

Pair of Linear Equations in Two varibles Ex 3.4 Q25 Answer:

GIVEN:

$$\frac{a^2}{x} - \frac{b^2}{y} = 0$$
$$\frac{a^2b}{x} + \frac{ab^2}{y} = a + b$$

To find: The solution of the systems of equation by the method of cross-multiplication: Here we have the pair of simultaneous equation

$$\frac{a^{2}}{x} - \frac{b^{2}}{y} = 0$$

$$\frac{a^{2}b}{x} + \frac{ab^{2}}{y} - (a+b) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} - (a+b) =$$

Let
$$\frac{1}{x} = u$$
 and $v = \frac{1}{y}$

Rewriting equations

$$a^2u - b^2v = 0.....(1)$$

$$a^2bu + ab^2v - (a+b) = 0.....(2)$$

Now, by cross multiplication method we get

$$\frac{u}{(-(a+b)(-b^2))-(0)} = \frac{-v}{(-(a+b)(a^2))-(0)} = \frac{1}{(a^3b^2)+(a^2b^3)}$$
$$\frac{u}{(ab^2+b^3)} = \frac{v}{(a^3+ba^2)} = \frac{1}{(a^3b^2+a^2b^3)}$$

For u consider the following

$$\frac{u}{\left(ab^2 + b^3\right)} = \frac{1}{\left(a^3b^2 + a^2b^3\right)}$$
$$\frac{u}{\left(a+b\right)} = \frac{1}{a^2\left(a+b\right)}$$
$$u = \frac{1}{a^2}$$

For y consider

$$\frac{v}{\left(a^3 + ba^2\right)} = \frac{1}{\left(a^3b^2 + a^2b^3\right)}$$
$$\frac{v}{\left(a+b\right)} = \frac{1}{b^2\left(a+b\right)}$$
$$v = \frac{1}{b^2}$$

We know that

$$\frac{1}{x} = u$$
 and $v = \frac{1}{y}$

Now

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{a^2}$$
 and $\frac{1}{b^2} = \frac{1}{y}$

$$x = a^2$$
 and $y = b^2$

Hence we get the value of $x = a^2$ and $y = b^2$

Pair of Linear Equations in Two varibles Ex 3.4 Q26 Answer:

GIVEN:

$$mx - ny = m^2 + n^2$$

$$x + y = 2n$$

To find: The solution of the systems of equation by the method of cross-multiplication:

Here we have the pair of simultaneous equation

$$mx - ny - \left(m^2 + n^2\right) = 0$$

$$x + y - 2m = 0$$

By cross multiplication method we get

$$\frac{x}{(-2m)(-n) - (-(m^2 + n^2))} = \frac{-y}{(-2m)(m) - (-(m^2 + n^2))} = \frac{1}{m+n}$$

$$\frac{x}{(m+n)^2} = \frac{-y}{(-2m^2) + (m^2 + n^2)} = \frac{1}{m+n}$$

$$\frac{x}{(m+n)^2} = \frac{1}{m+n}$$

$$x = m+n$$

Now for y

$$\frac{-y}{\left(-2m^2\right) + \left(m^2 + n^2\right)} = \frac{1}{m+n}$$

$$\frac{y}{\left(m^2 - n^2\right)} = \frac{1}{m+n}$$

$$\frac{y}{\left(m-n\right)\left(m+n\right)} = \frac{1}{m+n}$$

$$y = m-n$$

Hence we get the value of x = m + n and y = m - n

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