MARUDHAR KESARI JAIN COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS) VANIYAMBADI PG and Department of Mathematics

1st B.Sc. Maths – Semester - I

E-Notes (Study Material)

SEC : MATHEMATICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAM-I

Code: 24UMAS13

Unit: 3 – Simplification (6 Hours)

Learning Objectives: To understand the BODMAS rule

Course Outcome: Explain the Simplification problems, BODMAS conditions

Overview:

BODMAS stands for Bracket, Of, Division, Multiplication, Addition, and Subtraction. The BODMAS is used to explain the order of operation of a mathematical expression. In some regions, the BODMAS is also known as PEDMAS which stands for Parentheses, Exponents, Division, Multiplication, Addition, and Subtraction.

The basics of simplification are to use the 'BODMAS' rule. BODMAS stands for brackets, order of power, division, multiplication, addition, and subtraction. A vinculum is a horizontal line used in a mathematical expression; the line indicates that the following expression is grouped together.

- Brackets of division, multiplication, addition, subtraction rule.
- Simplification problems

UNIT-3. 1) If x+y = 28, xy = 126, What is the Value of x2+42 = ? Soln: 2+4 = 28 The Mary 24 = 126 $(\chi + y)^2 = (28)^2$ x2+y2+2xy= 784 $\chi^2 + \gamma^2 + 2(126) = 784$ $\chi^2 + y^2 = 784 - 252$ x2+y2 = 532. 14.301 2) If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{b}{c} = \frac{15}{16}$ find $\frac{c^2 - a^2}{c^2 + a^2} = ?$.soln: (28)+55 jy $\frac{\alpha}{b} = \frac{H}{5}, \frac{b}{c} = \frac{15}{16}$ $\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{b}{c} = \frac{t}{b} \times \frac{t}{b} = \frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{a}{c} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \frac{4}{3} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{C^{2}+a^{2}}{C^{2}+a^{2}} = \frac{q^{2}\left(\frac{C^{2}}{a^{2}}-1\right)}{q^{2}\left(\frac{C^{2}}{a^{2}}+1\right)}$ 17 = 7 [= $\left(\frac{16}{9} - 1\right) = \frac{16 - 9}{9} = \frac{7}{25}$. $\left(\frac{16}{9}+1\right)$ $\frac{16+9}{9}$

2:25

25

3. If 4x + 5y = 83 and $\frac{3x}{2y} = \frac{21}{22}$. For Then what is the Value of y-x? Saln: $\frac{4}{29} \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{21}{22}$ 5 7 244 = 28 Þ x = 21 x 2 Ł b (x+y) = (2.8)* $\frac{\mathcal{H}}{\mathcal{Y}} = \frac{\mathcal{T}}{\mathcal{H}}$ 81 18+ 1 4 88+34+1X $\alpha = \frac{\gamma_{11} \gamma_{22}}{\gamma_{12} \gamma_{22}}$ Sub, x Value in D; we get H (7/11) + 54 = 83 883 3 0 4 10 8 D $\frac{28}{11}$ y + 5 y = 28 83 2) $\frac{(28)+55)y}{11} = 183$ in a $\frac{\frac{859}{11} = 83}{19 = 11}$ $\varkappa = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} (y')$ 12x = 7 y - 2x = 11 - 7 = 216. SP. (i) ciť A) $\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{5} = 1 \cdot Find$ the Value of π ? 6. Sin $\frac{80\ln 2}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = 1$ (1) (ii) $\frac{6 \chi - 4 \chi + 12}{24} = 1$ (i) 50

6x - 4x + 12 = 241. Simplify 2×=12 (1) 5005 - 5000 + 10 $1\chi = 65$ 5) The cost of 4 bags and 3 boxes is 555. Find and the cost of 3 bags and 4 hones is 460. What is the cost of one bag. soln: Let bags ber, and boxes be y. 4x+3y=555 - 0 3x+4y=460-2 $D \times 4 = 5 16 \times 124 = 2220$ $(2) \times 3 \Rightarrow (9) \times + 10y = 1380 \\ (3) \times 60 \\$ 726 = 840 12e = 120. The cost of of one bag is 120. 6. Simplify. (i) 5005 - 5000 \$10 (ii) 18800 = 4 TO = 0 6. Simplify (i) 5005 ÷ 5000 ÷ 10 1.20-20

