

(Ques: 2)

28

(A)

(Solution)

let suppose two numbers to be = x

ratio will be $\Rightarrow 3x \rightarrow (1)$

5x

subtract 9 from eq (1)

~~$$\frac{3x-9}{5x-9}$$~~

new ratio = $\frac{12}{23}$ so,

$$\frac{3x-9}{5x-9} = \frac{12}{23} \rightarrow (2)$$

solve equation

$$23(3x-9) = 12(5x-9)$$

$$69x - 207 = 60x - 108$$

$$69x - 60x = +207 - 108$$

$$9x = 99$$

$$x = \frac{99}{9} = 11$$

$$x = 11$$

It is smaller number.

$$= 3^x = 3(11) = 33$$

(1) 12
x 9

108

23
x 3

69

(2) 23
x 9

207

(1) 12
x 5

60

207
- 108

99

3

33

---(B)---

Solution

Let three partners to be A, B, C respectively.

their shared profit = 5 : 7 : 8 respectively

Months = 14 : 8 : 7 respectively

Real ratio of investment = ?

$$\text{let ratio of A to B} = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\text{let ratio of B to C} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\text{ratio of A to C} = \frac{5}{8}$$

after multiplying with

respective months equations become

$$\frac{5}{7} \times 14 = \frac{7}{8} \times 8 = \frac{5}{8} \times 7 \rightarrow \text{eq(1)}$$

solving eq(1)

$$\frac{5}{7} \times 14 = \frac{7}{8} \times 8 = \frac{5}{8} \times 7$$

$$10 = 7 = \frac{35}{8} \rightarrow \text{eq(2)}$$

divide and multiply '8' by eq(2)

80 : 56 : 35
 so it is the ratio of their investment.

~~(C)~~

(Solution)

Average weight of A, B, C = 45kg

Average weight of A, B = 40kg

Average weight of B, C = 43kg

Weight of B = ?

Average weight of A, B, C = 45kg

so, $\frac{A+B+C}{3} = 45 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$ ✓

Average weight of A, B = 40kg

so, $\frac{A+B}{2} = 40 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$ ✓

Average weight of B, C = 43kg

so, $\frac{B+C}{2} = 43 \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$ ✓

solve eq $\textcircled{1}$ - $\frac{A+B+C}{3} = 45$

$A+B+C = 135$ ✓

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} 45 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 135 \end{array}$$

solve eq (2) $\frac{A+B}{2} = 40$
 $A+B = 80$ ✓
 $B = 80 - A \rightarrow (5)$

solve eq (3) $\frac{B+C}{2} = 43$
 $B+C = 86$
 $C = 86 - B \rightarrow (6)$ ✓

put eq (5) and (6) in eq (4)

It becomes-

$$A+B+C = 135$$

$$A + 80 - A + 86 - B = 135$$

$$80 + 86 - B = 135$$

$$-B = -166 + 135$$

$$-B = -31$$

$$B = 31$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ + 86 \\ \hline 166 \\ - 135 \\ \hline 31 \end{array}$$

So weight of B = 31 kg. ✓

~~(D)~~

(Solution)

Find no positive = ?

Let number = x ✓

increased by 17 so = $x + 17 \rightarrow (1)$ ✓

is equal to 60 times reciprocal

of numbers:-

reciprocal of number = $\frac{1}{x}$

60 times = $\frac{1}{x} \times 60$ (2)

So equalizing eq (1) and (2):-

$$x+17 = \frac{1}{x} \times 60$$

$$x+17 = \frac{60}{x}$$

$$x(x+17) = 60$$

$$x^2 + 17x - 60 \rightarrow (3)$$

Factorizing equation (3)

$$x^2 + 17x - 60 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 20x - 3x - 60 = 0$$

$$x(x+20) - 3(x+20) = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x+20) = 0$$

$$x-3=0 \quad | \quad x+20=0$$

$$x=3$$

$$x=-20$$

60
^
20 3

Positive number is $\Rightarrow 3$

5

---(Qno:03)---

---(A)---

Solutions-

Percentage profit earned by selling an article for Rs. 1920.

