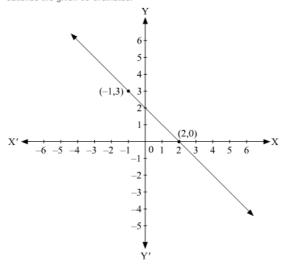


Linear Equations in Two Variables Ex 13.3 Q9 Answer:

We are given co-ordinates (-1, 3) and (2, 0) as the solution of one of the following equations. We will substitute the value of both co-ordinates in each of the equation and find the equation which satisfies the given co-ordinates.



(i) We are given,

$$y = x + 2$$

Substituting x = -1 and y = 3, we get

$$3 = -1 + 2$$

$L.H.S \neq R.H.S$

Substituting x = 2 and y = 0, we get

$0 \neq 4$

$L.H.S \neq R.H.S$

Therefore, the given solutions does not satisfy this equation.

(ii) We are given,

$$y = x - 2$$

Substituting x = -1 and y = 3, we get

$$3 = -1 - 2$$

$L.H.S \neq R.H.S$

Substituting x = 2 and y = 0, we get

$$0 = 0$$

L.H.S=R.H.S

Therefore, the given solutions does not completely satisfy this equation.

(iii) We are given,

$$y = -x + 2$$

Substituting x = -1 and y = 3, we get

$$3 = -(-1) + 2$$

L.H.S=R.H.S

Substituting x = 2 and y = 0, we get

$$0 = -2 + 2$$

0 = 0

L.H.S=R.H.S

Therefore, the given solutions satisfy this equation. Thus, it is the equation whose graph is given.

Linear Equations in Two Variables Ex 13.3 Q10

Answer:

It is given that the point (2,-2) lies on the given equation,

$$5x + ky = 4$$

Clearly, the given point is the solution of the given equation.

Now,

Substituting x = 2 and y = -2 in the given equation, we get

$$5x + ky = 4$$

$$5 \times 2 + (-2)k = 4$$

$$2k = 10 - 4$$

$$2k = 6$$

$$k = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$k = 3$$

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