hundreds place → (2)
4. hundredths place → (8)
5. ones place → (5)
6. thousandths place → (1)

Q. Build a decimal number with.

1. 4 in the ten place; 2 in the ones place; 6 in the tenths place.

= 42.6

H	T	O	. tenths	Hundredths
4	2		. 6	

HW Ex = 5.3 (B, C and D) all,

All the students please take care health and study.

class - VII

Subject :- math.

chapter :- Linear equation in one variable.

page :- 107

An equation involving only a linear polynomial is called a linear equation.

Rules :-

1.) The same quantity can be added or subtracted from both sides of an equation with out changing the equality.

2. Both sides of an equation may be multiplied or divided by the same nonzero number without changing the equality.

Subject:- math.

Ex=7A page:-111

Solve and check:-

1. $3x-5=0$

$\Rightarrow 3x=5$

$\Rightarrow x=\frac{5}{3}$ Ans.

Check:-

L.H.S	R.H.S
$3x-5$	0
$=\cancel{3}\times\frac{5}{\cancel{3}}-5$	$\therefore$ L.H.S = R.H.S
$=5-5$	proved.
$=0$	

5. $2(x-2)+3(4x-1)=0$

$\Rightarrow 2x-4+12x-3=0$

$\Rightarrow 14x-7=0$

$\Rightarrow 14x=7$

$\Rightarrow x=\frac{\cancel{7}^{1}}{\cancel{14}_{2}}$

$\therefore x=\frac{1}{2}$

check:-

L.H.S

$2(x-2)+3(4x-1)$

$= 2x-4+12x-3$

$= 14x-7$

$= \cancel{14}\cancel{7} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{2}} - 7 \quad \left[\because x = \frac{1}{2}\right]$

$= 7-7$

$= 0$

R.H.S

0

$\therefore$ L.H.S = R.H.S

proved.

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

$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} - 3 = 5 + \frac{x}{3}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x}{3} = 5 + 3$

$\Rightarrow \frac{3x - 2x}{6} = 8$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{6} = 8$

$\Rightarrow x = 8 \times 6$

$\therefore x = 48$ //

L.H.S

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

$= \frac{1}{2} \times 48 - 3$

$= 24 - 3$

$= 21$

R.H.S

$5 + \frac{1}{3}x$

$= 5 + \frac{1}{3} \times 48$

$= 5 + 16$ $[\because x = 48]$

$= 21$

$\therefore$ L.H.S = R.H.S proved //

16. $\frac{3x-1}{5} - \frac{x}{7} = 3$

$\Rightarrow \frac{7(3x-1) - 5x}{35} = 3$ $\left[\begin{matrix}5 \text{ and } 7 \\ \text{L.C.M is} = 35\end{matrix}\right]$

$\Rightarrow \frac{21x - 7 - 5x}{35} = 3$

$\Rightarrow 16x - 7 = 35 \times 3$

$\Rightarrow 16x = 105 + 7$

$\Rightarrow 16x = 112$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{112}{16}$

$\therefore x = 7$

16
×7

Check:

L.H.S

$\frac{3x-1}{5} - \frac{4}{7}$

$= \frac{3\times 7-1}{5} - \frac{7}{7}$ [$\because x=7$]

$= \frac{21-1}{5} - 1$

$= \frac{20}{5}^{4} - 1$

$= 4-1$

$= 3$ //

R.H.S.

3

$\therefore$ L.H.S = R.H.S proved //

24. $\frac{3}{4}(7x-1) - \left(2x - \frac{1-x}{2}\right) = x + \frac{3}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{21x-3}{4} - \left[\frac{4x-(1-x)}{2}\right] = \frac{2x+3}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{21x-3}{4} - \left[\frac{4x-1+x}{2}\right] = \frac{2x+3}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{(21x-3)}{4} - \frac{(5x-1)}{2} = \frac{(2x+3)}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{21x-3-10x+2}{4} = \frac{2x+3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{11x-1}{4} = \frac{2x+3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 22x-2 = 8x+12$$

$$\Rightarrow 22x-8x = 12+2$$

$$\Rightarrow 14x = 14$$

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

$$\therefore x = 1$$

check:- L.H.S

$$\frac{3}{4}(7x-1) - \left(2x - \frac{1-x}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}[7\times1-1] - \left[2\times1 - \frac{1-1}{2}\right] \quad [\because x=1]$$

$$= \frac{3}{4_2}\times\cancel{6}^{3} - \left[2 - \frac{0}{2}\right]$$

$$= \frac{9}{2} - 2$$

$$= \frac{9-4}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

R.H.S.

$$x + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{3}{2} \quad [\because x = 1]$$

$$= \frac{2+3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2}$$

$\therefore$ L.H.S = R.H.S proved //

29. $2.4(3-x) - 0.6(2x-3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2.4 \times 3 - 2.4 \times x - 0.6 \times 2x + 0.6 \times 3 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 7.2 - 2.4x - 1.2x + 1.8 = 0$

$\Rightarrow -3.6x + 9.0 = 0$

$\Rightarrow -3.6x = -9$

$\Rightarrow 3.6x = 9$ [both side multiply with (-)]

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{9}{3.6}$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{9 \times 10}{36}$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}$ //

Check:-

L.H.S

$2.4(3-x) - 0.6(2x-3)$

$= 2.4\left(3-\frac{5}{2}\right) - 0.6\left(\cancel{2}\times\frac{5}{\cancel{2}}-3\right)$ $\left[\because x=\frac{5}{2}\right]$

$= 2.4\times\left(\frac{6-5}{2}\right) - 0.6(5-3)$

$= \cancel{2.4}^{1.2}\times\frac{1}{\cancel{2}} - 0.6\times 2$

$= 1.2 - 1.2$

$= 0$ //

R.H.S

0

H/w Ex = 7A (1 to 32) all.

All the students kindly pratice at home and take care health.