NCERT Solutions for Class 10 Chapter 3-Pair of Linear Equations in Two Variables

EXERCISE 3.1

Question 1:

Form the pair of linear equations in the following problems, and find their solutions graphically.

(i) 10 students of Class X took part in a Mathematics quiz. If the number of girls is 4 more than the number of boys, find the number of boys and girls who took part in the quiz.

Solution:

(i)Let there are x number of girls and y number of boys. As per the given question, the algebraic expression can be represented as follows.

X+Y = 10

X-Y = 4

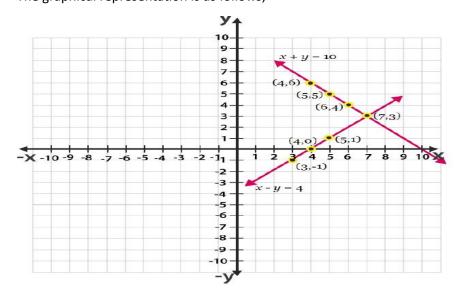
Now, for x+y = 10 or x = 10-y, the solutions are;

X	5	4	6	- 0
у	5	6	4	

For x - y = 4 or x = 4 + y, the solutions are;

х	4	5	3	
y	0	1	-1	

The graphical representation is as follows;



From the graph, it can be seen that the given lines cross each other at point (7, 3). Therefore, there are 7 girls and 3 boys in the class.

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(ii) 5 pencils and 7 pens together cost 50, whereas 7 pencils and 5 pens together cost 46. Find the cost of one pencil and that of one pen.

Solution:

(ii) Let 1 pencil costs Rs.x and 1 pen costs Rs.y.

According to the question, the algebraic expression cab be represented as;

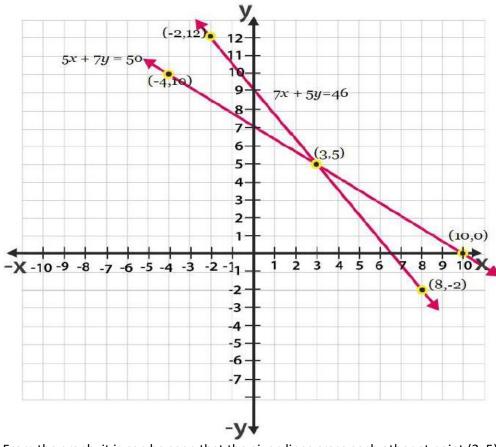
$$5x + 7y = 50$$

$$7x + 5y = 46$$

For 7x + 5y = 46 or x = (46-5y)/7, the solutions are;

x	8	3	-2
у	-2	5	12

Hence, the graphical representation is as follows;



From the graph, it is can be seen that the given lines cross each other at point (3, 5).

So, the cost of a pencil is 3/- and cost of a pen is 5/-.

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Question 2:

On comparing the ratios a1/a2, b1/b2, c1/c2 find out whether the lines representing the following pairs of linear equations intersect at a point, are parallel or coincident:

(i)
$$5x - 4y + 8 = 0$$

$$7x + 6y - 9 = 0$$

(ii)
$$9x + 3y + 12 = 0$$

$$18x + 6y + 24 = 0$$

(iii)
$$6x - 3y + 10 = 0$$

$$2x - y + 9 = 0$$

Solution

(i)
$$5x - 4y + 8 = 0$$
 and $7x + 6 - 9 = 0$

$$a_1 = 5$$
, $b_1 = -4$, $c_1 = 8$

$$a_2 = 7$$
, $b_2 = 6$, $c_2 = -9$

$$a_1/a_2 = 5/7...(1)$$

$$b_1/b_2 = -4/6 = -2/3...(2)$$

$$a_1/a_2 \neq b_1/b_2$$

Therefore, they are intersecting lines at a point.

(ii)
$$9x + 3y + 12 = 0$$
 and $18x + 6y + 24 = 0$

$$a_1 = 9$$
, $b_1 = 3$, $c_1 = 12$

$$a_2 = 18$$
, $b_2 = 6$, $c_2 = 24$

$$a_1/a_2 = 9/18 = 1/2...(1)$$

$$b_1/b_2 = 3/6 = 1/2...(2)$$

$$c_1/c_2 = 12/24 = 1/2...(3)$$

$$a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 = c_1/c_2 = 1/2$$

Therefore, they are coincident lines.

(iii)
$$6x - 3y + 10 = 0$$
 and $2x - y + 9 = 0$

$$a_1 = 6$$
, $b_1 = -3$, $c_1 = 10$

$$a_2 = 2$$
, $b_2 = -1$, $c_2 = 9$

$$a_1/a_2 = 6/2 = 3...(1)$$

$$b_1/b_2 = -3/(-1) = 3...(2)$$

$$c_1/c_2 = 10/9...(3)$$

 $a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 \neq c_1/c_2$ Therefore, they are parallel lines.

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Question 3:

On comparing the ratios a_1/a_2 , b_1/b_2 and c_1/c_2 , find out whether the following pair of linear equations are consistent, or inconsistent.

