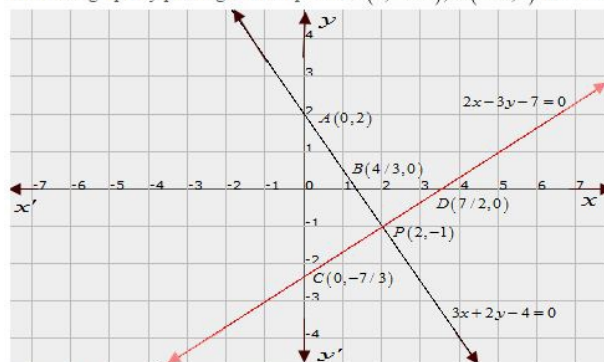




Draw the graph by plotting the two points $C(0, -7/3)$, $D(7/2, 0)$ from table.



The two lines intersect at $P(2, -1)$. The area enclosed by the lines represented by the given equations and the coordinates x -axis and shaded the area in graph.

Hence, $\boxed{x=2}$ and $\boxed{y=-1}$ is the solution.

(iii) The given equations are:

$$3x + 2y - 11 = 0 \quad \dots\dots(i)$$

$$2x - 3y + 10 = 0 \quad \dots\dots(ii)$$

Putting $x = 0$ in equation (i), we get:

$$\Rightarrow 3 \times 0 + 2y = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 11/2$$

$$x = 0, \quad y = 11/2$$

Putting $y = 0$ in equation (i) we get:

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 2 \times 0 = 11$$

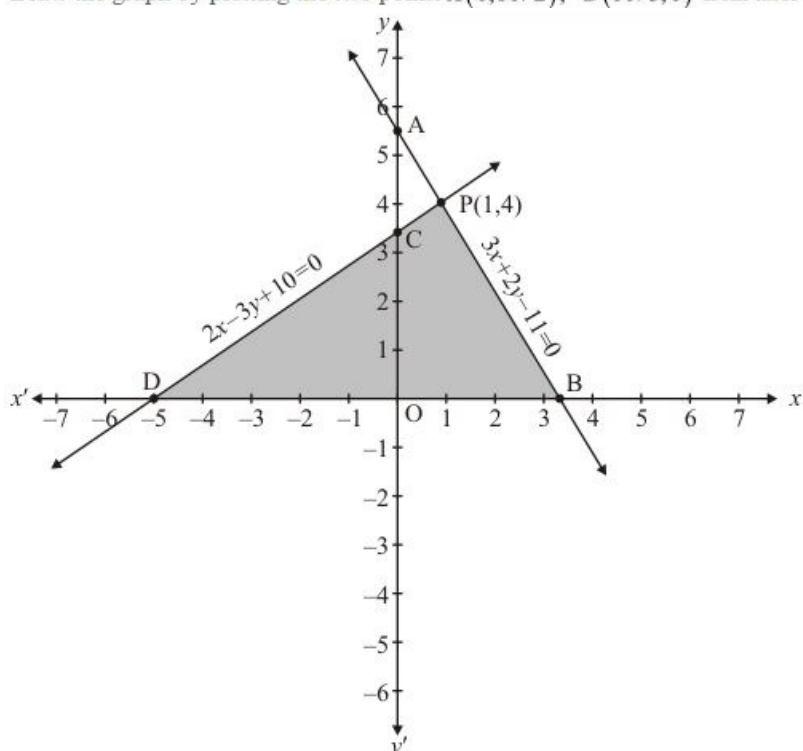
$$\Rightarrow x = 11/3$$

$$x = 11/3, \quad y = 0$$

Use the following table to draw the graph.

x	0	11/3
y	11/2	0

Draw the graph by plotting the two points $A(0, 11/2)$, $B(11/3, 0)$ from table



$$2x - 3y + 10 = 0 \quad \dots\dots(ii)$$

Putting $x = 0$ in equation (ii) we get:

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times 0 - 3y = -10$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 10/3$$

$$x = 0, \quad y = 10/3$$

Putting $y = 0$ in equation (ii), we get:

$$\Rightarrow 2x - 3 \times 0 = -10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -5$$

$$x = -5, \quad y = 0$$

Use the following table to draw the graph.

x	0	-5
y	10/3	0

Draw the graph by plotting the two points $C(0, 10/3)$, $D(-5, 0)$ from table.

The two lines intersect at $P(1, 4)$. The area enclosed by the lines represented by the given equations and the coordinates x -axis and shaded the area in graph.

Hence, $x = 1$ and $y = 4$ is the solution.

***** END *****