Linear Equations in Two Variables Ex 13.3 Q11

Answer :

We are given,

$2x+3y=12$

We get,

$y=\frac{12-2x}{3}$

Substituting $x=0$ in $y=\frac{12-2x}{3}$,we get

$y=\frac{12-2\times 0}{3}$

$y=4$

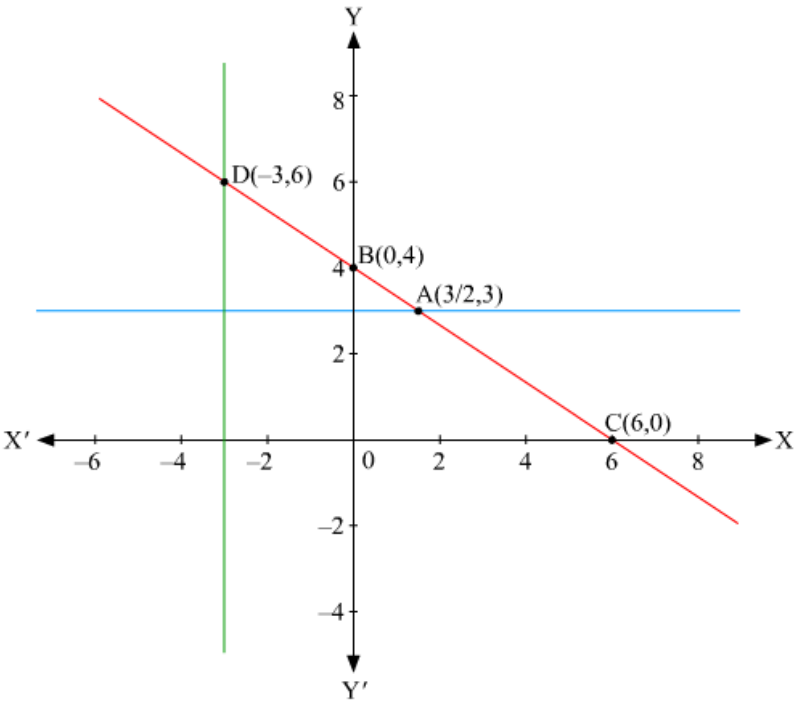
Substituting $x=6$ in $y=\frac{12-2x}{3}$,we get

$y=\frac{12-2\times 6}{3}$

$y=0$

Thus, we have the following table exhibiting the abscissa and ordinates of points on the line represented by the given equation

x	0	6
y	4	0



By plotting the given equation on the graph, we get the point B (0, 4) and C (6,0).

(i) Co-ordinates of the point whose *y* axis is 3 are A $\boxed{\left(\frac{3}{2},3\right)}$

(ii) Co-ordinates of the point whose *x* -coordinate is –3 are D $\boxed{(-3,6)}$

********** END **********