



(v) We are given,

$$3x + 5y = 15$$

We get,

$$y = \frac{15-3x}{5}$$

Now, substituting $x = 0$ in $y = \frac{15-3x}{5}$, we get

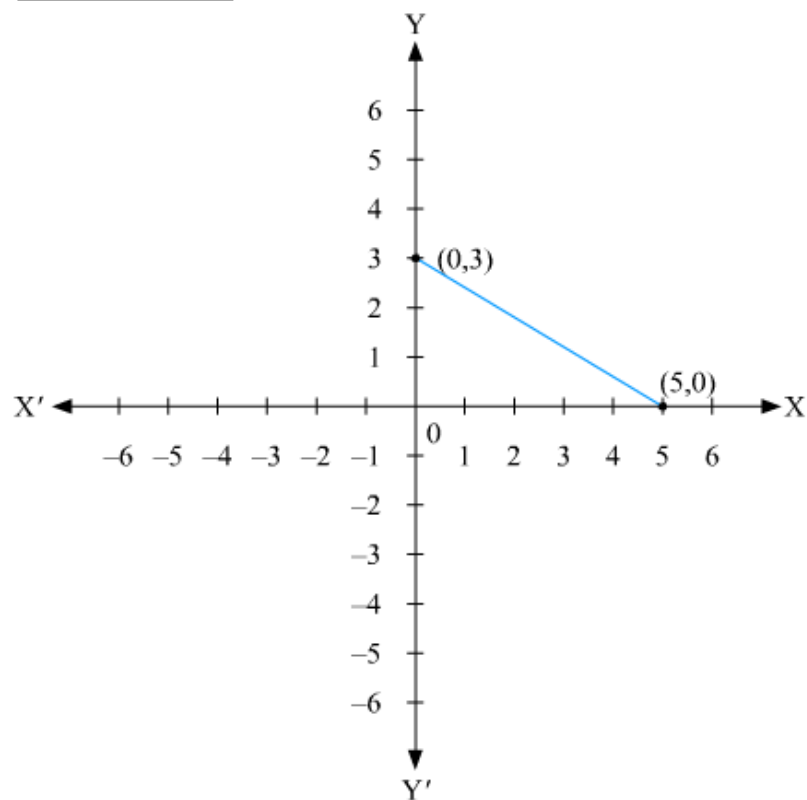
$$y = 3$$

Substituting $x = 5$ in $y = \frac{15-3x}{5}$, we get

$$y = 0$$

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

x	0	5
y	3	0



(vi) We are given,

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

$$3x - 2y = 12$$

We get,

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

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

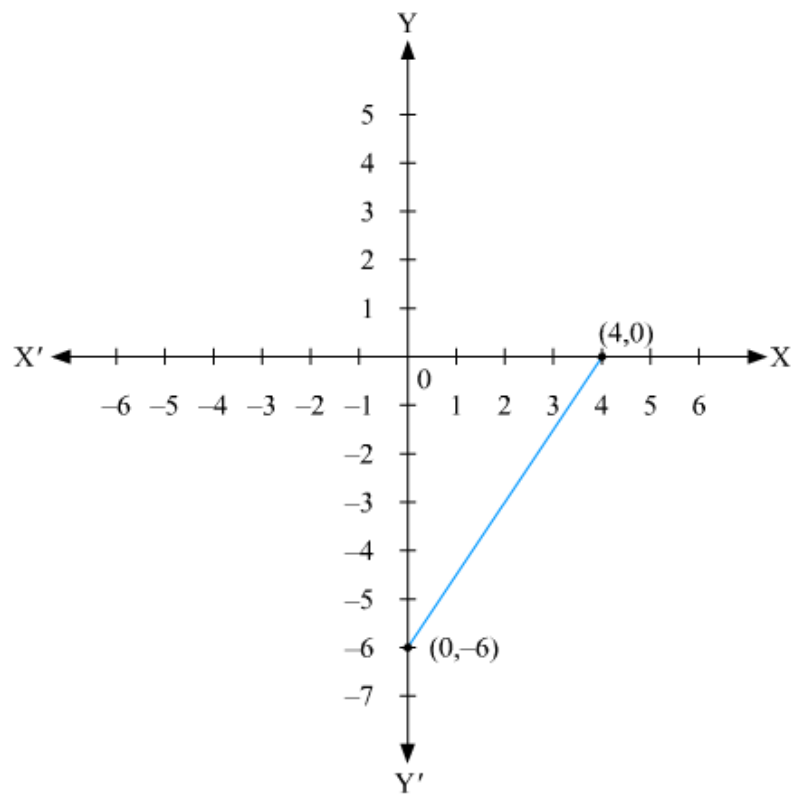
$$y = -6$$

Substituting $x = 4$ in $y = \frac{3x-12}{2}$, we get

$$y = 0$$

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

x	0	4
y	-6	0



***** END *****