Loss percentage of same article

Selling Price = Rs 1280.

What price should be sold to earn profit - 25% = ?

As,

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{\text{Profit} \times 100}{\text{C.P.}} \quad \text{①} \quad \text{Profit} = \text{S.P.} - \text{C.P.}$$

and

$$\text{Loss \%} = \frac{\text{Loss} \times 100}{\text{C.P.}} \quad \text{②} \quad \text{Loss} = \text{C.P.} - \text{S.P.}$$

So, by equalizing eq ① and ② we get-

$$\frac{\text{Profit} \times 100}{\text{C.P.}} = \frac{\text{Loss} \times 100}{\text{C.P.}}$$

adding profit, loss formulae-

$$\left(\frac{\text{S.P.} - \text{C.P.}}{\text{C.P.}} \times 100 \right) = \left(\frac{\text{S.P.} - \text{S.P.}}{\text{C.P.}} \times 100 \right)$$

putting values of S.P of loss and profit.

$$\left(\frac{1920 - \text{C.P.}}{\text{C.P.}} \times 100 \right) = \left(\frac{\text{C.P.} - 1280}{\text{C.P.}} \times 100 \right)$$

$$\frac{1920 - C.P}{C.P} \times 100 = \frac{C.P - 1280}{C.P} \times 100$$

$$1920 - C.P = C.P - 1280$$

$$-C.P - C.P = -1280 - 1920$$

$$+2C.P = +3200$$

$$C.P = \frac{3200}{2} = 1600$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1920 \\ - 1280 \\ \hline 3200 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{C.P = 1600}$$

Now, S.P for 25% profit
ans-

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{S.P - C.P}{C.P} \times 100$$

$$25 = \frac{S.P - 1600}{1600} \times 100$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 400 \end{array}$$

$$25 \times 16 = S.P - 1600$$

$$S.P = 400 + 1600$$

$$\boxed{S.P = 2000}$$

Selling Price should be
Rs. 2000 in order to get 25%.

---(C)---

---(Solution)---

Mother at present = ?

A person's present age = $\frac{2}{5}$ mother age → (1)

let person = y & mother = x ,

After 8 years = $\frac{1}{2}$ mother age → (2)

So, equalizing eq (1) & (2)

$$\frac{2}{5}y = \frac{1}{2}(y+8)$$

$$\frac{2y}{5} = \left(\frac{1}{2}(y) + 8\right) \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{2y}{5} = \frac{2y}{10} + \frac{16}{5}$$

$$\frac{2y}{5} - \frac{2y}{10} = \frac{16}{5}$$

$$\frac{20y - 10y}{50} = \frac{16}{5}$$

$$\frac{10y}{50} = \frac{16}{5}$$

$$\boxed{y = 16}$$

So putting in eq (1)

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

$$16 = \frac{2}{5}x$$

$$x = \frac{80}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{40}$$

Mother's age is 40 yrs

(D)

(Solution)

let number = x

A student multiplied it by $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3x}{5}$

Actual multiply was by $\frac{5}{3} = \frac{5x}{3}$

Percentage error in correction = ?

$$\text{Error/difference} = \frac{5x - 3x}{3 \cdot 5} = \frac{5x - 3x}{15}$$

$$= \frac{2x}{15}$$

$$= \frac{16x}{15}$$

$$\% \text{ error} = \frac{16x \cdot 100}{15 \cdot 3}$$

$$= \frac{320x}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} Q16 \\ +20 \\ 00 \\ 32x \\ \hline 320 \end{array}$$

$$\% \text{ error} = \frac{\text{error}}{\text{actual}} \times 100 \text{ so}$$

$$\% \text{ error} = \frac{16 \times 5}{15} \times 100$$

$$\frac{5 \times 16}{3}$$

$$= \frac{16}{15} \times \frac{5}{3} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{16}{15} \times \frac{5}{5} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1600}{25} = 64$$

$$\% \text{ error} = 64\%$$

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