



### Linear Equations in Two Variables Ex 13.3 Q11

**Answer :**

We are given,

$$2x + 3y = 12$$

We get,

$$y = \frac{12 - 2x}{3}$$

Substituting  $x = 0$  in  $y = \frac{12 - 2x}{3}$ , we get

$$y = \frac{12 - 2 \times 0}{3}$$

$$y = 4$$

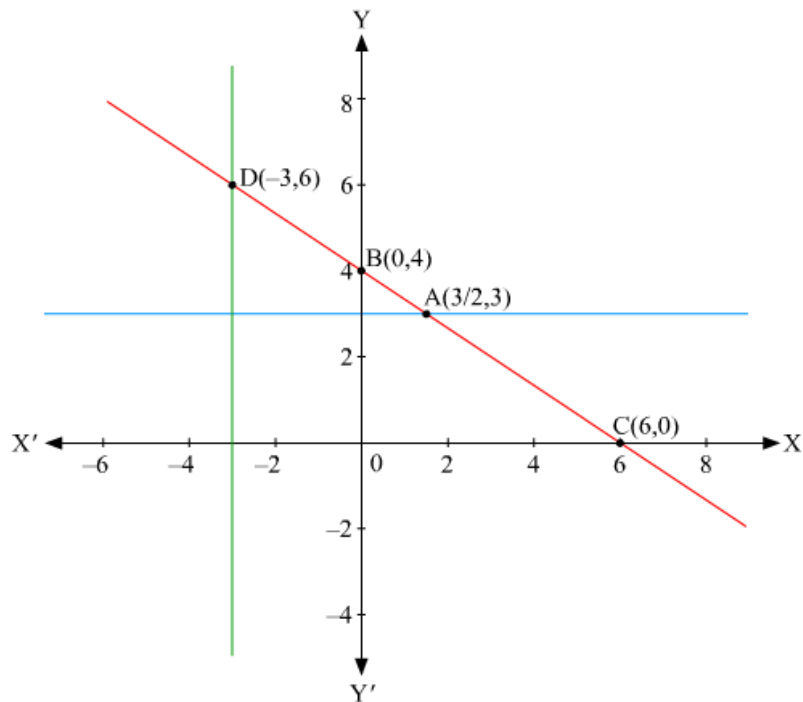
Substituting  $x = 6$  in  $y = \frac{12 - 2x}{3}$ , we get

$$y = \frac{12 - 2 \times 6}{3}$$

$$y = 0$$

Thus, we have the following table exhibiting the abscissa and ordinates of points on the line represented by the given equation

$x$	0	6
$y$	4	0



By plotting the given equation on the graph, we get the point B (0, 4) and C (6, 0).

(i) Co-ordinates of the point whose y axis is 3 are A  $\left(\frac{3}{2}, 3\right)$

(ii) Co-ordinates of the point whose x -coordinate is  $-3$  are D  $(-3, 6)$

\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*