

15 - Equations and Formulae.
(1) Construct an equation to respresent the information given in the statements.
(i) When 5 is added to the number represented by y , the value is 10 .
(ii) When 11 is substracted from the number represented by x , the value obtained is 22 .
(iii) The price of a pencil is 1 rupees. Price of a pen is $m$ rupees. 100 rupees was needed to buy 2 pencils and 5 pens.
(iv) When 10 is substracted from 3 times a certain number, the value obtained is 80 .
(v) Due to the price of a 1 kg sugar increasing 13 rupees, its price is now 115 rupees.
(2) Solve each of the following equations.
(i) $x+5=11$
(ii) $x-8=10$
(iii) $2 \mathrm{x}=24$
(iv) $5 \mathrm{~m}=65$
(v) $3 x+2=20$
(vi) $7 x-3=46$
(vii) $20+\mathrm{x}=12$
(viii) $12+5 x=2$
(ix) $4 m-4=16$
(x) $11 \mathrm{y}+1=122$
(3) Building formulae for following statements
(i) The length of a side of a square is x cm and the perimeter of the square is 1 cm .

(ii) Mass of a box is a and mass of a packet of biscuits is b . Total mass is A .
(iii) Price of a pen is b rupees. When you give l rupees to buy a pen, P balance is M rupees.
(4)

(i) If the perimeter of the given triangle is P , develop a formula for P .
(ii) Find the value of P when $\mathrm{x}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{y}=15 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(5) If the area of a square lamina of side length $x$ units is A square units, a formula for A , in terms of x is $A=x^{2}$. Find the value of $A$ when $x=8 \mathrm{~cm}$.

