

## Linear Equations in Two Variables Ex 13.3 Q4 Answer:

The number given to us is in the form of yx, where y represents the ten's place of the number And x represents the unit's place of the number

Now, the given number is

10v + 3

number obtained by reversing the digits of the number is

10x + 10x + 100

It is given to us that the original number is 27 more than the number obtained by reversing its digits

10y + x = 10x + y + 27

10y - y + x - 10x = 27

9y - 9x = 27

9(y-x)=27

 $y - x = \frac{27}{9}$ 

y-x=3

x - y + 3 = 0

Linear Equations in Two Variables Ex 13.3 Q5

## Answer:

The number given to us is in the form of yx. where y represents the ten's place of the number And x represents the units place of the number Now, the given number is

$$10y + x$$

number obtained by reversing the digits of the number is 10x + y

It is given to us that the sum of these two numbers is 121 So,

$$(10y+x)+(10x+y)=121$$

$$10y+y+x+10x=121$$

$$11y+11x=121$$

$$11(y+x)=121$$

$$x+y=\frac{121}{11}$$

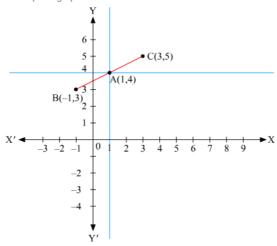
$$x+y=11$$

$$x+y-11=0$$

Linear Equations in Two Variables Ex 13.3 Q6

## Answer:

The required graph is below:-



By plotting the given points (3, 5) and (-1, 3) on a graph paper, we get the line BC. We have already plotted the point A (1, 4) on the given plane by the intersecting lines. Therefore, it is proved that the straight line passing through (3, 5) and (-1, 3) also passes through A (1, 4).

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