

CLASS-9-MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER-4
LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES

HAND OUT 1 of 3

Linear equations in one variable

- An equation that has only one variable and the power of the variable is 1
- The general form of linear equation in variable is $ax + b = 0$, where $a \neq 0$
- Linear equation in one variable have a unique (i.e., one and only one) solution.
- The solution of linear equation in variable represents a point on the number line.

Linear Equations in Two Variables

- An equation that contains two variables and the power of both the variables is 1 is called linear equation in two variables
- The general form of linear equation in two variables is $ax + by + c = 0$
(where a, b and c are real numbers, and a and b are not both zero)

Solution of a Linear Equation in Two Variables

- Solution of a linear equation in two variables is a pair of values, one for x and one for y, which satisfy the given equation.
- A linear equation in two variables has infinitely many solutions.
