

### Exercise 6(B)

For solving each pair of equations, in this exercise use the method of elimination by equating coefficients:

1.  $13 + 2y = 9x$

$3y = 7x$

**Solution:**

Given equations,

$13 + 2y = 9x \dots (1)$

$3y = 7x \dots (2)$

Performing  $(1) \times 3 - (2) \times 2$ , we get

$39 + 6y = 27x$

$6y = 14x$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{---}(-)\text{---} \quad \text{---}(-)\text{---} \\ 39 = 13x \end{array}$$

So,

$x = 39/13$

$x = 3$

Now, substituting the value of  $x$  in (2), we get

$3y = 7(3)$

$y = 7$

Hence, the values of  $x$  and  $y$  are 3 and 7 respectively.

2.  $3x - y = 23$

$(x/3) + (y/4) = 4$

**Solution:**

**Given equations,**

$3x - y = 23 \dots (1)$

$(x/3) + (y/4) = 4$

$\Rightarrow 4x + 3y = 48 \dots (2)$

Performing  $(1) \times 3 + (2)$ , we get

$9x - 3y = 69$

$4x + 3y = 48$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{---} \\ 13x = 117 \end{array}$$

So,

$x = 117/13$

$x = 9$

Now, substituting the value of  $x$  in (1), we get

$3(9) - y = 23$

$y = 27 - 23$

$y = 4$

Hence, the values of  $x$  and  $y$  are 9 and 4 respectively.

3.  $(5y/2) - (x/3) = 8$

$$(y/2) + (5x/3) = 12$$

**Solution:**

Given equations,

$$(5y/2) - (x/3) = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow -(x/3) + (5y/2) = 8 \dots (i)$$

$$(y/2) + (5x/3) = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow (5x/3) + (y/2) = 12 \dots (ii)$$

Performing (i)×5 + (ii), we get

$$-(5x/3) + (25y/2) = 40$$

$$(5x/3) + (y/2) = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (+) \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad (+) \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad (+) \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \hspace{1.5cm} (26y/2) = 52 \end{array}$$

So,

$$13y = 52$$

$$y = 4$$

Now, substituting  $y = 4$  in (i), we get

$$-(x/3) + 5(4)/2 = 8$$

$$-(x/3) = 8 - 10$$

$$x = 6$$

Hence, the values of  $x$  and  $y$  are 6 and 4 respectively.

$$4.1/5(x - 2) = 1/4(1 - y)$$

$$26x + 3y + 4 = 0$$

**Solution:**

**Given equations,**

$$1/5(x - 2) = 1/4(1 - y)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 5y = 13 \dots (1)$$

$$26x + 3y = -4 \dots (2)$$

Performing (1)×3 - (2)×5, we get

$$12x + 15y = 39$$

$$130x + 15y = -20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (-) \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad (-) \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad (+) \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \hspace{1.5cm} -115x = 59 \end{array}$$

So,

$$x = - (59/118)$$

$$x = -1/2$$

Now, substituting  $x$  in (1), we get

$$4(-1/2) + 5y = 13$$

$$5y = 13 + 2$$

$$y = 3$$

Hence, the values of  $x$  and  $y$  are  $-1/2$  and 3 respectively.

$$5. y = 2x - 6$$

$$y = 0$$

**Solution:**

Given equations,

$$y = 2x - 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - y = 6 \dots (1)$$

$$y = 0 \dots (2)$$

Adding (1) and (2), we get

$$x - y = 6$$

$$y = 0$$

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$$2x = 6$$

So,

$$x = 6/2$$

$$x = 3$$

Hence, the values of x and y are 3 and 0 respectively.

$$6. (x - y)/6 = 2(4 - x)$$

$$2x + y = 3(x - 4)$$

**Solution:**

Given equations,

$$(x - y)/6 = 2(4 - x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 13x - y = 48 \dots (i) \text{ [On simplifying]}$$

$$2x + y = 3(x - 4)$$

$$\Rightarrow x - y = 12 \dots (ii) \text{ [On simplifying]}$$

Performing (ii)  $\times 13 -$  (i),

$$13x - 13y = 156$$

$$13x - y = 48$$

$$(-) \quad (+) \quad (-)$$

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$$-12y = 108$$

So,

$$y = -108/12$$

$$y = -9$$

Now, substituting  $y = -9$  in (i), we get

$$13x - (-9) = 48$$

$$13x = 39$$

$$x = 3$$

Hence, the values of x and y are 3 and -9 respectively.

