5. Linear equations in two variables

Q. 1)
$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} = 4$$
, $\frac{5x}{6} - \frac{y}{8} = 4$

Ans:
$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} = 4$$
(I)

$$\frac{5x}{6} - \frac{y}{8} = 4$$
 (II)

Multiplying each term of equation (I) by 12,

$$12 \times \frac{x}{3} + 12 \times \frac{y}{4} = 4 \times 12$$

$$4x + 3y = 48$$
(III)

Multiplying each term of equation (II) by 48,

$$48 \times \frac{5x}{6} - 48 \times \frac{y}{8} = 48 \times 4$$

$$40x - 6y = 192$$
 (IV)

Adding equation (III) \times 2 and equation (IV),

$$4x \times 2 + 3 \times 2y = 48 \times 2$$

$$8x + 6y = 96 \dots (V)$$

$$3x + 6y = 96$$
 (V)

$$+40x - 6y = 192$$
 (IV)

$$48x + 0 = 288$$

$$48x = 288$$

$$\chi = \frac{288}{48}$$

$$x = 6$$

Substituting x = 6 in equation (III)

$$4x + 3y = 48$$

$$4(6) + 3y = 48$$

$$3y = 48 - 24$$

$$3v = 24$$

$$y = \frac{24}{3}$$

 \therefore (6, 8) is the solution of given equation.

Q. 2) Write three solutions of the equation x + y = 10 (2 mark)

Ans: x + y = 10

i)
$$x = -1$$

$$\therefore -1 + y = 10$$

$$y = 10 + 1$$

ii)
$$x = 3$$

$$: 3 + y = 10$$

$$∴ y = 10 - 3$$

iii)
$$x = -2$$

$$\therefore -2 + y = 10$$

$$y = 10 + 2$$

Q. 3)
$$x + y = 8$$
, $x - y = 2$

Ans:
$$x + y = 8$$
(I)

$$x - y = 2 \dots (II)$$

The coefficients of 'y' variable are the same, but signs are different.

: Adding equations (I) and (II),

$$x + y = 8$$

$$x - y = 2$$

$$2x + 0 = 10$$

$$\therefore$$
 2x = 10

$$\therefore \quad \chi = \frac{10}{2}$$

$$\therefore$$
 $x = 5$

Substituting x = 5 in equations (I), We get

$$x + y = 8$$

$$\therefore 5 + y = 8$$

$$∴ v = 8 - 5$$

$$\therefore y = 3$$

 \therefore (5, 3) is the solution of given equations.

Q. 4) Four times of a larger number is equal to five times of smaller number.

Ans: Let larger number be x and small number be y

$$\therefore 4x = 5y$$

Q. 5) Reena is 4 years older than Tina.

Ans: Let Reena be x and Tina be y.

$$\therefore x = y + 4$$