(i)
$$3x + 2y = 5$$
; $2x - 3y = 7$

$$3x + 2y = 5$$
; $2x - 3y = 7$

$$a_1/a_2 = 3/2$$

$$b_1/b_2 = 2/(-3)$$

$$c_1/c_2 = -5/(-7) = 5/7$$

From the above,

$$a_1/a_2 \neq b_1/b_2$$

Therefore, lines are intersecting and have a unique solution,

Hence, the pair of equations is consistent.

(ii)
$$2x - 3y = 8$$
; $4x - 6y = 9$

$$2x - 3y = 8$$
; $4x - 6y = 9$

$$a_1/a_2 = 2/4 = 1/2$$

$$b_1/b_2 = -3/(-6) = 1/2$$

$$C_1/C_2 = -8/(-9) = 8/9$$

From the above,

$$a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 \neq c_1/c_2$$

Therefore, these lines are parallel and have no solution,

Hence, the pair of equations is inconsistent.

(iii)
$$3/2x + 5/3y = 7$$
; $9x - 10y = 14$

$$3/2x + 5/3y = 7$$
; $9x - 10y = 14$

$$a_1/a_2 = (3/2)/9 = (3/2) \times (1/9) = 1/6$$

$$b_1/b_2 = (5/3)/(-10) = (5/3) \times 1/(-10) = 1/(-6) = -1/6$$

From the above,

$$a_1/a_2 \neq b_1/b_2$$

Therefore, lines are intersecting and have a unique solution.

Hence, they are consistent.

(iv)
$$5x - 3y = 11$$
; $-10x + 6y = -22$

$$5x - 3y = 11; -10x + 6y = -22$$

$$a_1/a_2 = 5/(-10) = -1/2$$

$$b_1/b_2 = -3/6 = -1/2$$

$$C_1/C_2 = -11/22 = -1/2$$

From the above,

$$a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 = c_1/c_2$$

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Therefore, lines are coincident and have infinitely many solutions.

Hence, they are consistent.

(v)
$$4/3x + 2y = 8$$
; $2x + 3y = 12$

$$4/3x + 2y = 8$$
; $2x + 3y = 12$

$$a_1/a_2 = (4/3)/2 = (4/3) \times (1/2) = 2/3$$

$$b_1/b_2 = 2/3$$

$$c_1/c_2 = -8/(-12) = 2/3$$

From the above,

$$a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 = c_1/c_2$$

Therefore, lines are coincident and have infinitely many solutions.

Hence, they are consistent.

Question 4:

Which of the following pairs of linear equations are consistent/inconsistent? If consistent, obtain the solution graphically:

(i)
$$x + y = 5$$
, $2x + 2y = 10$

(ii)
$$x - y = 8$$
, $3x - 3y = 16$

(iii)
$$2x + y - 6 = 0$$
, $4x - 2y - 4 = 0$

(iv)
$$2x - 2y - 2 = 0$$
, $4x - 4y - 5 = 0$

SOLUTIONS

(i)

$$x + y = 5$$
, $2x + 2y = 10$

$$a_1/a_2 = 1/2$$

$$b_1/b_2 = 1/2$$

$$c_1/c_2 = -5/(-10) = 1/2$$

From the above,

$$a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 = c_1/c_2$$

Therefore, lines are coincident and have infinitely many solutions. Hence, they are consistent.

$$x + y - 5 = 0$$

$$y = -x + 5$$

$$y = 5 - x$$

$$y = 5 - x$$
 4

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$$2x + 2y - 10 = 0$$

$$2y = 10 - 2x$$

$$y = 5 - x$$

X

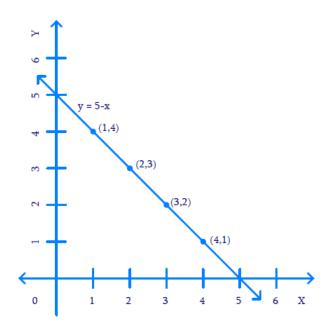
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4

$$y = 5 - x$$

2

1



(ii)
$$x - y = 8$$
, $3x - 3y = 16$

$$a_1/a_2 = 1/3$$

$$b_1/b_2 = -1/(-3) = 1/3$$

$$c_1/c_2 = -8/(-16) = 1/2$$

From the above,

$$a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 \neq c_1/c_2$$

Therefore, lines are parallel and have no solution.

Hence, the pair of equations are inconsistent.

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(iii)

$$2x + y - 6 = 0$$
, $4x - 2y - 4 = 0$

$$a_1/a_2 = 2/4 = 1/2$$

$$b_1/b_2 = 1/(-2) = -1/2$$

$$c_1/c_2 = -6/(-4) = 3/2$$

From the above,

$$a_1/a_2 \neq b_1/b_2$$

Therefore, lines are intersecting and have a unique solution.