$$7. 3 - (x - 5) = y + 2$$

$$2(x + y) = 4 - 3y$$

**Solution:**

Given equations,

$$\begin{aligned}3 - (x - 5) &= y + 2 \\ \Rightarrow x + y &= 6 \dots (1) \\ 2(x + y) &= 4 - 3y \\ \Rightarrow 2x + 5y &= 4 \dots (2)\end{aligned}$$

Performing  $(1) \times 2 - (2)$ , we get

$$\begin{array}{r}2x + 2y = 12 \\ 2x + 5y = 4 \\ (-) \quad (-) \quad (-)\end{array}$$

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$$-3y = 8$$

So,

$$y = -8/3$$

Now, substituting value of  $y$  in (1), we get

$$x - (8/3) = 6$$

$$x = 26/3$$

Hence, the values of  $x$  and  $y$  are  $26/3$  and  $-8/3$  respectively.

**8.  $2x - 3y - 3 = 0$   
 $(2x/3) + 4y + 1/2 = 0$**

**Solution:**

Given equations,

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

$$\Rightarrow 2x - 3y = 3 \dots (1)$$

$$(2x/3) + 4y + 1/2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 24y = -3 \dots (2)$$

Performing  $(1) \times 8 + (2)$ , we get

$$16x - 24y = 24$$

$$4x + 24y = -3$$

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$$20x = 21$$

So,  $x = 21/20$

Now, substituting the value of  $x$  in (1), we get

$$2(21/20) - 3y = 3$$

$$-3y = 3 - (21/20)$$

$$y = -3/10$$

Hence, the values of  $x$  and  $y$  are  $21/20$  and  $-3/10$  respectively.

**9.  $13x + 11y = 70$**

**$11x + 13y = 74$**

**Solution:**

Given equations,

$$13x + 11y = 70 \dots (1)$$

$$11x + 13y = 74 \dots (2)$$

On adding (1) and (2), we get

$$24x + 24y = 144$$

$$x + y = 6 \dots (3)$$

And,

On subtracting (2) from (1), we get

$$2x - 2y = -4$$

$$x - y = -2 \dots (4)$$

Now, adding (3) and (4) we get

$$x + y = 6$$

$$x - y = -2$$

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$$2x = 4 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

On substituting the value of x in (3), we get

$$2 + y = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 4$$

Hence, the values of x and y are 2 and 4 respectively.

**10.  $41x + 53y = 135$**

**$53x + 41y = 147$**

**Solution:**

**Given equations,**

$$41x + 53y = 135 \dots (1)$$

$$53x + 41y = 147 \dots (2)$$

On adding (1) and (2), we get

$$94x + 94y = 282$$

$$\Rightarrow x + y = 3 \dots (3)$$

And, on subtracting (2) from (1) we get

$$-12x + 12y = -12$$

$$-x + y = -1 \dots (4)$$

Now, adding (3) and (4), we get

$$-x + y = -1$$

$$x + y = 3$$

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$$2y = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 1$$

On substituting the value of y in (3), we get

$$x + 1 = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2$$

Hence, the values of x and y are 2 and 1 respectively.

**11. If  $2x + y = 23$  and  $4x - y = 19$ ; find the values of  $x - 3y$  and  $5y - 2x$ .**

**Solution:**

Given equations,

$$2x + y = 23 \dots (1)$$

$$4x - y = 19 \dots (2)$$

On adding equation (1) and (2), we get

$$2x + y = 23$$

$$4x - y = 19$$

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$$6x = 42 \Rightarrow x = 7$$

