

# Mathematics

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(Chapter 3) (Pair of Linear Equations in two variables)

(Class 10)

## Exercise 3.5

### Question 1:

Which of the following pairs of linear equations has unique solution, no solution, or infinitely many solutions. In case there is a unique solution, find it by using cross multiplication method.

(i)  $x - 3y - 3 = 0$  ;  $3x - 9y - 2 = 0$

(ii)  $2x + y = 5$  ;  $3x + 2y = 8$

(iii)  $3x - 5y = 20$  ;  $6x - 10y = 40$

(iv)  $x - 3y - 7 = 0$  ;  $3x - 3y - 15 = 0$

### Answer 1:

(i)  $x - 3y - 3 = 0$  ... (1)

$3x - 9y - 2 = 0$  ... (2)

Here,  $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{-3}{-9} = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{-3}{-2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} \neq \frac{c_1}{c_2}$ , so, pairs of linear equations has no solution.

(ii)  $2x + y - 5 = 0$  ... (1)

$3x + 2y - 8 = 0$  ... (2)

Here,  $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2}$ , pairs of linear equations has a unique solution.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & x & 1 \\ 2 & y & 2 \\ -5 & & 2 \\ -8 & & 3 \end{array}$$

By cross-multiplication method,

$$\frac{x}{1 \times (-8) - 2 \times (-5)} = \frac{y}{(-5) \times 3 - (-8) \times 2} = \frac{1}{2 \times 2 - 3 \times 1}$$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow x = 2$  and  $y = 1$

Hence,  $x = 2$  and  $y = 1$ .

(iii)  $3x - 5y - 20 = 0$  ... (1)

$6x - 10y - 40 = 0$  ... (2)

Here,  $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{-5}{-10} = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{-20}{-40} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$ , so, the pairs of linear equations has infinite many solutions.

(v)  $x - 3y - 7 = 0$  ... (1)

$3x - 3y - 15 = 0$  ... (2)

Here,  $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{-3}{-3} = \frac{1}{1}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2}$ , so, the pairs of linear equations has a unique solution.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -3 & x & 1 \\ -3 & y & 3 \\ -7 & & 1 \\ -15 & & 3 \end{array}$$

By cross-multiplication method,

$$\frac{x}{(-3) \times (-15) - (-3) \times (-7)} = \frac{y}{(-7) \times 3 - (-15) \times 1} = \frac{1}{1 \times (-3) - 3 \times (-3)}$$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{24} = \frac{y}{-6} = \frac{1}{6}$

$\Rightarrow x = 4$  and  $y = -1$

Hence,  $x = 4$  and  $y = -1$ .

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### Question 2:

(i) For which values of  $a$  and  $b$  does the following pair of linear equations have an infinite number of solutions?

$$\begin{aligned}2x + 3y &= 7 \\ (a - b)x + (a + b)y &= 3a + b - 2\end{aligned}$$

(ii) For which value of  $k$  will the following pair of linear equations have no solution?

$$\begin{aligned}3x + y &= 1 \\ (2k - 1)x + (k - 1)y &= 2k + 1\end{aligned}$$

### Answer 2:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(i)} \quad 2x + 3y &= 7 & \dots (1) \\ (a - b)x + (a + b)y &= 3a + b - 2 & \dots (2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Here, } \frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{2}{a-b}, \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{3}{a+b} \text{ and } \frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{7}{3a+b-2}$$

Pair of linear equations have an infinite number of solutions, if

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \frac{a_1}{a_2} &= \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{a-b} = \frac{3}{a+b} = \frac{7}{3a+b-2} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{2}{a-b} &= \frac{3}{a+b} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{3}{a+b} = \frac{7}{3a+b-2} \\ \Rightarrow 2(a+b) &= 3(a-b) \quad \text{and} \quad 3(3a+b-2) = 7(a+b) \\ \Rightarrow 2a + 2b &= 3a - 3b \quad \text{and} \quad 9a + 3b - 6 = 7a + 7b \\ \Rightarrow a &= 5b \quad \text{and} \quad 2a = 4b + 6 \\ \text{Solving the two equations, we get} \\ \Rightarrow a &= 5 \quad \text{and} \quad b = 1\end{aligned}$$

