

Exercise 3B

Question 11:

The given equations are
$$7 - 4x = 3y$$
 $-4x - 3y = -7$ $4x + 3y = 7 ----(1)$ $2x + 3y = -1 ----(2)$ Subtracting (2) from (1), $2x = 8$: $x = 4$ Substituting $x = 4$ in (1), we get $4 \times 4 + 3y = 7 \Rightarrow 3y = 7 - 16 \Rightarrow 3y = -9$ $y = -3$: Solution is $x = 4$, $y = -3$

Question 12:

The given equations are

$$2x + 5y = \frac{8}{3}$$
 ----(1)

$$3x - 2y = \frac{5}{6}$$
 ----(2)

Multiplying (1) by 2 and (2) by 5

$$4x + 10y = \frac{16}{3} - - - (3)$$

$$15x - 10y = \frac{25}{6} - - - (4)$$

Adding (3) and (4), we get

$$19x = \frac{57}{6} \Rightarrow x = \frac{57}{6 \times 19} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Substituting $x = \frac{1}{2}$ in (3), we get

$$4 \times \frac{1}{2} + 10y = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$10y = \frac{16}{3} - 2 \Rightarrow 10y = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{10}{3 \times 10} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Solution is } x = \frac{1}{2}, y = \frac{1}{3}$$

Question 13:

The given equations are:

$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} = 11$$

$$\frac{5x}{6} - \frac{y}{3} = -7$$

$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} = 11 \text{(by taking L.C.M)}$$

$$\frac{4x + 3y}{12} = 11$$

$$4x + 3y = 132 - -- (1)$$

$$\frac{5x}{6} - \frac{y}{3} = -7 \text{(by taking L.C.M)}$$

$$\frac{5x - 2y}{6} = -7$$

$$5x - 2y = -42 - -- (2)$$

$$4x + 3y = 132$$

$$5x - 2y = -42$$
Multiplying (1) by 2 and (2) by 3
$$8x + 6y = 264 - -- (3)$$

Multiplying (1) by 2 and (2) by 3

$$8x + 6y = 264 ---(3)$$

 $15x - 6y = -126 ---(4)$
Adding (3) and (4), we get
 $23x = 138 \Rightarrow x = 6$
Substituting $x = 6$ in (1), we get
 $4 \times 6 + 3y = 132 \Rightarrow 3y = 132 - 24$
 $3y = 108$
 $y = 36$
 \therefore Solution is $x = 6$, $y = 36$

********* END ********