Now,

On substituting the value of  $x$  in (1), we get

$$2(7) + y = 23$$

$$y = 23 - 14$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 9$$

Hence,

$$x - 3y = 7 - 3(9) \text{ and } 5y - 2x = 5(9) - 2(7)$$

$$= 7 - 27 \qquad = 45 - 14$$

$$= -20 \qquad = 31$$

**12. If  $10y = 7x - 4$  and  $12x + 18y = 1$ ; find the values of  $4x + 6y$  and  $8y - x$ .**

**Solution:**

Given equations,

$$10y = 7x - 4$$

$$-7x + 10y = -4 \dots (1)$$

$$12x + 18y = 1 \dots (2)$$

Performing  $(1) \times 12 + (2) \times 7$ , we get

$$-84x + 120y = -48$$

$$84x + 126y = 7$$

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$$246y = -41$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -41/246$$

$$y = -1/6$$

On substituting the value of  $y$  in (1), we get

$$-7x + 10 + (-1/6) = -4$$

$$-7x = -4 + (5/3)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1/3$$

Hence, values of  $4x + 6y = 4(1/3) + 6(-1/6) = 1/3$

And,

$$8y - x = 8(-1/6) - (1/3) = (-5/3)$$

**13. Solve for  $x$  and  $y$ :**

(i)  $(y + 7)/5 = (2y - x)/4 + 3x - 5$

$$(7 - 5x)/2 + (3 - 4y)/6 = 5y - 18$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii) } 4x &= 17 - (x - y)/8 \\ 2y + x &= 2 + (5y + 2)/3 \end{aligned}$$

**Solution:**

(i) Given equations,  
 $(y + 7)/5 = (2y - x)/4 + 3x - 5$   
 $\Rightarrow 55x + 6y = 128 \dots$  (i) [On simplifying]  
And,  
 $(7 - 5x)/2 + (3 - 4y)/6 = 5y - 18$   
 $\Rightarrow 15x + 34y = 132 \dots$  (ii) [On simplifying]

Performing (i) $\times$ 3 - (ii) $\times$ 11, we get

$$\begin{array}{r} 165x + 18y = 384 \\ 165x + 374y = 1452 \\ (-) \quad (-) \quad (-) \quad \text{[subtracting]} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-356y = -1068$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 1068/356$$

$$y = 3$$

Now, on substituting  $y = 3$  in equation (i), we get

$$55x + 6(3) = 128$$

$$55x = 110$$

$$x = 2$$

$\therefore$  The solution is  $x = 2$  and  $y = 3$ .

(ii) Given equations,  
 $4x = 17 - (x - y)/8$   
 $33x - y = 136 \dots$  (i) [On simplifying]  
 $2y + x = 2 + (5y + 2)/3$   
 $3y + y = 8 \dots$  (ii) [On simplifying]

Performing (i) - (ii) $\times$ 11, we get

$$33x + 11y = 88$$

$$33x - y = 136$$

$$(-) \quad (+) \quad (-)$$

$$\hline 12y = -48$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -48/12$$

$$y = -4$$

Now, on substituting  $y = -4$  in equation (i), we get

$$33x - (-4) = 136$$

$$33x = 132$$

$$x = 4$$

$\therefore$  The solution is  $x = 4$  and  $y = -4$ .

**14. Find the value of m, if  $x = 2$ ,  $y = 1$  is a solution of the equation  $2x + 3y = m$ .**

**Solution:**

Given,  $x = 2$  and  $y = 1$  is the solution of the equation  $2x + 3y = m$

Then,

$$2(2) + 3(1) = m$$

$$4 + 3 = m$$

$$\therefore m = 7$$

Hence, if  $x = 2$  and  $y = 1$  is the solution of the equation  $2x + 3y = m$ , then the value of  $m = 7$ .

**15. 10% of  $x$  + 20% of  $y = 24$**

$$3x - y = 20$$

**Solution:**

Given equations,

$$10\% \text{ of } x + 20\% \text{ of } y = 24$$

$$0.1x + 0.2y = 24 \dots(i) \quad [\text{On simplifying}]$$

$$3x - y = 20 \dots(ii)$$

Performing  $(ii) \times 0.2 + (i)$ , we get

$$0.6x - 0.2y = 4$$

$$0.1x + 0.2y = 24$$

$$\hline 0.7x = 28$$

So,

$$x = 28/0.7$$

$$x = 40$$

Now, on substituting  $x = 40$  in (i), we get

$$0.1(40) + 0.2y = 24$$

$$0.2y = 20$$

$$y = 100$$

$\therefore$  The solution is  $x = 40$  and  $y = 100$ .

