



SpeedLabs

MATHS

CBSE 10th

TEEVRA EDUTECH PVT. LTD.

Pair of linear equations

Exercise-3.5

Q.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) $3x - 5y = 20$

$$6x - 10 = 40$$

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

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

Sol:

(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,

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

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

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

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

$$x = 2, y = 1$$

(iii) $3x - 5y = 20$

$$6x - 10 = 40$$

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

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

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) $x - 3y - 7 = 0$

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

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{-3}{-3} = 1, \frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{-7}{15}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Q.2 (i) For which values of a and b will 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?

$$3x + y = 1$$

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

Sol:

(i) $2x + 3y = 7$

$$(a - b)x + (a + b)y - (3a + b - 2) = 0$$

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

For infinitely many solutions,

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

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

$$6a + 2b - 4 = 7a - 7b$$

$$a - 9b = -4 \quad (1)$$

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

$$2a + 2b = 3a - 3b$$

$$a - 5b = 0 \quad (2)$$

Subtracting (1) from (2), we obtain

$$4b = 4 \Rightarrow b = 1$$

Substituting this in equation (2), we obtain

$$a - 5 \times 1 = 0$$

$$a = 5$$

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

(ii) $3x + y = 1$

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

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{3}{2k - 1}, \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{1}{k - 1}, \frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{-1}{-2k - 1} = \frac{1}{2k + 1}$$

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.

Q.3 Solve the following pair of linear equations by the substitution and cross multiplication methods:

$$8x + 5y = 9$$

$$3x + 2y = 4$$

Sol:

$$8x + 5y = 9 \quad \text{(i)}$$

$$3x + 2y = 4 \quad \text{(ii)}$$

From equation (ii), we obtain

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

Substituting this value in equation (i), we obtain

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

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

$$-y = -5$$

$$y = 5 \quad \text{(iv)}$$

Substituting this value in equation (i), we obtain

$$3x + 10 = 4$$

$$x = -2$$

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

Again, by cross-multiplication method, we obtain

$$8x + 5y = 9$$

$$3x + 2y = 4$$

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

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

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

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

Q.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 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.

Sol:

- (i) Let x be the fixed charge of the food and y be the charge for food per day.

According to the given information,

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

$$x + 26y = 180 \quad (2)$$

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

$$6y = 180$$

$$y = 30$$

Substituting this value in equation (1), we obtain

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

$$x + 1000 = 600$$

$$x = 400$$

Hence, fixed charge = Rs 400

And charge per day = Rs 30

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

According to the given information,

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

$$\frac{x}{y+8} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow 4x - y = 8 \quad (2)$$

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

$$x = 5 \quad (3)$$

Putting this value in equation (1), 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,

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

$$4x - 2y = 50$$

$$2x - y = 25 \quad (2)$$

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

$$x = 15 \quad (3)$$

Substituting this in equation (2), 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,

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

$$u - v = 20 \quad (1)$$

$$1(u + v) = 100 \quad (2)$$

Adding both the equations, we obtain

$$2u = 120$$

$$u = 60 \text{ km/h} \quad (3)$$

Substituting this value in equation (2), 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,

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

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

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

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

By cross-multiplication method, we obtain

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

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

$$x = 17, y = 9$$

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