ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

CLASS:X MATHEMATICS Pair Of Linear Equations In

3.Pair Of Linear Equations In Two Variables(Module 4)

-S K Prasad AECS 4 RBT Algebraic Methods of Solving a Pair of Linear Equations(Elimination Method) & some special cases

- In this type of solution we will follow the following steps
- Step 1 : First multiply both the equations by some suitable non-zero constants to make the coefficients of one variable (either x or y) numerically equal.
- Step 2 : Then add or subtract one equation from the other so that one variable gets eliminated. If you get an equation in one variable, go to Step 3.
- If in Step 2, we obtain a true statement involving

- Let us take word problem 1
- The ratio of incomes of two persons is 9 : 7 and the ratio of their expenditures is 4 : 3. If each of them manages to save Rs.2000 per month, find their monthly incomes.
- Solution : Let us denote the incomes of the two person by Rs.9x and Rs.7x and their
- expenditures by Rs.4y and Rs.3y respectively.
 Then the equations formed in the situation
- is given by :
- 9x 4y = 2000 (1)
- and 7x 3y = 2000 (2)

- Let us take word problem 2
- Use elimination method to find all possible solutions of the following pair of linear equations
- 2x + 3y = 8 (1)
- 4x + 6y = 7 (2)
- Solution :
- Step 1 : Multiply Equation (1) by 2 and Equation
 (2) by 1 to make the coefficients of x equal.
 Then we get the equations as:
- 4x + 6y = 16 (3)
- 4x + 6y = 7 (4)

- Problem 3
- The sum of a two-digit number and the number obtained by reversing the digits is 66. If the digits of the number differ by 2, find the number. How many such numbers are there?
- Solution : Let the ten's and the unit's digits in the first number be x and y, respectively.
- So, the first number may be written as 10 x + y in the expanded form (for example,56 = 10(5) + 6).
- When the digits are reversed, x becomes the unit's digit and y becomes the ten's digit. This number, in the expanded notation is 10y + x (for

Special Case

- Solve for x & y
- 47x+31y=63 (1)
- 31x+47y=15 (2)
- Note that the coefficient of x & y in one equationn are interchanged in the other.
- To solve such type of equation we will follow the following steps
- Step 1:Adding equation (1) & (2) we get
- 78x+78y=78
- Step 2:Dividing both sides by 78 to form a linear equation in simple form as given below
- x+y=1 (3)
- Step 3: Subtracting equation (2) from (1), we get 16x-16y=48
- Step 4: Dividing both sides by 16 we get x-y=3 (4)
- Step 5:adding equation (3) & (4) we get
- x+y+x—y=1+3 i.e. 2x=4 which implies that x=2
- Step 6:putting x=2 in equation (3)

Thank You