### Question 3:

Solve the following pair of linear equations by the substitution and cross-multiplication methods:

$$\begin{aligned}8x + 5y &= 9 \\ 3x + 2y &= 4\end{aligned}$$

### Answer 3:

Substitution method:

$$\begin{aligned}8x + 5y &= 9 & \dots (1) \\ 3x + 2y &= 4 & \dots (2)\end{aligned}$$

From the equation (1), we get

$$y = \frac{9-8x}{5} \quad \dots (3)$$

Putting the value of  $y$  in equation (2), we get

$$3x + 2\left(\frac{9-8x}{5}\right) = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 15x + 18 - 16x = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow -x = 2 \quad \Rightarrow x = -2$$

Putting the value of  $x$  in equation (3), we get

$$y = \frac{9-8(-2)}{5} = 5$$

Hence,  $x = -2$  and  $y = 5$ .

Cross-multiplication method:

$$8x + 5y - 9 = 0 \quad \dots (1)$$

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$$3x + 2y - 4 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & \dots (2) & \\ x & & y \\ \begin{array}{ccc} 5 & \rightarrow & -9 \\ 2 & \rightarrow & -4 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{ccc} 8 & \rightarrow & 5 \\ 3 & \rightarrow & 2 \end{array} \end{array}$$

By cross-multiplication method,

$$\frac{x}{5 \times (-4) - 2 \times (-9)} = \frac{y}{(-9) \times 3 - (-4) \times 8} = \frac{1}{8 \times 2 - 3 \times 5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{-2} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow x = -2 \text{ and } y = 5$$

Hence,  $x = -2$  and  $y = 5$ .

### Question 4:

Form the pair of linear equations in the following problems and find their solutions (if they exist) by any algebraic method:

- (i) A part of monthly hostel charges is fixed and the remaining depends on the number of days one has taken food in the mess. When a student A takes food for 20 days she has to pay ₹1000 as hostel charges whereas a student B, who takes food for 26 days, pays ₹1180 as hostel charges. Find the fixed charges and the cost of food per day.
- (ii) A fraction becomes  $\frac{1}{3}$  when 1 is subtracted from the numerator and it becomes  $\frac{1}{4}$  when 8 is added to its denominator. Find the fraction.
- (iii) Yash scored 40 marks in a test, getting 3 marks for each right answer and losing 1 mark for each wrong answer. Had 4 marks been awarded for each correct answer and 2 marks been deducted for each incorrect answer, then Yash would have scored 50 marks. How many questions were there in the test?
- (iv) Places A and B are 100 km apart on a highway. One car starts from A and another from B at the same time. If the cars travel in the same direction at different speeds, they meet in 5 hours. If they travel towards each other, they meet in 1 hour. What are the speeds of the two cars?
- (v) The area of a rectangle gets reduced by 9 square units, if its length is reduced by 5 units and breadth is increased by 3 units. If we increase the length by 3 units and the breadth by 2 units, the area increases by 67 square units. Find the dimensions of the rectangle.

### Answer 4:

(i) Let the fixed charges = ₹  $x$

Let the charge for the food per day = ₹  $y$

If a student A takes food for 20 days she has to pay ₹1000 as hostel charges, therefore

$$x + 20y = 1000$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 20y - 1000 = 0 \quad \dots (1)$$

If a student B takes food for 26 days she has to pay ₹1180 as hostel charges, therefore

$$x + 26y = 1180$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 26y - 1180 = 0 \quad \dots (2)$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & x & y \\ \begin{array}{ccc} 20 & \rightarrow & -1000 \\ 26 & \rightarrow & -1180 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \rightarrow & 20 \\ 1 & \rightarrow & 26 \end{array} \end{array}$$

By cross-multiplication method,

$$\frac{x}{20 \times (-1180) - 26 \times (-1000)} = \frac{y}{(-1000) \times 1 - (-1180) \times 1} = \frac{1}{1 \times 26 - 1 \times 20}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{-23600 + 26000} = \frac{y}{-1000 + 1180} = \frac{1}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2400} = \frac{y}{180} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 400 \quad \text{and} \quad y = 30$$

Hence, the fixed charge is ₹400 and charge for food per day is ₹30.

