



Pair of Linear Equations in Two variables Ex 3.2 Q4

Answer :

The given equations are

$$\Rightarrow 2x + y = 3 \quad \dots (i)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - 3y = 7 \quad \dots (ii)$$

Putting $x = 0$ in equation (i), we get:

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times 0 + y = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3$$

$$x = 0, \quad y = 3$$

Putting $y = 0$ in equation (i), we get:

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 0 = 3$$

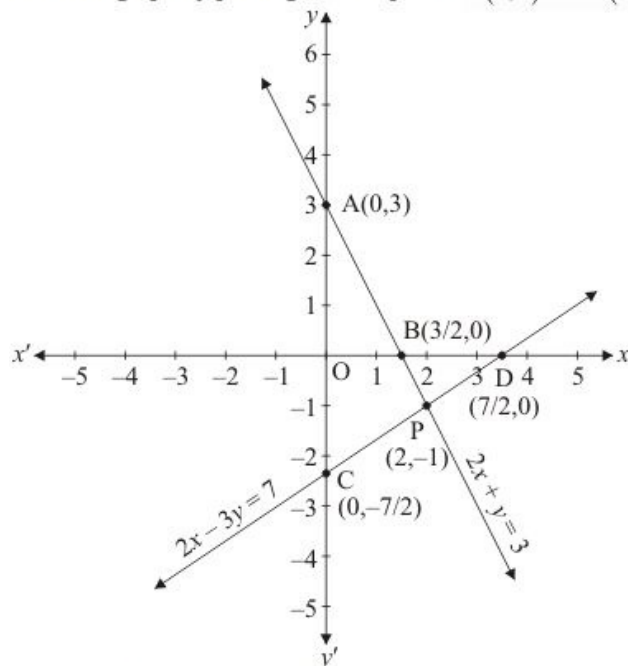
$$\Rightarrow x = 3/2$$

$$x = 3/2, \quad y = 0$$

Use the following table to draw the graph.

x	0	$3/2$
y	3	0

Draw the graph by plotting the two points $A(0,3)$ and $B(3/2,0)$ from table.



Graph of the equation....(ii):

$$2x - 3y = 7$$

Putting $x = 0$ in equation (ii) we get:

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times 0 - 3y = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -7/3$$

$$x = 0, \quad y = -7/3$$

Putting $y = 0$ in equation (ii), we get

$$\Rightarrow 2x - 3 \times 0 = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 7/2$$

$$x = 7/2, \quad y = 0$$

Use the following table to draw the graph.

x	0	7/2
y	-7/3	0

Draw the graph by plotting the two points $C(0, -7/2)$ and $D(7/2, 0)$ from table.

The two lines intersect at points $P(2, -1)$.

Hence $x = 2, y = -1$ is the solution.

Pair of Linear Equations in Two variables Ex 3.2 Q5

Answer :

The given equations are

$$x + y = 6 \quad \text{.....(i)}$$

$$x - y = 2 \quad \text{.....(ii)}$$

Putting $x = 0$ in equation (i), we get:

$$\Rightarrow 0 + y = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 6$$

$$x = 0, \quad y = 6$$

Putting $y = 0$ in equation (i), we get:

$$\Rightarrow x + 0 = 6$$

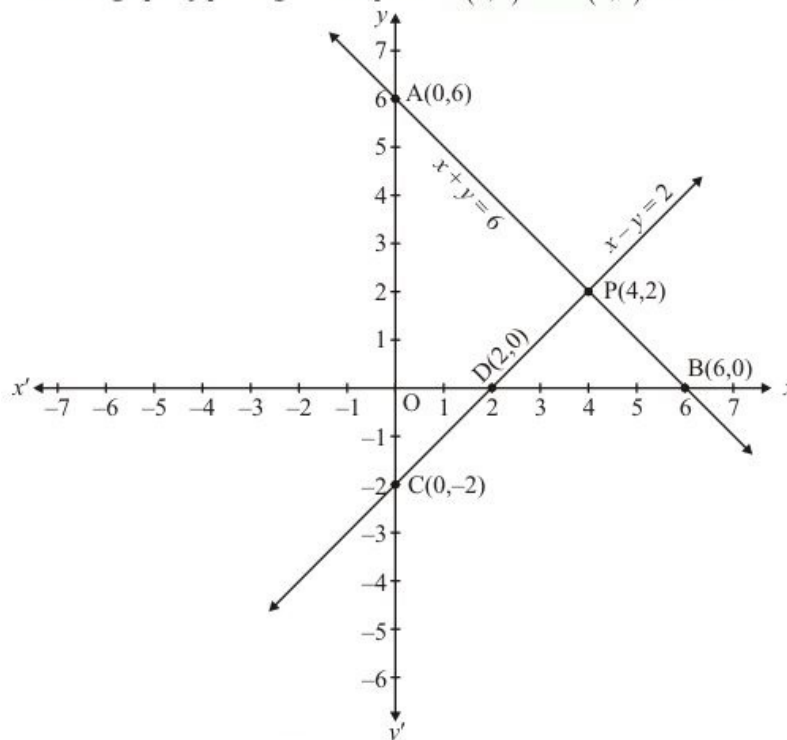
$$\Rightarrow x = 6$$

$$x = 6, \quad y = 0$$

Use the following table to draw the graph.

x	0	6
y	6	0

Draw the graph by plotting the two points $A(0, 6)$ and $B(6, 0)$ from table.



Graph of the equation....(ii):

$$x - y = 2 \quad \dots\dots(ii)$$

Putting $x = 0$ in equation (ii) we get:

$$\Rightarrow 0 - y = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -2$$

$$x = 0, \quad y = -2$$

Putting $y = 0$ in equation(ii), we get:

$$\Rightarrow x - 0 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$x = 2, \quad y = 0$$

Use the following table to draw the graph.

$$x \quad 0 \quad 2$$

$$y \quad -2 \quad 0$$

Draw the graph by plotting the two points $C(0, -2)$ and $D(2, 0)$ from table.

The two lines intersect at points $P(4, 2)$.

Hence $\boxed{x = 4, \quad y = 2}$ is the solution.

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