6. Simplify
i) 5005 - 5000 ÷ 10
(i) 18300 ÷ 470 ÷ 20
sdm
6) 5005 - 5000
= 5005 - 500
= 4505
(ii) 18800 ÷ 470 ÷ 20
= 40 ÷ 20
- 3.
Simplify b - [b - (a+b) -
$$\int b - (b-a-b) f + 2a]$$

soln:
Given expression = b - [b - (a+b) - $\int b - (b-a+b) f + 2a]$
= b - [b-a-b - $\int b - ab + af + 2a]$
= b - [b-a-b - $\int b - ab + af + 2a]$
= b - [-a - $\int b - ab + af + 2a]$
= b - [-a - $\int b - ab + af + 2a]$
= b - [-a - $\int b - ab + af + 2a]$
= b - [-a - $\int b - ab + af + 2a]$
= b - [-a - $\int b - ab + af + 2a]$
= b - [-a + b - 3a]
= b - [-4a + b]
= b + 4a - b = ab

8. What Value will suplace the question
mark in the following equation:

$$4\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{5} + 2 + 2\frac{1}{3} = 13\frac{2}{5}$$

8.
1et, $\frac{9}{3} + \frac{19}{5} + 2 + 2\frac{1}{3} = 13\frac{2}{5}$
Then, $x = \frac{57}{5} - \left[\frac{9}{2} + \frac{19}{5} + \frac{7}{3}\right]$
 $= \frac{57}{5} - \left[\frac{27+19}{5} + \frac{19}{5}\right]$
 $= \frac{57}{5} - \left[\frac{10}{5}\right]$
 $= \frac{17}{5}$
 $= \frac{3\frac{2}{5}}{5}$
9. $\frac{4}{15}$ of $\frac{5}{7}$ of \frac

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$$\left(\frac{bb-5L}{3b}\right) \times = 8$$

$$\frac{h}{3b} \times = 8$$

$$\frac{h}{3b} \times = \frac{8 \times 3b}{4}$$

$$= 620$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times = 3b$$
10. Simplify $\left[3\frac{1}{4} \div \left\{1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6}\right)\right\}\right]$
Solution
$$given, expression = \left[\frac{13}{4} \div \left\{\frac{5}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{5}{624}\right)\right]\right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{13}{4} \div \left\{\frac{5}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{624}\right)\right\}\right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{13}{4} \div \left\{\frac{30-29}{24}\right\}\right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{13}{4} \div \left[\frac{30-29}{24}\right]\right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{13}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}u\right]$$

$$= \frac{13}{4} \times 2u$$

$$= 78$$
Subt

10

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1. Simplify 108 = 30 of
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$$

solv
Given $exp = 108 \div 9 + \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{13}{4}$
 $= \frac{108}{9} \div \frac{13}{10}$
 $= 12 \div \frac{13}{10}$
 $= 13\frac{3}{10}$
2. If $3x + 3y + z = 55$, $x + z - y = 4$ and $y - x + z = 12$
then what are the Values of x, y and z
solv
 $32 + 3y + z = 55 - 0$
 $x + z - y = 4 - 0$
 $y - x + z = 12 - 3$
Subtraiting (2) from (0)
 $2x + 3y + z = 55$
 $x + y + z = 55$
 $x + 3y + z = 55$
 $3x + 3y + z = 55$
 $-9x + 3y + z = 55$

2/2/24

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2 4

Multiply eqn (5) by 2
(3) =
$$5 - 6z + ey = 86$$

 $c = 2 + 4y = 51$
 $5x = 35$
 $\overline{1x} = \overline{4}$
(5) = $5 - 3x + 2y = 43$
 $3(\mp) + 2y = 43$
 $3(\mp) + 2y = 43$
 $3y = +43 - 21$
 $2y = 23$
 $y = 23$
 $y = \frac{25}{3x}$
 $\overline{1y} = 11$
(3) = $5 - y - x + z = 12$
 $11 - 7 + x = 12$
 $1 + 7 = 12$
 $1 + 7 = 12$
 $x = 12 - 4$
 $\overline{1z} = 8$

13) Find the Value of
$$(1-\frac{1}{3})(1-\frac{1}{4})(1-\frac{1}{5})\cdots(1-\frac{1}{100})$$

