Linear Equation and Solution of an equation

A linear equation is defined as an equation that is written in the form of ax+ by= c. It is the combination of two variables and a constant value present in them. When solving the system of linear equations, we will get the values of the variable, which is called the solution of a linear equation.

Solution of an Equation:

The solution of a linear equation in one variable can be easily found by keeping the variable on the one side and constant on the other side of an equation.

Let us understand with an example:

Example: Find the solution of 3x+2 = 11

Solution: Keep 3x on the left-hand side and bring 2 to the right hand side.

Thus, the given equation becomes,

3x = 11-2

3x = 9

x = 9/3

x = 3

Thus, the unique solution of the given linear equation is x = 3.

Verification:

If we substitute x = 3 in the given equation, L.H.S should be equal to R.H.S

Linear Equation and Solution of an equation

3(3)+ 2 = 11

9+2 = 11

11 = 11

Hence, the solution x = 3 satisfies the given equation.