#### Step-1

Consider the equations,

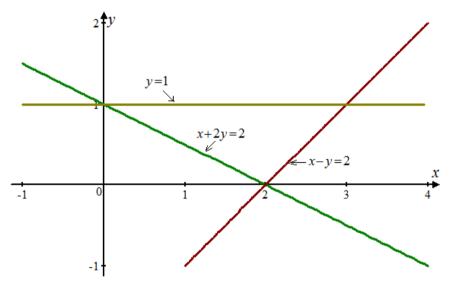
$$x + 2y = 2$$
$$x - y = 2$$

$$y=1$$
  $\hat{\mathbf{a}} \in \hat{\mathbf{a}} \in \hat{\mathbf{a}} \in [1]$ 

Its need to sketch the three lines and form it, decide whether the equations are solvable or not.

## Step-2

Sketch of the given three lines is shown below:



## Step-3

From the figure above, observe that every pair of lines has a point of intersection.

But three lines put together have no common point.

Therefore, the given equations have no solution.

That means, given equations are **not solvable**.

## Step-4

Take right hand sides as zero for the system (1) and discuss the solution nature.

$$x + 2y = 0$$

$$x - y = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

Solution of it is (0,0). That is, the three lines are passing through origin.

In other words, the origin (0,0) is the solution for the given system when the right hand sides of the equations become zero.

# Step-5

Consider the new system,

$$x+2y=6$$

$$x-y=3$$

$$y = 1$$

Notice that (x, y) = (4, 1) is a solution (intersection point of three lines) of the above system and it was graphically shown below.