Spln:
Gfiven Expression.
 $(1-\frac{1}{3})(1-\frac{1}{4})(1-\frac{1}{5})\cdots(1+\frac{1}{100})$
 $=(\frac{2}{3})(\frac{3}{4})(\frac{4}{5})\cdots(\frac{39}{100})$
 $=\frac{2}{105}\frac{1}{50}=\frac{1}{50}$
14. Find the Value of $\frac{1}{2x3}+\frac{1}{3x4}+\frac{1}{4x5}+\frac{1}{4x5}$
Gfiven Exp:
 $(\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{3})+(\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{4})+(\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{5})+\frac{1}{(\frac{1}{5}-\frac{1}{5})}+\frac{1}{(\frac{1}{5}-\frac{1}{5})}+\frac{1}{(\frac{1}{5}-\frac{1}{5})}+\frac{1}{(\frac{1}{5}-\frac{1}{5})}+\frac{1}{2x6}$
 $=\frac{10-2}{30}$
 $=\frac{2}{20}\frac{4}{25}=\frac{2}{5}$

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soln. 15) Simplify: 99 48 × 245 set. Given exp := [100-1/49] × 245 Then, Sh Share $= \left[\frac{100}{49} \right] \times 245$ 'So, 5 = 4899 \$ 245 = 4899 × 5 = 24495 16) A board 77 ft. ginches long is devided into 3 equal parts that is the Sha length of each Poort? Ixi2 18. SPmpl Soln : Length of the board = 1 It. solp" 9 Enches = (7×12+9) Inches = 93 inches - a 5 8 7 a -- Length of each point = $\left(\frac{93}{3}\right)$ inches = 31 inches = 2ft : 7 inches . TX 17 - 1 man dévides Rs. 8600 among 5 sons. 4 daughter and 2 nephew. If each . daughter necesives four times as much as each nephew, and each son receives five times as much as each nephew, 7 5 how much does each daughter receive? 7 8

Soln. Let the share of each nephew be Rs. 1 Then, share of each daughter = Ps. (421) Share of each son = Ps(5x). So, 5×5×+ 4×4×+ 2××=8600 25x+16x+2x = 8600 43x = 8600 122200 Share of each daughter = Is (4x 200) = Rs. 800. 18. Straphety $\frac{7}{2} \div \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \div 5125$ 7-3-5-2-2 soln: 21/22/20/20 $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{15}{4}$ $\div 5.25$ 1 × 2 × 3 7 × 5 2 ÷ 5 25 T 97 15 4 T × 3 ÷ 5.25 7 × 4 2 8 15

her

3.

$$\frac{\frac{31}{15}}{\frac{14}{15}} = 5.25$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{14}}{\frac{15}{15}} = 5.25$$

$$\frac{3}{167} \times \frac{15^{3}}{14^{2}} = 5.25$$

$$\frac{-9}{4} = 5.25$$

$$\frac{-9}{4} = -9^{3} = -3^{7}_{4}.$$

$$\frac{-9}{5.25} = -9^{7}_{4} = -3^{7}_{4}.$$

$$\frac{-9}{5.25} = -9^{7}_{4} = -3^{7}_{4}.$$

$$\frac{-9}{5.25} = -2.05 \times 5.4 = 0.6$$

$$\frac{-9}{5.6} = -2.05 \times 9 = 108.45$$

$$\frac{-2.05 \times 9}{-6} = -108.45$$

$$\frac{-2.05 \times 9}{-6} = -2.5 \times 108.45$$

22) \$

23) 8.

80

31. Find the Value of x, $\frac{17.26 \div \chi}{3.6 \times 0.6} = 2$ $\frac{171.28}{\chi} = 9 \times 3.6 \times 0.6$ $\frac{171.28}{\chi} = 1.44 = 1 \frac{17.28}{1.44} = \chi$ $\frac{172}{\chi} = 1.44 = 1 \frac{17.28}{1.44} = \chi$

$$30) & Find the Value of x, 3648.24+264.824
$$\frac{+\pi - 36.4824}{\pi} = 3144.1646.$$