(ii) Let the numerator =  $x$

Let the denominator =  $y$

Therefore, the fraction =  $\frac{x}{y}$

According to first condition,

$$\frac{x-1}{y} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow 3x-3=y$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x-y-3=0 \quad \dots (1)$$

According to second condition,

$$\frac{x}{y+8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x=y+8$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x-y-8=0 \quad \dots (2)$$



By cross-multiplication method,

$$\frac{x}{(-1) \times (-8) - (-1) \times (-3)} = \frac{y}{(-3) \times 4 - (-8) \times 3} = \frac{1}{3 \times (-1) - 4 \times (-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{8-3} = \frac{y}{-12+24} = \frac{1}{-3+4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{5} = \frac{y}{12} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow x=5 \quad \text{and} \quad y=12$$

Hence, the required fraction =  $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{12}$ .

(iii) Let the number of right answers =  $x$

Let the number of wrong answers =  $y$

According to first condition,

$$3x-y=40$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x-y-40=0 \quad \dots (1)$$

According to second condition,

$$4x-2y=50$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x-2y-50=0 \quad \dots (2)$$



By cross-multiplication method,

$$\frac{x}{(-1) \times (-50) - (-2) \times (-40)} = \frac{y}{(-40) \times 4 - (-50) \times 3} = \frac{1}{3 \times (-2) - 4 \times (-1)}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{50-80} = \frac{y}{-160+150} = \frac{1}{-6+4} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{-30} = \frac{y}{-10} = \frac{1}{-2}$$

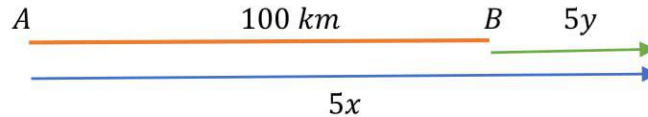
$$\Rightarrow x = 15 \quad \text{and} \quad y = 5$$

Hence, the total number of questions =  $x + y = 15 + 5 = 20$ .

(iv) Let the speed of car from station A =  $x$  km/h

Let the speed of car from station B =  $y$  km/h

After 5 hours,



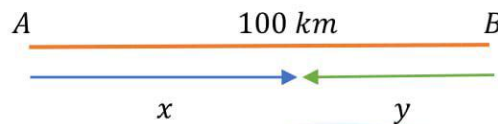
Distance travelled by car A =  $5x$  km

Distance travelled by car B =  $5y$  km

$$\text{So, } 5x - 5y = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow x - y - 20 = 0 \quad \dots (1)$$

After 1 hour,



Distance travelled by car A =  $x$  km

Distance travelled by car B =  $y$  km

$$\text{So, } x + y = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow x + y - 100 = 0 \quad \dots (2)$$

By cross-multiplication method,

$$\frac{x}{(-1) \times (-100) - 1 \times (-20)} = \frac{y}{(-20) \times 1 - (-100) \times 1} = \frac{1}{1 \times 1 - 1 \times (-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{100+20} = \frac{y}{-20+100} = \frac{1}{1+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{120} = \frac{y}{80} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 60 \quad \text{and} \quad y = 40$$

Hence, the speed of car from A is 60 km/h and the speed of car from B is 40 km/h.

(v) Let the length =  $x$  units

Let the breadth =  $y$  units

Therefore, the area =  $xy$  square units

If its length is reduced by 5 units and breadth is increased by 3 units, then

Area =  $(x - 5)(y + 3)$  Square units

According to question,

$$(x - 5)(y + 3) = xy - 9$$

$$\Rightarrow xy + 3x - 5y - 15 = xy - 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - 5y - 6 = 0 \quad \dots (1)$$

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If we increase the length by 3 units and the breadth by 2 units, the area increases by 67 square units. Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}(x + 3)(y + 2) &= xy + 67 \\ \Rightarrow xy + 2x + 3y + 6 &= xy + 67 \\ \Rightarrow 2x + 3y - 61 &= 0 \quad \dots (2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x & & y \\ \begin{array}{ccc} -5 & & -6 \\ 3 & & -61 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{ccc} 3 & & 2 \\ 2 & & -61 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & & -5 \\ 3 & & 3 \end{array} \end{array}$$

By cross-multiplication method,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x}{(-5) \times (-61) - 3 \times (-6)} &= \frac{y}{(-6) \times 2 - (-61) \times 3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 - 2 \times (-5)} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{x}{305 + 18} &= \frac{y}{-12 + 183} = \frac{1}{9 + 10} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{x}{323} &= \frac{y}{171} = \frac{1}{19} \\ \Rightarrow x &= 17 \quad \text{and} \quad y = 9\end{aligned}$$

Hence, the length of rectangle is 17 units and the breadth is 9 units.

