

Chapter 3
Exercise 3.5

Q1 : 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) $x - 3y - 3 = 0$ (ii) $2x + y = 5$
 $3x - 9y - 2 = 0$ $3x + 2y = 8$
- (iii) $3x - 5y = 20$ (iv) $x - 3y - 7 = 0$
 $6x - 10y = 40$ $3x - 3y - 15 = 0$

Answer:

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

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{1}{3'}$$

$$\frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{-3}{-9} = \frac{1}{3'}$$

$$\frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{-3}{-2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} \neq \frac{c_1}{c_2}$$

Therefore, the given sets of lines are parallel to each other. Therefore, they will not intersect each other and thus, there will not be any solution for these equations.

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

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{2}{3'}$$

$$\frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{1}{2'}$$

$$\frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{-5}{-8}$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2}$$

Therefore, they will intersect each other at a unique point and thus, there will be a unique solution for these equations.

By cross-multiplication method,

$$\frac{x}{b_1c_2 - b_2c_1} = \frac{y}{c_1a_2 - c_2a_1} = \frac{1}{a_1b_2 - a_2b_1}$$

$$\frac{x}{-8 - (-10)} = \frac{y}{-15 + 16} = \frac{1}{4 - 3}$$

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

$$\frac{x}{2} = 1,$$

$$\frac{y}{1} = 1$$

$$\therefore x = 2, y = 1$$

(iii)

$$3x - 5y = 20$$

$$6x - 10y = 40$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$\frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{-5}{-10} = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$\frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{-20}{-40} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$$

Therefore, the given sets of lines will be overlapping each other i.e., the lines will be coincident to each other and thus, there are infinite solutions possible for these equations.

(iv)

$$X - 3y - 7 = 0$$

$$3x - 3y - 15 = 0$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{1}{3},$$

$$\frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{-3}{-3} = 1$$

$$\frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{-7}{-15} = \frac{7}{15}$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2}$$

Therefore, they will intersect each other at a unique point and thus, there will be a unique solution for these equations.

By cross-multiplication,

$$\frac{x}{45 - (21)} = \frac{y}{-21 - (-15)} = \frac{1}{-3 - (-9)}$$

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

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

$$x = 4 \text{ and } y = -1$$

$$\therefore x = 4, y = -1$$

Q.2(i) For which values of a and b does the following pair of linear equations have an infinite number of solutions?

$$2x + 3y = 7$$

$$(a - b)x + (a + b)y = 3a + b - 2$$

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

$$3x + y = 1$$

$$(2k - 1)x + (k - 1)y = 2k + 1$$

Answer:

$$(i) \quad \begin{aligned} 2x+3y-7 &= 0 \\ (a-b)x + (a+b)y - (3a+b-2) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{2}{a-b}$$

$$\frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{3}{a+b}$$

$$\frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{-7}{-(3a+b-2)} = \frac{7}{(3a+b-2)}$$

For infinitely many solutions,

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$$

$$\frac{2}{a-b} = \frac{7}{3a+b-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6a + 2b - 4 &= 7a - 7b \\ a - 9b &= -4 \dots\dots\dots (i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{a-b} = \frac{3}{a+b}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2a+2b &= 3a-3b \\ a-5b &= 0 \dots\dots\dots(ii) \end{aligned}$$

Subtracting (i) from (ii), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} 4b &= 4 \\ b &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Substituting this in equation (ii), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} a-5 \times 1 &= 0 \\ a &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, $a = 5$ and $b = 1$ are the values for which the given equations give infinitely many solutions.

$$(ii) \quad \begin{aligned} 3x+y-1 &= 0 \\ (2k-1)x+(k-1)y-2k-1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{3}{2k-1},$$

$$\frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{1}{k-1},$$

$$\frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{-1}{-2k-1} = \frac{1}{2k+1}$$

For no solution,

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} \neq \frac{c_1}{c_2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2k-1} = \frac{1}{k-1} \neq \frac{1}{2k+1}$$

$$\frac{3}{2k-1} = \frac{1}{k-1}$$

$$3k-3 = 2k-1$$

$$k=2$$

Hence, for $k = 2$, the given equation has no solution.