$$\frac{364.824}{\pi} = 3744.1646 + 36.4824 - 3648.24$$

$$\frac{364.824}{\pi} = 182.412$$

$$\frac{364.824}{182.412} = \infty$$

$$\frac{1}{182.412} = \infty$$

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$$\frac{1}{182.412} = \infty$$

$$\frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2.8}{12} + \frac{2.8}{12$$$$

$$321 \times -306 \times = -3971 \cdot 5$$

$$-85 \times = 4 \cdot 3971 \cdot 5$$

$$\chi = \frac{3971 \cdot 5}{85}$$

$$\chi = \frac{3971 \cdot 5}{85}$$

$$J \times = 3.5$$

$$34 \quad Find the Value of H = 1 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$= 4 - \frac{5}{1 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{4}}}}$$

$$= 4 - \frac{5}{1 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{4}}}}$$

$$= 4 - \frac{5}{1 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{4}}}}$$

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$$= 4 - \frac{5}{1 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{4}}}}$$

$$= 4 - \frac{5}{1 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{4}}}}$$

$$= 4 - \frac{5}{1 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{4}}}}$$

$$= 4 - \frac{5}{1 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{3}}}}$$

$$= \frac{160 \cdot 45}{400} = \frac{145}{40}$$

$$= \frac{83}{5}$$

$$\frac{17}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\pi}{1 - \pi}}} = 1 \quad \text{Find the Value of } \pi$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 - \pi}} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 - \pi}} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 - \pi}} = 1$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{1 + \frac{1}{1 - \pi}} = 1$$

1+1-4

26 If
$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

He value of a.
 $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{3}{4}$
 $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{3}{4}$
 $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{3}{4}$

$$8a + 5b = 22$$

$$8a + 5\left(\frac{4a}{3}\right) = 92$$

$$8a + \frac{90a}{3} = 92$$

$$94a + 20a = 22$$

$$34a + 20a = 22$$

$$44a = 66$$

$$a = \frac{66}{44} \frac{3}{2}$$

$$1a = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{27}{4} \cdot \prod_{y} \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6} = 1$$

$$\frac{5dn!}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6} = 1$$

$$\frac{5dn!}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6} = 1$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6} = 1$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{694} = 1$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{694} = 1$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{19} = 24$$

$$2\pi = 24 - 12$$

$$2\pi = 12$$

$$\pi = \frac{17}{9} = 1$$

27.

also

3 16

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8 If
$$3x+3y=2449x+y=\frac{13}{8}$$
 then
Find the Value of $35y+7x$.
32.
 $3x+3y=34=0$
 $\frac{x+y}{9}=\frac{13}{9}$
 $3x+3y=134$
 $8x+3y-13y=0$
 $8x-5y=0=0$
() $x = \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{36}$
() $x = \frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{9} = 0$
 $\frac{-5}{6} + \frac{6}{9} = 0$
 $3x = \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{36}$
 $\frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{8}$
 $8x - \frac{5}{8} = 0$
 $\frac{3x = 40}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$
 $54 + 7x$
 $= 5(3) + 7(5)$
 $= 40 + 35$
 $= 75$

A Man spends i salory for his rent, 3 of his salory on food, and is of his salaty on Conveyance. If he has Bon 1400 Uft with him. Find his expenditure on food and Conveyance.

29)

Let the botal be 1. expenditure = $1 - \int_{\frac{2}{5}}^{2} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{8} \int_{\frac{1}{5}}^{1}$ = $1 - \int_{\frac{16}{40}}^{16} + \frac{12+5}{40} \int_{\frac{10}{40}}^{1}$ = $\frac{1 - \frac{33}{40}}{40}$ = $\frac{1 - \frac{33}{40}}{40}$ = $\frac{1}{40}$ $\frac{1}{40} \chi = 1400$ $\chi = \frac{1400 \times 40}{7}$

 $\chi = 8000$.

