

Exercise 3C

Question 10:

$$2ax + 3by - (a + 2b) = 0$$

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By cross multiplication, we have

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$$\frac{x}{[3b \times (-(2a+b)) - 2b \times (-(a+2b))]} = \frac{y}{-(a+2b) \times 3a - 2a \times (-(2a+b))}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a \times 2b - 3a \times 3b}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x}{[-6ab - 3b^2 + 2ab + 4b^2]} = \frac{y}{-3a^2 - 6ab + 4a^2 + 2ab} = \frac{1}{4ab - 9ab}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{b^2 - 4ab} = \frac{y}{a^2 - 4ab} = \frac{1}{-5ab}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{-b(4a - b)} = \frac{y}{-a(4b - a)} = \frac{1}{-5ab}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{-b(4a - b)} = \frac{1}{-5ab}, \quad \frac{y}{-a(4b - a)} = \frac{1}{-5ab}$$

$$x = \frac{-b(4a - b)}{-5ab}, \quad y = \frac{-a(4b - a)}{-5ab}$$

$$(4a - b), \quad (4b - a) = ab \times b = ab \times$$

$$x = \frac{(4a - b)}{5a}$$
, $y = \frac{(4b - a)}{5b}$ is the solution

Question 11:

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{y}{b} = 0$$
$$ax + by - \left(a^2 + b^2\right) = 0$$

By cross multiplication, we have

$$\frac{x}{\left[\left(-\frac{1}{b}\right) \times \left(-\left(a^2 + b^2\right)\right) - 0\right]} = \frac{y}{\left[0 - \frac{1}{a} \times \left(-\left(a^2 + b^2\right)\right)\right]} = \frac{1}{\frac{b}{a} + \frac{a}{b}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{\frac{a^2}{b} + \frac{b^2}{b}} = \frac{y}{\frac{a^2}{a} + \frac{b^2}{a}} = \frac{1}{\frac{b^2 + a^2}{ab}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{\left[\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{b}\right)\right]} = \frac{y}{\left[\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a}\right)\right]} = \frac{1}{\left[\left(\frac{b^2 + a^2}{ab}\right)\right]}$$

$$\frac{x}{\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{b}\right)} = \frac{1}{\frac{b^2 + a^2}{ab}} \text{ and } \frac{y}{\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a}\right)} = \frac{1}{\frac{b^2 + a^2}{ab}}$$

$$x = \frac{\left(a^2 + b^2\right)}{b} \times \frac{ab}{\left(a^2 + b^2\right)}, y = \frac{\left(a^2 + b^2\right)}{a} \times \frac{ab}{\left(a^2 + b^2\right)}$$

 \therefore The solution is x = a, y = b

Question 12:

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} - 2 = 0$$

$$ax - by - \left(a^2 - b^2\right) = 0$$

By cross multiplication, we have
$$\vdots \frac{x}{\left[\frac{1}{b}\left\{-\left(a^2-b^2\right)\right\}-\left(-2\right)\left(-b\right)\right]} = \frac{y}{\left[\left(-2a\right)-\frac{1}{a}\times\left\{-\left(a^2-b^2\right)\right\}\right]} = \frac{1}{-\frac{b}{a}-\frac{a}{b}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{\frac{-a^2}{b}+b-2b} = \frac{y}{\left[-2a+a-\frac{b^2}{a}\right]} = \frac{1}{\frac{-b^2-a^2}{ab}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{\frac{-a^2-b^2}{b}} = \frac{y}{\frac{-a^2-b^2}{a}} = \frac{1}{\frac{-b^2-a^2}{ab}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{\frac{-a^2-b^2}{b}} = \frac{1}{\frac{-b^2-a^2}{ab}}, \quad \frac{y}{\frac{-a^2-b^2}{a}} = \frac{1}{\frac{-b^2-a^2}{ab}}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{-\left(a^2+b^2\right)}{b} \times \frac{ab}{-\left(b^2+a^2\right)} = a$$

$$y = \frac{-\left(a^2+b^2\right)}{a} \times \frac{ab}{-\left(b^2+a^2\right)} = b$$

$$\therefore \text{ the solution is } x = a, y = b$$

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