Q3 :Solve the following pair of linear equations by the substitution and cross-multiplication methods:

$$8x + 5y = 9$$

$$3x + 2y = 4$$

Answer :

$$8x+5y = 9.....(i)$$

$$3x+2y = 4.....(ii)$$

From equation (ii), we get

$$x = \frac{4-2y}{3} \dots\dots (iii)$$

Substituting this value in equation (i), we obtain

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

$$32-16y+15y = 27$$

$$-y = -5$$

$$Y = 5 \dots\dots\dots (iv)$$

Substituting this value in equation (ii), we obtain

$$3x+10 = 4$$

$$x = -2$$

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

Again, by cross-multiplication method, we obtain

$$8x+5y-9=0$$

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

$$\frac{x}{-20 - (-18)} = \frac{y}{-27 - (-32)} = \frac{1}{16 - 15}$$

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

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

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

Q4 :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 Rs 1000 as hostel charges whereas a student B, who takes food for 26 days, pays Rs 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 :

- (i) Let x be the fixed charge of the food and y be the charge for food per day. According to the given information,

$$x + 20y = 1000 \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$x + 26y = 1180 \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

Subtracting equation (1) from equation (2), we

obtain

$$6y = 180$$

$$y = 30$$

Substituting this value in equation (1), we obtain

$$x + 20 \times 30 = 1000$$

$$x = 1000 - 600 = 400$$

$$x = 400$$

Hence, fixed charge = Rs 400 And charge per day =

Rs 30

- (ii) Let the fraction be $\frac{x}{y}$.

According to the given information,

$$\frac{x-1}{y} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 3x - y = 3 \dots\dots\dots (i)$$

$$\frac{x}{y+8} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow 4x - y = 8 \dots\dots\dots (ii)$$

Subtracting equation (i) from equation (ii), we obtain

$$x = 5 \dots\dots\dots (iii)$$

Putting this value in equation (i), we obtain

$$15 - y = 3$$

$$y = 12$$

Hence, the fraction is $\frac{5}{12}$.

- (iii) Let the number of right answers and wrong answers be x and y respectively.

According to the given information,

$$3x - y = 40$$

$$4x - 2y = 50 \dots\dots(i)$$

$$2y - y = 25 \dots\dots(ii)$$

Subtracting equation (ii) from equation (i),

we obtain $x = 15$ (iii)

Substituting this in equation (ii), we obtain

$$30 - y = 25$$

$$y = 5$$

Therefore,

number of right answers = 15

And number of wrong answers = 5

Total number of questions = 20

- (iv) Let the speed of 1st car and 2nd car be u km/h and v km/h.
Respective speed of both cars while they are travelling in same direction = $(u-v)$ km/h

Respective speed of both cars while they are travelling in opposite directions i.e., travelling towards each other = $(u+v)$ km/h

According to the given information,

$$5(u-v) = 100$$

$$= u-v = 20 \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$1(u+v) = 100 \dots\dots(ii)$$

Adding both the equations, we obtain

$$2u = 120$$

$$u = 60 \text{ km/h} \dots\dots (iii)$$

Substituting this value in equation (ii), we obtain $v = 40 \text{ km/h}$

Hence, speed of one car = 60 km/h and speed of other car = 40 km/h

(v) Let length and breadth of rectangle be x unit and y unit respectively.

$$\text{Area} = xy$$

According to the question,

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

$$= 3x - 5y - 6 = 0 \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$(x+3)(y+2) = xy + 67$$

$$= 2x+3y - 61 = 0 \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

By cross-multiplication method, we obtain

$$\frac{x}{305-18} = \frac{y}{-12-(-183)} = \frac{1}{9-(-10)}$$

$$\frac{x}{323} = \frac{y}{171} = \frac{1}{19}$$

x = 17, y = 9

