



Pair of Linear Equations in Two variables Ex 3.11 Q11

Answer :

We have to prove that the triangle is right

Given $\angle A = x^\circ$, $\angle B = 3x^\circ$ and $\angle C = y^\circ$

Sum of three angles in triangle are $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$x + 3x + y = 180$$

$$4x + y = 180 \dots (i)$$

By solving $4x + y = 180$ with $3y - 5x = 30$ we get,

$$4x + y = 180$$

$$-5x + 3y = 30 \dots (ii)$$

Multiplying equation (i) by 3 we get

$$12x + 3y = 540 \dots (iii)$$

Subtracting equation (ii) from (iii)

$$12x + \cancel{3y} = 540$$

$$+5x - \cancel{3y} = -30$$

$$\hline 17x = 510$$

$$x = \frac{510}{17}$$

$$x = 30^\circ$$

Substituting $x = 30^\circ$ in equation (i) we get

$$4x + y = 180$$

$$4 \times 30 + y = 180$$

$$120 + y = 180$$

$$y = 180 - 120$$

$$y = 60^\circ$$

Angles $\angle A$, $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ are

$$\angle A = x^\circ$$

$$= 30^\circ$$

$$\angle B = 3x^\circ$$

$$= 3 \times 30^\circ$$

$$= 90^\circ$$

$$\angle C = y^\circ$$

$$= 60^\circ$$

A right angled triangle is a triangle in which one side should has a right angle that is 90° in it.

Hence, $\angle B = 90^\circ$ The triangle ABC is right angled

Pair of Linear Equations in Two variables Ex 3.11 Q12

Answer :

Let the fixed charges of car be Rs. x per km and the running charges be Rs. y km/hr

According to the given condition we have

$$x + 12y = 89 \dots (i)$$

$$x + 20y = 145 \dots (ii)$$

$$x + 12y = 89$$

$$x + 20y = 145$$

$$\hline -8y = -56$$

$$y = \frac{\cancel{56}}{\cancel{8}}$$

$$y = 7$$

Putting $y = 7$ in equation (i) we get

$$x + 12y = 89$$

$$x + 12 \times 7 = 89$$

$$x + 84 = 89$$

$$x = 89 - 84$$

$$x = 5$$

Therefore, Total charges for travelling distance of 30 km

$$= x + 30y$$

$$= 5 + 30 \times 7$$

$$= 5 + 210$$

$$= \text{Rs } 215$$

Hence, A person have to pay Rs. 215 for travelling a distance of 30 km.

***** END *****