



### Exercise 3A

Question 15:

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

**Graph of  $4x - 5y + 16 = 0$ :**

$$4x - 5y + 16 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{4x + 16}{5} = y \text{ or } y = \frac{4x + 16}{5}$$

Thus, we have the following table for  $4x - 5y + 16 = 0$

x	1	-4	6
y	4	0	8

On the graph paper plot the points A (1, 4), B (-4, 0) and C (6, 8)

Join AB and AC to get BC

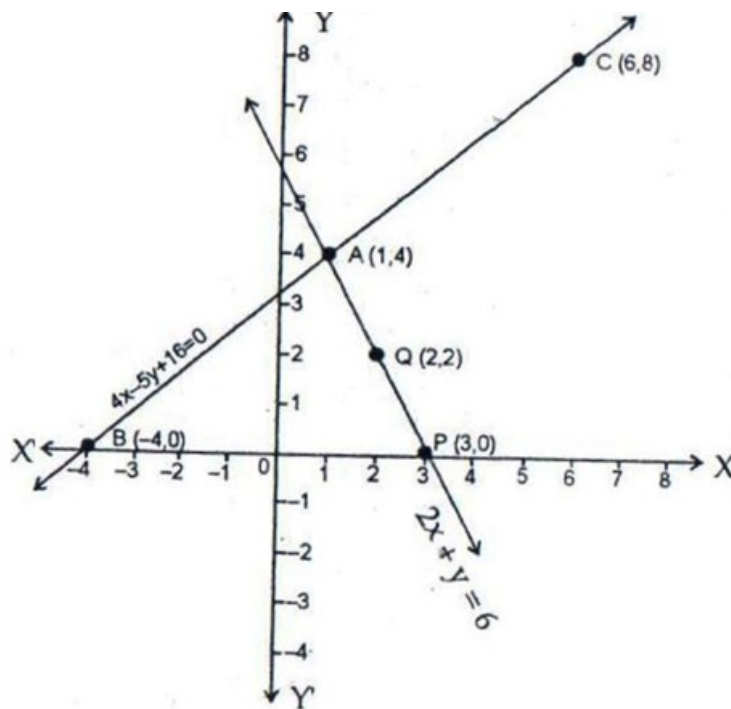
Thus, BC is the graph of the equation  $4x - 5y + 16 = 0$

**Graph of  $2x + y - 6 = 0$ :**

$$2x + y - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow y = -2x + 6$$

Thus, we have the following table for  $2x + y - 6 = 0$

x	1	3	2
y	4	0	2



On the same graph as above, plot the points P (3, 0), Q (2, 2).  
 The third point A (1, 4) has been already plotted.  
 Join PQ and QA to get PA.  
 Thus, line PA is the graph of the equations  $2x + y - 6 = 0$   
 The two graph lines intersect at A(1, 4)

$\therefore x = 1, y = 4$  is the solution of the given system of equations  
 Clearly, the given equations are represented by the graph lines BC and PA respectively.

The vertices of  $\triangle BAP$  formed by these lines and the x-axis are B(-4, 0), A(1, 4) and P(3, 0)

Question 16:

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

**Graph of  $2x - 3y - 17 = 0$ :**

$$2x - 3y - 17 = 0, -3y = 17 - 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-17 + 2x}{3} \text{ or } y = \frac{2x - 17}{3} \text{ --- (1)}$$

Thus, we have the following table for  $2x - 3y - 17 = 0$

x	1	4	7
y	-5	-3	-1

On the graph paper plot the points A (1, -5), B (4, -3) and C (7, -1).

Join AB and BC to get AC

Thus, line AC is the graph of the equation  $2x - 3y - 17 = 0$

**Graph of  $4x + y - 13 = 0$ :**

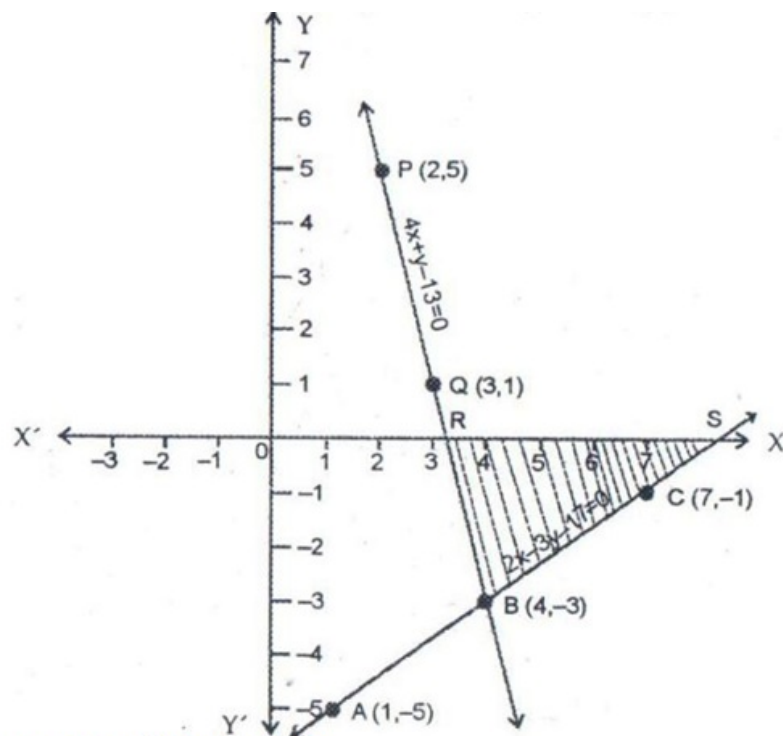
$$4x + y - 13 = 0 \Rightarrow y = -4x + 13 \text{ --- (2)}$$

Thus, we have the following table for  $4x + y - 13 = 0$

x	4	2	3
y	-3	5	1

On the same graph paper as above, plot the points P (2, 5) and Q (3, 1)

The point B (4, -3) has been already plotted.



Join PQ and QB to get PB.

Thus, line PB is the graph of equation  $4x + y - 13 = 0$

The two graph lines intersect at the point B (4, -3)

$x = 4, y = -3$  is the solution of the given system of equations

These graph lines intersect the x-axis at R and S

The region bounded by these lines and the x-axis has been shaded

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