

1.Simple equation: Equations having variables of degree is 1 is called simple equation

For example, $x+1=5$, $2x-1= 3$, $y+3= 2$ all these are equations having one variable of degree 1, or simple equations

Properties of simple equations:

- (1) If the same quantity is added to each of equal quantities, their sum will also be equal to one another.
Such as, if $a = b$, then $a + c = b + c$; here c is added to both sides.
- (2) If the same quantity is subtracted from each of equal quantities, their difference will also be equal to one another.
Such as, if $a = b$, then $a - c = b - c$; here c is subtracted from both sides.
- (3) If each of equal quantities is multiplied by the same quantity, their product will also be equal to one another.
Such as, if $a = b$, then $ac = bc$; here both sides are multiplied by c .
- (4) If each of equal quantities are divided by the same non-zero quantity, then their quotient will also be equal to one another.
Such as, if $a = b$, then $\frac{a}{c} = \frac{b}{c}$; here both sides are divided by c , $c \neq 0$.

Solve the simple equation and justification your answer

- a. $5 - x = 3$.
- b. $2 - y = 8$.
- c. $8.4 - x = -2$.
- d. $3(x+5) = 18$.

e. $5(x-2) - 2(x+2) = 3.$

f. $x + 8 = 12$

g. $y - 9 = 25$

h. $3x = 9$

Note- Practice questions no (12-23) from text book