
LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLE - CHAPTER - 4

EXERCISE - 4A

Answer.1.

(i) $3x + 5y = 7.5$

We have,

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 5y - 7.5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x + 10y - 15 = 0$$

Comparing this equation with $ax + by + c = 0$, we get

$$a = 6, b = 10 \text{ and } c = -15$$

(ii) $2x - \frac{y}{5} + 6 = 0$

We have,

$$2x - \frac{y}{5} + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x - y + 30 = 0$$

Comparing this equation with $ax + by + c = 0$, we get

$$a = 10, b = -1 \text{ and } c = 30$$

(iii) $3y - 2x = 6$

We have,

$$3y - 2x = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow -2x + 3y - 6 = 0$$

Comparing this equation with $ax + by + c = 0$, we get

$$a = -2, b = 3 \text{ and } c = -6$$

(iv) $4x = 5y$

We have,

$$4x = 5y$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x - 5y = 0$$

Comparing this equation with $ax + by + c = 0$, we get

$$a = 4, b = -5 \text{ and } c = 0$$

(v) $\frac{x}{5} - \frac{y}{6} = 1$

We have,

$$\frac{x}{5} - \frac{y}{6} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (6x - 5y)/30 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x - 5y = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x - 5y - 30 = 0$$

Comparing this equation with $ax + by + c = 0$, we get

$$a = 6, b = -5 \text{ and } c = -30$$

(vi) $\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{3}y = 5$

We have,

$$\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{3}y = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{3}y - 5 = 0$$

Comparing this equation with $ax + by + c = 0$, we get

$$a = \sqrt{2}, b = \sqrt{3} \text{ and } c = -5$$

Answer.2.

(i) $x = 6$

We have,

$$x = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 0y - 6 = 0$$

Comparing this equation with $ax + by + c = 0$, we get
 $a = 1, b = 0$ and $c = -6$

(ii) $3x - y = x - 1$

We have,

$$3x - y = x - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - x - y + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - y + 1 = 0$$

Comparing this equation with $ax + by + c = 0$, we get
 $a = 2, b = -1$ and $c = 1$

(iii) $2x + 9 = 0$

We have,

$$2x + 9 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 0y + 9 = 0$$

Comparing this equation with $ax + by + c = 0$, we get
 $a = 2, b = 0$ and $c = 9$

(iv) $4y = 7$

We have,

$$4y = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow 0x + 4y - 7 = 0$$

Comparing this equation with $ax + by + c = 0$, we get
 $a = 0, b = 4$ and $c = -7$

(v) $x + y = 4$

We have,

$$x + y = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x + y - 4 = 0$$

Comparing this equation with $ax + by + c = 0$, we get
 $a = 1, b = 1$ and $c = -4$

(vi) $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{3} = \frac{1}{6} + y$

We have,

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{3} = \frac{1}{6} + y$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{3} - y = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x - 2y - 6y}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - 8y = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - 8y - 1 = 0$$

Comparing this equation with $ax + by + c = 0$, we get
 $a = 3, b = -8$ and $c = -1$

Answer.3.

(i) $(4,0)$

Equation is $5x - 4y = 20$

Substituting $x = 4$ and $y = 0$ in L.H.S. of equation,

$$\text{L.H.S.} = 5x - 4y$$

$$= 5(4) - 4(0)$$

$$= 20 - 0$$

$$= 20$$

= R.H.S.

Hence, (4, 0) is the solution of the equation

(ii) (0,5)

Equation is $5x - 4y = 20$

Substituting $x = 0$ and $y = 5$ in L.H.S. of equation,

$$\text{L.H.S.} = 5x - 4y$$

$$= 5(0) - 4(5)$$

$$= 0 - 20$$

$$= -20$$

\neq R.H.S.

Hence, (0, 5) is **NOT** the solution of the equation.

(iii) $\left(-2, \frac{5}{2}\right)$

Equation is $5x - 4y = 20$

Substituting $x = -2$ and $y = \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$ in L.H.S. of equation,

$$\text{L.H.S.} = 5x - 4y$$

$$= 5(-2) - 4\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$= -10 - 10$$

$$= -20$$

\neq R.H.S.

Hence, $\left(-2, \frac{5}{2}\right)$ is **NOT** the solution of the equation.

