

## Exercise 4.2

1. Which one of the following options is true, and why?

$y = 3x + 5$  has

- (i) a unique solution,      (ii) only two solutions,  
(iii) infinitely many solutions.

**Sol.** (iii) As each linear equation in two variables has infinitely many solutions. Further, for every  $x$  there is a corresponding value of  $y$  and vice-versa.

2. Write four solutions for each of the following equations:

- (i)  $2x + y = 7$       (ii)  $\pi x + y = 9$       (iii)  $x = 4y$ .

**Sol.** (i) Consider equation:  $2x + y = 7 \Rightarrow y = 7 - 2x$

Let  $x = 0$ , then  $y = 7$ . Solution is  $x = 0, y = 7$

Let  $x = 1$ , then  $y = 5$ . Solution is  $x = 1, y = 5$

Let  $x = 2$ , then  $y = 3$ . Solution is  $x = 2, y = 3$

Let  $x = 3$ , then  $y = 1$ . Solution is  $x = 3, y = 1$ .

(ii) Consider equation:  $\pi x + y = 9 \Rightarrow y = 9 - \pi x$

Let  $x = 0$ , then  $y = 9$ . Solution is  $x = 0, y = 9$

Let  $x = 1$ , then  $y = 9 - \pi$ . Solution is  $x = 1, y = 9 - \pi$

Let  $x = 2$ , then  $y = 9 - 2\pi$ . Solution is  $x = 2, y = 9 - 2\pi$

Let  $x = 3$ , then  $y = 9 - 3\pi$ . Solution is  $x = 3, y = 9 - 3\pi$ .

(iii) Consider equation:  $x = 4y$ .

Let  $y = 0$ , then  $x = 0$ . Solution is  $x = 0, y = 0$

Let  $y = 1$ , then  $x = 4$ . Solution is  $x = 4, y = 1$

Let  $y = -1$ , then  $x = -4$ . Solution is  $x = -4, y = -1$

Let  $y = 2$ , then  $x = 8$ . Solution is  $x = 8, y = 2$ .

**3.** Check which of the following are solutions of the equation  $x - 2y = 4$  and which are not:

(i)  $(0, 2)$

(ii)  $(2, 0)$

(iii)  $(4, 0)$

(iv)  $(\sqrt{2}, 4\sqrt{2})$

(v)  $(1, 1)$ .

**Sol.** Consider the equation  $x - 2y = 4$  ... (A)

(i) For  $(0, 2)$ , substituting  $x = 0, y = 2$  in (A), we get

$$0 - 4 = 4 \Rightarrow -4 = 4, \text{ not true.}$$

Hence,  $(0, 2)$  is not a solution.

(ii) For  $(2, 0)$ , substituting  $x = 2, y = 0$  in (A), we get

$$2 - 0 = 4 \Rightarrow 2 = 4, \text{ not true.}$$

Hence,  $(2, 0)$  is not a solution.

(iii) For  $(4, 0)$ , substituting  $x = 4, y = 0$  in (A), we get

$$4 - 0 = 4 \Rightarrow 4 = 4, \text{ true.}$$

Hence,  $(4, 0)$  is a solution.

(iv) For  $(\sqrt{2}, 4\sqrt{2})$ , substituting  $x = \sqrt{2}, y = 4\sqrt{2}$  in (A), we get

$$\sqrt{2} - 8\sqrt{2} = 4 \Rightarrow -7\sqrt{2} = 4, \text{ not true.}$$

Hence,  $(\sqrt{2}, 4\sqrt{2})$  is not a solution.

(v) For  $(1, 1)$ , substituting  $x = 1, y = 1$  in (A), we get

$$1 - 2 = 4 \Rightarrow -1 = 4, \text{ not true.}$$

Hence,  $(1, 1)$  is not a solution.

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

**Sol.** If  $x = 2$ ,  $y = 1$  is a solution of the equation  $2x + 3y = k$ , then

$$4 + 3 = k \Rightarrow k = 7.$$

