

## H.W. (Linear Equation in two variable)

1)

$$x=2, y=1$$

By substituting the values in  $2x+3y=k$  we get,

$$2 \times 2 + 3 \times 1 = k$$

$$k = 4 + 3$$

$$k = 7.$$

2)

$$3x + 4y = 12$$

$$\text{let } x = 0,$$

$$4y = 12$$

$$y = 3.$$

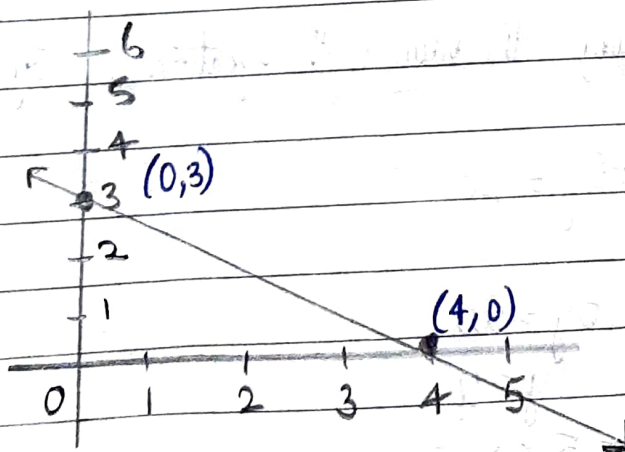
$$\text{Solution} = (0, 3)$$

$$\text{let } y = 0$$

$$3x = 12$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\text{solution} = (4, 0)$$



$\therefore (0, 3)$  and  $(4, 0)$  are the points where the equation  $3x + 4y = 12$  cuts the x-axis and y-axis.

3)

$$x + y = 5$$

Let us write this equation intercept form,

$$\frac{x}{5} + \frac{y}{5} = 1$$

Thus, x intercept is 5 and anth y - intercept is 5.

As the line is at distance of 2 units from the origin and it (is) direction of x-axis,

$$x = 2.$$

∴ By putting the values we get,

$$\begin{aligned} 2 + y &= 5 \\ y &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

∴ Required point is (2, 3)

4)

Given,

$$x = \frac{5}{2} y.$$

By the substituting the value in the equation  $2x + 5y = 20$  we get,

$$2 \times \frac{5y}{2} + 5y = 20$$

$$10y = 20$$

$$y = 2$$

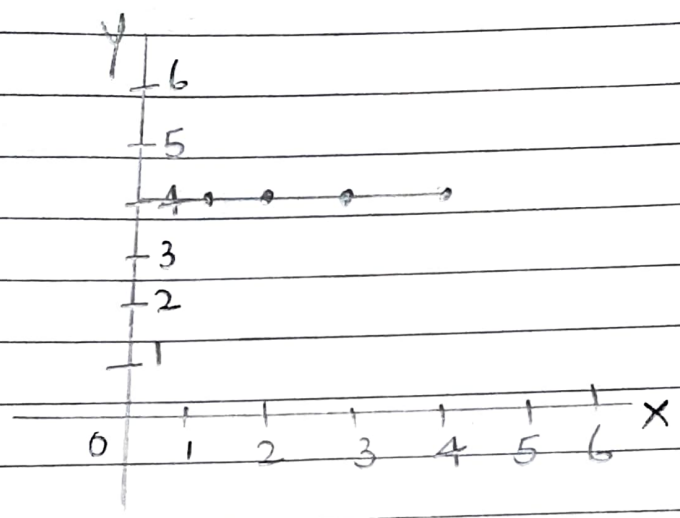
$$x = \frac{5}{2} \times 2 = 5.$$

∴ required point is (5, 2)

5) Any straight line parallel to x-axis in ~~negat~~ positive direction of y-axis is given by  $y=4$  as per the question,

$y=4$ .  
Points are :-

$(1,4), (2,4), (3,4), (4,4)$



6)  $y=x$

x	0	1	2
y	0	1	2

$y=-x$

x	0	1	2
y	0	-1	-2

