Linear Equations in Two Variables

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10^{th} Maths - Chapter 3

This is Problem-(1)ii from Exercise 3.3

1. On comparing the ratios $\frac{a_1}{a_2}$, $\frac{b_1}{b_2}$, $\frac{c_1}{c_2}$, find out whether the lines representing the following pairs of linear equations intersect at a point, are parallel or coincident:

$$x-y=3$$

 $2x+3y=36$

Solution:

Matrix form of the equations: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 36 \end{pmatrix}$ $R_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, R_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 36 \end{pmatrix}$ $R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1$, we get:

$$R_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, R_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 36 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $R_2 \to R_2 - 2R_1$ we get:

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & -1 & 3 \\
0 & 5 & 30
\end{pmatrix}$$
(1)

 $R_2 \to \frac{R_2}{5}$,we get:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

 $R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + R_2$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

Therefore, x = 9 , y = 6