Hence, they are consistent.

$$2x + y - 6 = 0$$

$$y = 6 - 2x$$

Χ

0

2

$$y = 6 - 2x$$

6

2

$$4x - 2y - 4 = 0$$

$$2y = 4x - 4$$

$$y = 2x - 2$$

X

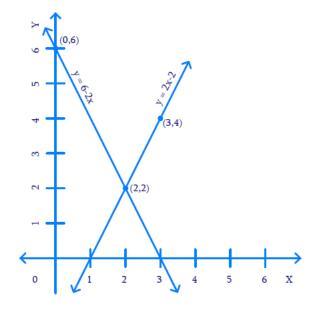
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3

$$y = 2x - 2$$

2

4



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(iv)

$$2x - 2y - 2 = 0$$
, $4x - 4y - 5 = 0$

$$a_1/a_2 = 2/4 = 1/2$$

$$b_1/b_2 = -2/(-4) = 1/2$$

$$c_1/c_2 = -2/(-5) = 2/5$$

From the above,

$$a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 \neq c_1/c_2$$

Therefore, lines are parallel and have no solution.

Hence, the pair of equations are inconsistent

Question 5:

Half the perimeter of a rectangular garden, whose length is 4 m more than its width, is 36 m. Find the dimensions of the garden

Solutions:

Assuming the length of the garden as x and the width of the garden as y,

Perimeter of rectangle = 2(length + breadth)

Let the length of the garden be x and breadth be y

Then x = y + 4 [Since its given that length is 4 m more than its width]

$$x - y = 4$$

$$y = x - 4$$

Х

8

16

y = x - 4

4

12

The half perimeter of the rectangle is x + y = 36 [Since, perimeter = 2(x + y)] y = 36 - x

X

16

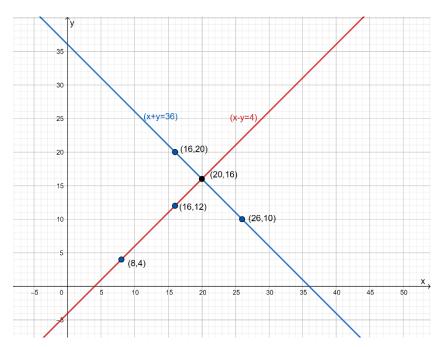
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y = 36 - x

20

10

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Thus, Length, x = 20 m and Breadth, y = 16 m

Question 6:

Given the linear equation 2x + 3y - 8 = 0, write another linear equation in two variables such that the geometrical representation of the pair so formed is:

- (i) intersecting lines
- (ii) parallel lines
- (iii) coincident lines

Solution:

(i) Intersecting lines

Condition: $a_1/a_2 \neq b_1/b_2$

$$2x + 3y - 8 = 0$$

$$a_1 = 2$$

$$b_1 = 3$$

So, considering a_2 = 3 and b_2 = 2 will satisfy the condition for intersecting lines. c_2 can be any value.

$$a_1/a_2 = 2/3$$

$$b_1/b_2 = 3/2$$

$$2/3 \neq 3/2$$

Therefore, another linear equation is 3x + 2y - 6 = 0

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(ii) Parallel lines

Condition:
$$a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 \neq c_1/c_2$$

$$2x + 3y - 8 = 0$$

$$a_1 = 2$$

$$b_1 = 3$$

$$C_1 = -8$$

So, considering $a_2 = 4$, $b_2 = 6$, $c_2 = 9$ will satisfy the condition for parallel lines.

$$a_1/a_2 = 2/4 = 1/2$$

$$b_1/b_2 = 3/6 = 1/2$$

$$C_1/C_2 = -8/9$$

Thus,
$$a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 \neq c_1/c_2$$

Therefore, another linear equation is 4x + 6y + 9 = 0

(iii) Coincident lines

Condition:
$$a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 = c_1/c_2$$

$$2x + 3y - 8 = 0$$

Condition:
$$a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 \neq c_1/c_2$$

$$2x + 3y - 8 = 0$$

We know that, $a_1 = 2$, $b_1 = 3$, $c_1 = -8$

So, considering $a_2 = 4$, $b_2 = 6$, $c_2 = -16$ will satisfy the condition for coincident lines.

$$a_1/a_2 = 2/4 = 1/2$$

$$b_1/b_2 = 3/6 = 1/2$$

$$C_1/C_2 = -8/(-16) = 1/2$$

Thus,
$$a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 = c_1/c_2$$

Therefore, linear equation is 4x + 6y - 16 = 0

Question 7:

Draw the graphs of the equations x - y + 1 = 0 and 3x + 2y - 12 = 0. Determine the coordinates of the vertices of the triangle formed by these lines and the x-axis, and shade the triangular region.

Solution:

By plotting the graph of two <u>linear equations</u> and x-axis, a triangle can be formed and shaded and hence, the vertices can be located.

$$x - y + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 y = x + 1

$$x$$
 -1 2 $y = x + 1$ 0 3

$$3x + 2y - 12 = 0$$

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$$\Rightarrow$$
 2y = 12 - 3x

$$\Rightarrow$$
 y = $(12 - 3x) / 2$

Χ

4

2

$$y = (12 - 3x) / 2$$

0

3

