

Work sheet

Pair of linear equations in two variables

1 solve by substitution method

$$(i) \quad 2x + 3y = 9$$

$$3x + 4y = 5$$

$$(ii) \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 2$$

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 4$$

$$(iii) \quad x + 2y = -1$$

$$2x - 3y = 12$$

2 Solve by elimination method

$$(a) \frac{x}{2} + y = 0.8$$

$$(b) \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = a + b$$

$$(c) \quad 2x + y = 5$$

$$\frac{7}{x + \frac{y}{2}} = 10$$

$$\frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{y}{b^2} = 2$$

$$3x + 2y = 8$$

3 Solve graphically

$$(a) \quad 2x - 3y = 8$$

$$(b) \quad 2x + 3y = 12$$

$$(c) \quad 3x - 4y + 3 = 0$$

$$4x - 6y = 16$$

$$2y - 1 = x$$

$$3x + 4y - 21 = 0$$

4 In a cyclic quadrilateral ABCD $\angle A = (2x + 4)^\circ$, $\angle B = (y + 3)^\circ$, $\angle C = (2y + 10)^\circ$, $\angle D = (4x - 5)^\circ$. Find all the four angles.

5 Two tables and three chairs together cost rupees 2000 whereas 3 tables and 2 chairs together cost rupees 2500. Find the total cost of one table and five chairs.

6 The sum of a two digit number and the number obtained by interchanging its digits is 110. If 10 is subtracted from the first number, the new number is 4 more than 5 times the sum of the digits in the first number. Find the first number.

7 The sum of the numerator and the denominator of a fraction is 18. If the denominator is increased by 2, the fraction reduces to $\frac{1}{3}$. Find the fraction.

8 Solve by cross multiplication method

$$(a) \frac{a}{x} - \frac{b}{y} = 0$$

$$(b) \frac{ax}{b} - \frac{by}{a} = a + b$$

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

$$\frac{ab^2}{x} + \frac{ba^2}{y} = a^2 + b^2$$

$$ax - by = 2ab$$

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

9 Amit bought 2 pencils and 3 chocolates for rupees 11 and Ajay bought 1 pencil and 2 chocolates for rupees 7. Represent this situation in the form of a pair of linear equations. Find the price of one pencil and that of one chocolate graphically.

10 Solve graphically: $3x - 4y + 3 = 0$ and $3x + 4y - 21 = 0$. Find the coordinates of the vertices of the triangular region formed by these lines and the X axis. Also find the area of this triangle.

11 Solve:

$$\frac{1}{2(2x+3y)} + \frac{12}{7(3x-2y)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{7}{2x+3y} + \frac{4}{3x-2y} = 2$$

.....