Chapter # 1

Real Numbers

Exercise # 1.3

Question # 1: The sum of three consecutive integers is forty-two, find the three integers.

Let, three consecutive integers are: x, x + 1, x + 2

According to question:

$$x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 42$$

$$3x + 3 = 42$$

$$3x = 42 - 3$$

$$3x = 39$$

$$x = \frac{39}{3}$$

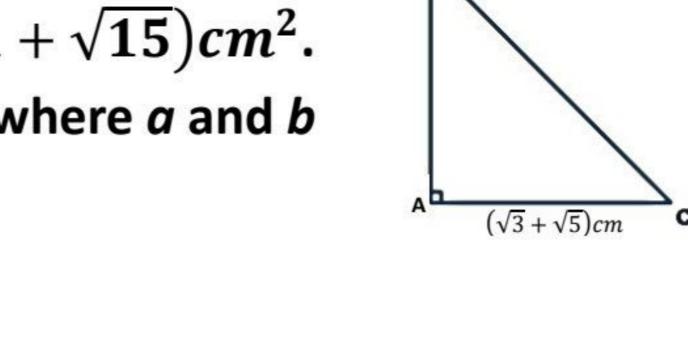
$$x = 13$$

Also,

$$x + 1 = 13 + 1 = 14$$

 $x + 2 = 13 + 2 = 15$
13,14,15 (Answer)

Question # 2: The diagram shows right angled ΔABC in which the length of \overline{AC} is $(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{5})cm$. The area of ΔABC is $(1+\sqrt{15})cm^2$. Find the length of \overline{AB} in the form of $(a\sqrt{3}+b\sqrt{5})cm$, where a and b are integers.



$$\overline{AC} = (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})cm$$

$$Area = (1 + \sqrt{15})cm^{2}$$

$$\overline{AB} = ?$$

$$Area = \frac{\overline{AB} \times \overline{AC}}{2}$$

$$(1 + \sqrt{15}) = \frac{\overline{AB} \times (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})}{2}$$

$$\overline{AB} = \frac{2(1 + \sqrt{15})}{(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})}$$

$$\overline{AB} = \frac{2(1 + \sqrt{15})}{(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})} \times \frac{(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5})}{(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5})}$$

$$= \frac{2(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{15} \times 3 - \sqrt{15} \times 5)}{(\sqrt{3})^{2} - (\sqrt{5})^{2}} \quad \because a^{2} - b^{2} = (a + b)(a - b)$$

$$= \frac{2(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{45} - \sqrt{75})}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{9 \times 3} - \sqrt{25 \times 3})}{-2}$$

$$= -(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{3})$$

$$= -\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$\overline{AB} = 4\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{5}$$
(Answer)

Question # 3: A rectangle has sides of length $2+\sqrt{18}\ m$ and $\left(5-\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\ m$. Express the area of rectangle in the form $a+b\sqrt{2}$, where a and b are integers.

$$length = l = 2 + \sqrt{18} m$$

$$l = 2 + \sqrt{9 \times 2} m$$

$$l = 2 + 3\sqrt{2} m$$

$$l = 2 + 3\sqrt{2} m$$

$$breadth = b = 5 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} m$$

$$b = 5 - \frac{2 \times 2}{\sqrt{2}} m$$

$$b = 5 - 2\sqrt{2} m$$

$$b = 5 - 2\sqrt{2} m$$
Area of rectangle = $l \times b$

$$= (2 + 3\sqrt{2}) \times (5 - 2\sqrt{2})$$

$$= 2(5 - 2\sqrt{2}) + 3\sqrt{2}(5 - 2\sqrt{2})$$

$$= 10 - 4\sqrt{2} + 15\sqrt{2} - 6(\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$= 10 + 11\sqrt{2} - (6 \times 2)$$

$$= 10 + 11\sqrt{2} - 12$$
Area = $(11\sqrt{2} - 2)m^2$
(Answer)

Question # 4: Find two numbers whose sum is 68 and difference is 22.

Let, two numbers are: x, y According to question:

$$x + y = 68$$
 ______(A) $x - y = 22$
 $22 + y + y = 68$ $x = 22 + y$ _____(B)
 $2y = 68 - 22$ put in equation (A)
 $2y = 46$
 $y = \frac{46}{2}$
 $y = 23$
put in equation (B)
using equation (B),
 $x = 22 + 23$
 $x = 45$
23,45 (Answer)

Question # 5: The weather in Lahore was usually warm during the summer of 2024. The TV news reported temperature as high as 48° C. By using the formula, (° $F = \frac{9}{5}$ °C + 32) find the temperature as Fahrenheit scale.

Temperature in °C = 48°C
:: °F =
$$\frac{9}{5}$$
 °C + 32
= $\frac{9}{5}$ × 48 + 32
= 86.4 + 32
°F = 118.4° (Answer)

Question # 6: The sum of the ages of the father and son is 72 years. Six years ago, the father's age was 2 times the age of the son. What was son's age six years ago?

Let, age of son
$$=x$$
 and age of father $=y$ According to question, $x+y=72$ (A)

Before '6' years ago the ages of both were: $2(x-6)=y-6$ $2x-12=y-6$ $2x-12+6=y$ Before six years ago, $2x-6=y$ put the value of 'y' in equation (A) $x+2x-6=72$ $3x=72+6$ $3x=78$ $x=\frac{78}{3}$ $x=26$ years $x=26$ years

Question # 7: Mirha bought a toy for Rs. 1500 and sold for Rs. 1520. What was her profit percentage?

$$CP = 1500 Rs$$

 $SP = 1520 Rs$
 $Profit = SP - CP$
 $= 1520 - 1500$
 $= 20 Rs$
% $Profit = \frac{Profit}{CP} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{20}{1500} \times 100\%$
 $= 0.0133 \times 100\%$
 $= 1.33\%$ (Answer)

Question # 8: The annual income of Tayyab is Rs. 9,60,000 while the exempted amount is Rs. 1,30,000. How much tax would he have to pay at the rate of 0.75%?

Annual Income =
$$9,60,000 Rs$$

Exempted Amount = $1,30,000 Rs$
Taxable Income = $9,60,000 - 1,30,000$
= $8,30,000 Rs$
Tax rate = 0.075%
Tax amount = $0.075\% \times 8,30,000$
= $\frac{0.075}{100} \times 8,30,000$
= $6225 Rs$ (Answer)

Question # 9: Find the compound markup on Rs. 3,75,000 for one year at the rate of 14% compounded annually.

Principal Amount = 3,75,000 RsTime = 1 yearRate = 14% Compound Markup = ? Profit/Compound Markup = $\frac{Principal\ Amount \times time \times rate}{100}$ = $\frac{3,75,000 \times 1 \times 14}{100}$ = 52500 Rs (Answer)