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MATHEMATICS GRADE 10 - WORKSHEET 3 - ANSWER KEY

1. Solve the system

$$4x + 3y = 32$$
 and $2x - 7y = -18$.

Multiply the second equation by 2 to match the 4x term:

$$4x - 14y = -36$$
.

Subtract this from the first equation:

$$(4x + 3y) - (4x - 14y) = 32 - (-36) \Rightarrow 17y = 68 \Rightarrow y = 4.$$

Substitute y = 4 into 4x + 3y = 32:

$$4x + 3(4) = 32 \Rightarrow 4x + 12 = 32 \Rightarrow 4x = 20 \Rightarrow x = 5.$$

Answer: $x=5,\ y=4$

2. Add the two equations:

$$(2x + 5y) + (4x - 5y) = 6xy - 3xy \Rightarrow 6x = 3xy.$$

This gives $6x=3xy\Rightarrow 3x(2-y)=0$. So either x=0 or y=2.

- If x=0: substitute into 2x+5y=6xy gives $5y=0\Rightarrow y=0$. So one solution is (0,0) with sum x+y=0.
- If y=2: substitute into $2x+5(2)=6x(2)\Rightarrow 2x+10=12x\Rightarrow 10=10x\Rightarrow x=1$. So another solution is (1,2) with sum x+y=3.

Possible sums: 0 or 3

3. Two-digit number problem

The difference between the digits of a two-digit number is 3. If we reverse the digits and multiply it by 4, we obtain 7 times the original number.

Let the tens digit be t and units digit u. Original number =10t+u. Reversed =10u+t. Given $4(10u+t)=7(10t+u)\Rightarrow 40u+4t=70t+7u\Rightarrow 33u=66t\Rightarrow u=2t$.

Also the digits differ by 3: |t - u| = 3. Using u = 2t, we get either $2t - t = 3 \Rightarrow t = 3$ (so u = 6) or the other sign gives impossible negative digit. Thus digits are t = 3, u = 6. Number = 36.

Check: Reverse $=63,\ 4\times63=252,\ 7\times36=252.$ \checkmark

Answer: 36

4. Price of chicken and duck

Equations from given sales:

$$50C + 30D = 550$$
 (1),

$$44C + 36D = 532$$
 (2).

Eliminate D. Multiply (1) by 6 and (2) by 5:

$$300C + 180D = 3300,$$

$$220C + 180D = 2660.$$

Subtract: $80C=640\Rightarrow C=8$. Then $50\cdot 8+30D=550\Rightarrow 400+30D=550\Rightarrow 30D=150\Rightarrow D=5$.

Answer: Chicken
$$= ₹8$$
, Duck $= ₹5$.



5. Find x + y for

$$10x + 3y = 75$$
, $6x - 5y - 11 = 0 \ (\Rightarrow 6x - 5y = 11)$.

Multiply first equation by 5:50x+15y=375. Multiply second by 3:18x-15y=33. Add:

$$68x = 408 \Rightarrow x = 6.$$

Then
$$10(6) + 3y = 75 \Rightarrow 60 + 3y = 75 \Rightarrow 3y = 15 \Rightarrow y = 5$$
.

Answer:
$$x = 6, y = 5, \text{ so } x + y = 11.$$

6. Step 1: Define Variables

Let the speed of X be s km/h and the speed of Y be t km/h.

Step 2: Write the Time Taken for Each Person

The time taken by X to walk 30 km is:

Time taken by
$$X = \frac{30}{s}$$

The time taken by Y to walk 30 km is:

Time taken by
$$Y = \frac{30}{t}$$

Step 3: Set Up the First Equation

According to the problem, X takes 3 hours more than Y to walk 30 km. Therefore, we can write the equation:

$$\frac{30}{s} - \frac{30}{t} = 3$$

Step 4: Simplify the First Equation

We can simplify this equation:

$$\frac{30}{s} - \frac{30}{t} = 3$$

Multiplying through by st (the product of both speeds) gives:

$$30t - 30s = 3st$$

Rearranging gives us:

$$3st = 30t - 30s$$

Dividing everything by 3:

$$st = 10t - 10s$$

This can be rearranged to form our first equation:

$$\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{t} = \frac{1}{10} \quad \text{(Equation 1)}$$

Step 5: Set Up the Second Equation

Now, if X doubles his speed, his new speed becomes 2s. The time taken by X at this new speed is:

Time taken by X at double speed
$$=\frac{30}{2s}=\frac{15}{s}$$

According to the problem, when X doubles his speed, he is ahead of Y by 1.5 hours. Thus, we can write the second equation:

$$\frac{30}{t}-\frac{15}{s}=1.5$$

Step 6: Simplify the Second Equation

We can simplify this equation:

$$\frac{30}{t} - \frac{15}{s} = 1.5$$

Multiplying through by 2st gives:

$$60s - 30t = 3st$$

Rearranging gives us:

$$3st = 60s - 30t$$

Dividing everything by 3:

$$st = 20s - 10t$$

This can be rearranged to form our second equation:

$$\frac{1}{t} - \frac{1}{2s} = \frac{1}{20} \quad \text{(Equation 2)}$$

Step 7: Solve the System of Equations

Now we have two equations:

1.
$$\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{t} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$2.\,\frac{1}{t}-\frac{1}{2s}=\frac{1}{20}$$

We can add these two equations to eliminate $\frac{1}{t}$:

$$\left(rac{1}{s}-rac{1}{t}
ight)+\left(rac{1}{t}-rac{1}{2s}
ight)=rac{1}{10}+rac{1}{20}$$

This simplifies to:

$$\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{2s} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20}$$

Combining the left side gives:

$$\frac{1}{2s} = \frac{3}{20}$$

Cross-multiplying gives:

$$20=6s \implies s=rac{20}{6}=rac{10}{3} ext{ km/h}$$

Step 8: Find the Speed of Y

Now, substitute $s=rac{10}{3}$ back into Equation 1:

$$\frac{1}{\frac{10}{3}} - \frac{1}{t} = \frac{1}{10}$$

This simplifies to:

$$\frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{t} = \frac{1}{10}$$

Rearranging gives:

$$\frac{1}{t} = \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

Thus, $t = 5 \,\mathrm{km/h}$.

Conclusion

The speeds of X and Y are:

- Speed of X =
$$\frac{10}{3}$$
 km/h

- Speed of
$$Y = 5 \text{ km/h}$$

7. Mixing vessels to get 25 L milk & 10 L water (third vessel)

Vessel II: 24 L milk, 6 L water \rightarrow total 30 L, milk fraction $=\frac{24}{30}=0.8$. Vessel II: 15 L milk, 10 L water \rightarrow total 25 L, milk fraction $=\frac{15}{25}=0.6$.

Let x litres taken from Vessel I and y litres from Vessel II. We need total x+y=35 litres with milk amount 25 L:

$$0.8x + 0.6y = 25,$$
 $y = 35 - x.$

Substitute:

$$0.8x + 0.6(35 - x) = 25 \Rightarrow 0.8x + 21 - 0.6x = 25 \Rightarrow 0.2x = 4 \Rightarrow x = 20.$$

So
$$y = 35 - 20 = 15$$
.

Answer: 20 L from vessel I and 15 L from vessel II.

8. Graphs of lines and finding a

Lines:

(1)
$$-x + 3y = 6$$
, (2) $2x - 3y = 12$.

Add (1) and (2):

$$(-x+3y)+(2x-3y)=6+12 \Rightarrow x=18.$$

Substitute x=18 into (1):

$$-18 + 3y = 6 \Rightarrow 3y = 24 \Rightarrow y = 8.$$

Intersection point is (18, 8).

Now find a from 3x + 2y = 3 + a by substituting (18, 8):

$$3(18) + 2(8) = 54 + 16 = 70 = 3 + a \Rightarrow a = 67.$$

Area of triangle formed by these two lines and the Y-axis

The two lines meet the Y-axis at x=0:

- For (1): $-0 + 3y = 6 \Rightarrow y = 2 \rightarrow \text{point } (0, 2)$.
- For (2): $2 \cdot 0 3y = 12 \Rightarrow y = -4 \rightarrow \text{point } (0, -4)$.

Triangle vertices: (0,2), (0,-4), (18,8). Base on Y-axis length =2-(-4)=6. Height (horizontal distance from Y-axis to vertex) =18.

$${\sf Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times {\sf base} \times {\sf height} = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 18 = 54.$$

Answers:
$$a = 67$$
, Area = 54 sq. units.

9. Acid mixture: make 10 L of 40% from 50% and 25%

Let $x \perp 0$ of 50% and $y \perp 0$ of 25%; x + y = 10. Acid equation:

$$0.50x + 0.25y = 0.40 \times 10 = 4.$$

Substitute y = 10 - x:

$$0.5x + 0.25(10 - x) = 4 \Rightarrow 0.5x + 2.5 - 0.25x = 4 \Rightarrow 0.25x = 1.5 \Rightarrow x = 6.$$

So y=4.

10. Boat upstream/downstream speeds

Let speed of boat in still water =u km/h and stream speed =v km/h. Then upstream speed =u-v, downstream =u+v.

Given

$$\frac{32}{u-v} + \frac{36}{u+v} = 7 \quad (1),$$

$$\frac{40}{u-v} + \frac{48}{u+v} = 9 \quad (2).$$

Let
$$p=rac{1}{u-v},\;q=rac{1}{u+v}.$$
 Then

$$32p + 36q = 7$$
, $40p + 48q = 9$.

Multiply first by 5:160p+180q=35. Multiply second by 4:160p+192q=36. Subtract:

$$12q=1\Rightarrow q=rac{1}{12}\Rightarrow u+v=12.$$

Substitute q into 32p + 36q = 7:

$$32p+36\cdot rac{1}{12}=7\Rightarrow 32p+3=7\Rightarrow 32p=4\Rightarrow p=rac{1}{8}\Rightarrow u-v=8.$$

Now solve

$$u + v = 12, \qquad u - v = 8.$$

Add: $2u = 20 \Rightarrow u = 10$. Then v = 12 - 10 = 2.

Answer: Boat speed in still water = 10 km/h, stream speed = 2 km/h.