Additional Resources:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rf3jJBwd9A8&list=PLNLFUrpFioatQ9txDDWVsgj vHJX3Q-tgn

Practice Questions:

Section – A

- Define BODMAS rule
- Define modulus of a real number
- Simplify: 5005 5000 ÷ 10
- Simplify: 12.05 × 5.4 +0.6
- Simplify: $(3080 + 6160) \div 28 = ?$
- Find the value of $25 5 [2 + 3 \{2 2 (5 3) + 5\} 10] \div 4$ is
- If $45 [28 {37 (15 *)}] = 58$, then * is equal to:
- Find the value of (i) $(6+6+6+6) \div 6$, (ii) $(4+4+4+4) \div 4$ is equal to:
- Find $100 + 50 \times 2 = ?$
- Find $5004 \div 139 6 = ?$
- Simplify: $7500 + (1250 \div 50) = ?$
- Find the value of $1001 \div 11$ of 13 is:
- Simplify: (-5) (4) (2) (-3÷4)
- Simplify: $5.8 \times 2.5 + 0.6 \times 6.75 + 139.25 =$?
- Find x if x/5 x/6 = 4
- If a + b = 5 and 3a + 2b = 20, then (3a + b) will be:
- How many pieces of 85 cm length can be cut from a rod 42.5 meters long?
- What fraction of an hour is a second
- If a b = 3 and $a^2 + b^2 = 29$, find the value of ab
- If a + b + c = 13, $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 69$ then find ab + bc + ca

Section – B

- Find the value of x in each of the following equation a) $17.28 \div x \ 3.6 \times 0.2 = 2$, b) $3648.24 + 364.824 \div x 36.4824 = 3794.169$
- If x/y = 6/5, find the value of $X^2 + y^2/X^2 y^2$
- 4/5 of 5/7 of a number is greater than 4/9 of 2/5 of the same number by 8. What is half of the number?
- Simplify: $108 \div 36 \text{ of } 1/4 + 2/5 \times 3(1/4)$
- Simplify: 1) $12.05 \times 5.4 \div 0.62$) $0.6 \times 0.6 + 0.6 \div 0.6$
- Find the value of x in $8.5 \{5(1/2) (7(1/2) + 2.8 \div x)\} \times 4.25 \div (0.2)^2 = 306$
- If a/b = 3/4 and 8a + 5b = 22, then find the value of a
- Find the value of $(1-1/3)(1-1/4)(1-1/5)\dots(1-1/100)$.
- Simplify: 99(48/49) × 245.
- A board 7 ft. 9 inches is divided into equal parts. What is the length of each part?
- A tin of oil was 4/5 full. When 6 bottles of oil were taken out and four bottles of oil were poured into it, it was ³/₄ full. How many bottles of oil can the tin contain?
- Find the value of $75983 \times 75983 45983 \times 45983 = 30000$
- Find the value of (i) $343 \times 343 \times 343 113 \times 113 \times 113$
- (ii) 343×343+343×113+113×113
- Two pens and three pencils cost Rs.86. Four pens and a pencil cost Rs.112. Find the cost of a pen and that of a pencil what mathematical operation should come at the place of *? In the equation $2?6 12 \div 4 + 2 = 11$

Section – C

- Simplify: b- $[b (a+b) {b (b-a-b)} + 2a$
- what value will replace the question mark in the following equation?
- 4(1/2) + 3(1/6) + ? + 2(1/3) = 13(2/5)
- If 2x + 2y = 34 and x + y/y = 13/8, then find the value of 5y + 7x
- If 2x + 3y + z = 55, x + z y = 4 and y x + z = 12, then what are the value of x, y and z

- A third of Arun's marks in mathematics exceeds a half of his marks in English by 30. If he got 240 marks in the two subjects together, how many marks did he get in english?
- A man divides Rs. 8600 among 5 sons, 4 daughters and 2 nephews. If each daughter receives four times as much as each nephew, and each son receives five times as muchas each nephew, how much does each daughter receive?
- A train starts full of passengers. At the first station, it drops one –third of the passengers and takes 280 more. At the second station, it drops one half of the new total and takes 12 more. On arriving at the third station, it is found to have 248passengers. Find the number of passengers in the beginning.
- Arun and sajal are friends. Each has some money. If Arun gives Rs. 30 to sajal, then sajal will have twice the money left with arun. but, if sajal gives Rs.10 to Arun, then Arun will have thrice as much as is left with sajal. How much money does each have?
- Income of a company doubles after every one year. If the initial income was Rs. 4lakhs, what would be the income after 5 years1/4 of a tank holds 135 litres of water. What part of the tank is full if it contains 180 litres of water?

References:

R.S. Agarwal, Quantitative Aptitude for Competitive Examination, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi