

Exercise 3B

Question 17:

The given equations are:

$$.8x + .3y = 3.8 ---(1)$$

$$.4x - .5y = 0.6 ---(2)$$

Multiplying each one of the equation by 10, we get

$$8x + 3y = 38 ---(3)$$

$$4x - 5y = 6 ---(4)$$

Multiplying (3) by 5 and (4) by 3, we get

$$40x + 15y = 190 --- (5)$$

$$12x - 15y = 18 ---(6)$$

Adding (5) and (6), we get

$$52x = 208 \Rightarrow x = \frac{208}{52} = 4$$

Substituting x = 4 in (3), we get $8 \times 4 + 3y = 38 \Rightarrow 3y = 38 - 32$

$$3y = 6 \Rightarrow y = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

Hence, the solution is x = 4, y = 2

Question 18:

The given equations are:

$$.05x + .2y = .07 ---(1)$$

$$.3x - .1y = .03 ---(2)$$

Multiplying (1) by 100 and (2) by 100

$$5x + 20y = 7 ---(3)$$

$$30x - 10y = 3 - - - (4)$$

Multiplying (3) by 10 and (4) by 20, we get

$$50x + 200y = 70 ---(5)$$

$$600x - 200y = 60 ---(6)$$

Adding (5) and (6), we get

$$650x = 130 \Rightarrow x = \frac{130}{650} = \frac{1}{5} = .2$$

Substituting x=2 in (3) we get

$$5 \times (.2) + 20y = 7$$

 $1 + 20y = 7$

$$20y = 7 - 1 \Rightarrow 20y = 6$$
, $y = \frac{6}{20} = \frac{3}{10}$

$$y = .3$$

 \therefore solution is x = .2 and y = .3

Question 19:

$$mx - ny = m^2 + n^{2^{---}(1)}$$

$$x + y = 2m ---(2)$$

Multiplying (1) by 1 and (2) by n

$$mx - ny = m^2 + n^2 - - - (3)$$

 $nx + ny = 2mn - - - (4)$

Adding (3) and (4), we get

$$mx + nx = m^{2} + n^{2} + 2mn$$

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

Putting x = m + n in (1), we get

$$m(m+n)-ny = m^2 + n^2$$
 $m^2 + mn - ny = m^2 + n^2$
 $- ny = m^2 + n^2 - m^2 - mn$
 $- ny = n^2 - nm$
 $- y = \frac{n(n-m)}{n}$
 $- y = (n-m)$
 $y = (m-n)$