

Exercise 3A

Question 17:

On a graph paper, draw horizontal line X'OX and a vertical line YOY' as x-axis and y-axis respectively.

Graph of 4x - y = 4:

 $4x - y = 4 \Rightarrow y = 4x - 4$

Thus, we have the following table for 4x - y = 4

X	0	1	2
V	-4	0	4

On the graph paper plot the points A (0, -4), B (1, 0) and C (2,4)

Joint AB and BC to get AC

Thus, line AC is the graph of the equation 4x - y = 4

For graph of 3x + 2y = 14

$$3x + 2y = 14 \Rightarrow y = \frac{14 - 3x}{2}$$

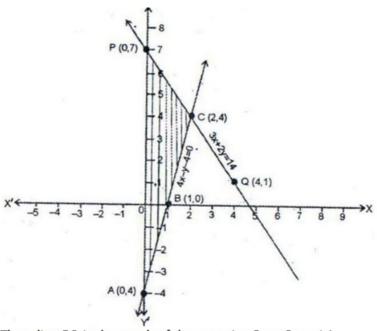
Thus, we have the following table for 3x + 2y = 14

Х	0	2	4
У	7	4	1

On the same graph paper as above, plot the points P (0, 7) and Q (4, 1).

Third point C (2, 4) has already been plotted.

Join PC and CQ to get PQ.



Thus, line PQ is the graph of the equation 3x + 2y = 14The two graph lines intersect at point C(2, 4)

 \therefore x = 2, y = 4 is the solution of the given system of equations The region bounded by these lines and the y-axis has been shown by shaded area.

Question 18:

On a graph paper, draw horizontal line X'OX and a vertical line YOY' as x-axis and y-axis respectively.

The given system of equations is 2x - y = 1, x - y = -1

Graph of 2x - y = 1:

$$2x - y = 1 \Rightarrow y = 2x - 1$$
 ---(1)
Putting $x = 1$, we get $y = 2 - 1 = 1$
Putting $x = 2$, we get $y = 2 \times 2 - 1 = 3$
Putting $x = 0$, we get $y = 0 - 1 = -1$
 \therefore table for equations (1) is
$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
x & 1 & 2 & 0 \\
\hline
y & 1 & 3 & -1
\end{array}$$

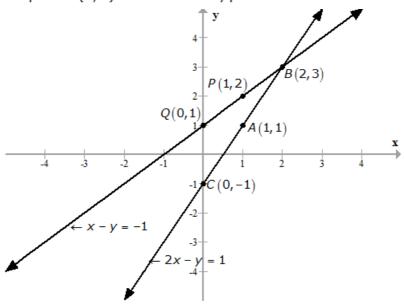
Plot the points A (1, 1), B(2, 3), C(0, -1). Join AB and AC to get BC. BC is the graph of the equation 2x - y = 1

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Graph of x-y = -1:

$$x - y = -1 \Rightarrow y = x + 1$$
 ---(2)
Putting $x = 1$, we get $y = 1 + 1 = 2$
Putting $x = 2$, we get $y = 2 + 1 = 3$
Putting $x = 0$, we get $y = 0 + 1 = 1$
Table for equations (2) is
$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
x & 1 & 2 & 0 \\
\hline
y & 2 & 3 & 1
\end{array}$$

Plot the points P (1, 2) and Q (0, 1) The point B (2, 3) has been already plotted.



Join PB and PQ to get BQ. The line BQ is the graph of x - y = -1

The graph of lines BC and BQ intersect at B (2, 3). Solution of the given system of equations is x = 2, y = 3. The region bounded by the lines and y-axis has been shaded.

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