(iv) (0, -5)

Equation is $5x - 4y = 20$

Substituting $x = 0$ and $y = -5$ in L.H.S. of equation,

$$\text{L.H.S.} = 5x - 4y$$

$$= 5(0) - 4(-5)$$

$$= 0 + 20$$

$$= 20$$

= R.H.S.

Hence, (0, -5) is the solution of the equation.

(v) $\left(2, \frac{-5}{2}\right)$

Equation is $5x - 4y = 20$

Substituting $x = 2$ and $y = \left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)$ in L.H.S. of equation,

$$\text{L.H.S.} = 5x - 4y$$

$$= 5(2) - 4\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)$$

$$= 10 + 10$$

$$= 20$$

= R.H.S.

Hence, $\left(2, \frac{-5}{2}\right)$ is the solution of the equation.

Answer.4.

(i) Equation is $2x - 3y = 6$

Substituting $x = 0$ in the equation,

$$2(0) - 3y = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 - 3y = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y = -6$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -2$$

So, (0, -2) is the solution of the equation.

Substituting $y = 0$ in the equation,

$$2x - 3(0) = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - 0 = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

So, **(3, 0)** is the solution of the equation.

Substituting $x = 6$ in the equation,

$$2(6) - 3y = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 - 3y = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 2$$

So, **(6, 2)** is the solution of the equation.

Substituting $y = 4$ in the equation,

$$2x - 3(4) = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - 12 = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 18$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 9$$

So, **(9, 4)** is the solution of the equation.

Substituting $x = -3$ in the equation,

$$2(-3) - 3y = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow -6 - 3y = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y = -12$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -4$$

So, **(-3, -4)** is the solution of the equation.

(ii) Equation is $\frac{2x}{5} + \frac{3y}{10} = 3$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4x+3y}{10} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 3y = 30$$

...(i)

Substituting $x = 0$ in (i),

$$4(0) + 3y = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 10$$

So, **(0, 10)** is the solution of the equation.

Substituting $x = 3$ in (i),

$$4(3) + 3y = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 + 3y = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y = 18$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 6$$

So, **(3, 6)** is the solution of the equation.

Substituting $x = -3$ in (i),

$$4(-3) + 3y = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow -12 + 3y = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y = 42$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 14$$

So, **(-3, 14)** is the solution of the equation.

Substituting $y = 2$ in (i),

$$4x + 3(2) = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 6 = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6$$

So, **(6, 2)** is the solution of the equation.

Substituting $y = -2$ in (i),

$$4x + 3(-2) = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x - 6 = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 9$$

So, **(9, -2)** is the solution of the equation.

(iii) Equation is $3y = 4x$

Substituting $x = 3$ in the equation,

$$3y = 4(3)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 4$$

So, (3, 4) is the solution of the equation.

Substituting $x = -3$ in the equation,

$$3y = 4(-3)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y = -12$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -4$$

So, (-3, -4) is the solution of the equation.

Substituting $x = 9$ in the equation,

$$3y = 4(9)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 12$$

So, (9, 12) is the solution of the equation.

Substituting $y = 8$ in the equation,

$$3(8) = 4x$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6$$

So, (6, 8) is the solution of the equation.

Substituting $y = -8$ in the equation,

$$3(-8) = 4x$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = -24$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -6$$

So, (-6, -8) is the solution of the equation.

Answer.5. Given $x = 3$ and $y = 4$ is a solution of the equation $5x - 3y = k$,

Substituting $x = 3$ and $y = 4$ in equation $5x - 3y = k$, we get

$$5(3) - 3(4) = k$$

$$\Rightarrow 15 - 12 = k$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 3$$

Answer.6. Given $x = 3k + 2$ and $y = 2k - 1$ is a solution of the equation $4x - 3y + 1 = 0$,

Substituting these values in equation, we get

$$4(3k + 2) - 3(2k - 1) + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 12k + 8 - 6k + 3 + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6k + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6k = -12$$

$$\Rightarrow k = -2$$

Answer.7. Let the cost of a pencil and cost of ballpoint to be ₹ x and ₹ y respectively.

So,

Cost of 5 pencils = ₹ $5x$

Cost of 2 ballpoints = ₹ $2y$

According to question,

$$5x = 2y$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x - 2y = 0$$

∴ Required Equation, $5x - 2y = 0$