**16. The value of expression  $mx - ny$  is 3 when  $x = 5$  and  $y = 6$ . And its value is 8 when  $x = 6$  and  $y = 5$ . Find the values of  $m$  and  $n$ .**

**Solution:**

Given,

The value of expression  $mx - ny$  is 3 when  $x = 5$  and  $y = 6$ .

$$\Rightarrow 5m - 6n = 3 \dots (i)$$

And,

The value of expression  $mx - ny$  is 8 when  $x = 6$  and  $y = 5$

$$\Rightarrow 6m - 5n = 8 \dots (ii)$$

Solving for  $m$  and  $n$ :

Performing (i)×6 - (ii)×5, we get

$$30m - 36n = 18$$

$$30m - 25n = 40$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (-) \quad (+) \quad (-) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-11n = -22$$

So,

$$n = 22/11$$

$$n = 2$$

Now, on substituting  $n = 2$  in equation (i), we get

$$5m - 6(2) = 3$$

$$5m = 15$$

$$m = 3$$

∴ The solution is  $m = 3$  and  $n = 2$ .

**17. Solve:**

$$11(x - 5) + 10(y - 2) + 54 = 0$$

$$7(2x - 1) + 9(3y - 1) = 25$$

**Solution:**

Given equations,

$$11(x - 5) + 10(y - 2) + 54 = 0$$

$$11x - 55 + 10(y - 2) + 54 = 0$$

$$11x + 10y - 21 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 11x + 10y = 21 \dots (1)$$

And,

$$7(2x - 1) + 9(3y - 1) = 25$$

$$14x - 7 + 27y - 9 = 25$$

$$14x + 27y - 16 = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow 14x + 27y = 41 \dots (2)$$

On multiplying equation (1) by 27 and equation (2) by 10, we get

$$297x + 270y = 567 \dots (3)$$

$$140x + 270y = 410 \dots (4)$$

Subtracting equation (4) from equation (3), we get

$$157x = 157$$

$$x = 1$$

Now, on substituting  $x = 1$  in equation (1), we get

$$11 \times 1 + 10y = 21$$

$$10y = 10$$

$$y = 1$$

∴ The solution set is  $x = 1$  and  $y = 1$ .

**18. Solve:**

$$(7+x)/5 - (2x-y)/4 = 3y - 5$$

$$(5y - 7)/2 + (4x - 3)/6 = 18 - 5x$$

**Solution:**

Given equations,

$$(7 + x)/5 - (2x - y)/4 = 3y - 5$$

$$4(7 + x) - 5(2x - y) = 20(3y - 5)$$

$$28 + 4x - 10x + 5y = 60y - 100$$

$$\Rightarrow -6x - 55y = -128 \dots (1)$$

And,

$$(5y - 7)/2 + (4x - 3)/6 = 18 - 5x$$

$$3(5y - 7) + 4x - 3 = 6(18 - 5x)$$

$$15y - 21 + 4x - 3 = 108 - 30x$$

$$\Rightarrow 34x + 15y = 132 \dots (2)$$

On multiplying equation (1) by 34 and equation (2) by 6, we get

$$-204x - 1870y = -4352 \dots (3)$$

$$204x + 90y = 792 \dots (4)$$

Adding equations (3) and (4), we get

$$-1780y = -3560$$

$$y = 2$$

Now, on substituting  $y = 2$  in equation (1), we get

$$-6x - 55 \times 2 = -128$$

$$-6x - 110 = -128$$

$$-6x = -18$$

$$x = 3$$

$\therefore$  The solution set is  $x = 3$  and  $y = 2$ .

**19. Solve:**

$$4x + (x - y)/8 = 17$$

$$2y + x - (5y + 2)/3 = 2$$

**Solution:**

Given equations,

$$4x + (x - y)/8 = 17$$

$$32x + x - y = 136$$

$$\Rightarrow 33x - y = 136 \dots (1)$$

And,

$$2y + x - (5y + 2)/3 = 2$$

$$6y + 3x - 5y - 2 = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x + y = 8 \dots (2)$$

On adding equations (1) and (2), we get

$$36x = 144$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

Now, on substituting  $x = 4$  in equation (2), we get

$$3 \times 4 + y = 8$$

$$12 + y = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -4$$

$\therefore$  The solution is  $x = 4$  and  $y = -4$



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