RD SHARMA
Solutions
Class 10 Maths
Chapter 3
Ex 3.3

# Solve the following system of equations:

# Question 1: 11x + 15y + 23 = 0 and 7x - 2y - 20 = 0

#### Soln:

The given system of equation is

From (ii)

$$2y=7x-20$$

y= 
$$7x-202 \frac{7x-20}{2}$$
 ..... (iii)

Substituting the value of y in equation (i) we get,

= 
$$11x+15(7x-202)+23=011x+15(\frac{7x-20}{2})+23=0$$

= 
$$11x+(105x-3002)+23=011x+(\frac{105x-300}{2})+23=0$$

= 
$$(22+105x-300+462)$$
= $0(\frac{22+105x-300+46}{2})$ = 0

$$= 127x = 254 = x=2$$

Putting the value of x in the equation (iii)

= y= 7(2)-202 
$$\frac{7(2)-20}{2}$$

$$y = -3$$

The value of x and y are 2 and -3 respectively.

# Question 2: 3x - 7y + 10 = 0, y - 2x - 3 = 0

#### Soln:

The given system of equation is

$$3x-7v+10=0$$
 .....(i)

From (ii)

$$y-2x-3=0$$

Substituting the value of y in equation (i) we get,

$$= 3x-7(2x+3)+10 = 0$$

$$= 3x+14x-21+10=0$$

$$= -11x=11$$

$$= x = -1$$

Putting the value of x in the equation (iii)

$$= y = 2(-1) + 3$$

$$y=1$$

The value of x and y are -1 and 1 respectively.

Question 3: 0.4x + 0.3y = 1.7, 0.7x - 0.2y = 0.8

# Soln:

The given system of equation is

$$0.4x+0.3y=1.7$$

$$0.7x-0.2y=0.8$$

Multiplying both sides by 10

From (ii)

$$7x-2y=8$$

$$x=8+2y7=0\frac{8+2y}{7}=0$$
 (iii)

Substituting the value of y in equation (i) we get,

= 4(8+2y7=0
$$\frac{8+2y}{7}$$
=0)+3y=17

$$= 29y = 87$$

$$= y = 3$$

Putting the value of y in the equation (iii)

= 
$$x = 8 + 2(3)7 = 0 \frac{8 + 2(3)}{7} = 0$$

$$=x=147=0\frac{14}{7}=0$$

$$= x = 2$$

The value of x and y are 2 and 3 respectively.

#### **Question 4**

**x2+y=0.8**
$$\frac{x}{2}$$
+y=0.8

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

#### Soln:

The given system of equation is

$$x_2+y=0.8\frac{x}{2}+y=0.8$$
  $7x+y_2=10\frac{7}{x+\frac{y}{2}}=10$ 

Therefore x+2y=1.6

$$142x+y=10\frac{14}{2x+y}=10$$

$$x+2y=1.6$$

$$7 = 10x + 5y$$

Multiplying both sides by 10

Subtracting two equations we get,

$$y = 35 \frac{3}{5}$$

$$x=1.6-2(35)1.6-2(\frac{3}{5})$$

$$= 1.6 - (65)1.6 - (\frac{6}{5})$$

$$= 25 \frac{2}{5}$$

The value of x and y are  $25\frac{2}{5}$  and  $35\frac{3}{5}$  respectively.

### **Question 5**

$$7(y+3)-2(x+3) = 14$$

$$4(y-2)+3(x-3)=2$$

### Soln:

The given system of equation is

$$7(y+3)-2(x+3) = 14...$$
 (i)

$$4(y-2)+3(x-3) = 2$$
....(ii)

From (i)

=y= 
$$2x-35 \frac{2x-3}{5}$$

From (ii)

$$= 4y-8+3x-9=2$$

$$= 4y + 3x - 17 - 2 = 0$$

Substituting the value of y in equation (iii)

$$=4(2x-35\frac{2x-3}{5})+3x-19=0$$

$$= 8x-12+21x-133=0$$

$$= 29x = 145$$

$$= x = 5$$

Putting the value of x in the above equation

$$= y = 1$$

The value of x and y are 5 and 1 respectively.

### **Question 6**

$$x7 + y3 = 5\frac{x}{7} + \frac{y}{3} = 5$$

$$x2-y9=6\frac{x}{2}-\frac{y}{9}=6$$

# Soln:

The given system of equation is

$$x7 + y3 = 5\frac{x}{7} + \frac{y}{3} = 5$$
 .....(i)

$$x_2 - y_9 = 6\frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{9} = 6$$
 ....(ii)

From (i)

$$x7 + y3 = 5\frac{x}{7} + \frac{y}{3} = 5$$

$$=x=105-7y3 \frac{105-7y}{3}$$

From (ii)

$$x2 - y9 = 6\frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{9} = 6$$

Substituting the value of x in equation (iii) we get,

= 9(105-7y3
$$\frac{105-7y}{3}$$
)-2y=108

Putting the value of y in the above equation

= 
$$x = 105 - 7(9)3 \frac{105 - 7(9)}{3}$$

$$y = 14$$

The value of x and y are 5 and 14 respectively.

#### **Question 7**

$$x3+y4=11\frac{x}{3}+\frac{y}{4}=11$$

$$5x6-y3=-7\frac{5x}{6}-\frac{y}{3}=-7$$

#### Soln:

The given system of equation is

$$x3+y4=11\frac{x}{3}+\frac{y}{4}=11$$
 .....(i)

$$5x6 - y3 = -7 \frac{5x}{6} - \frac{y}{3} = -7$$
 ....(ii)

From (i)

$$4x+3y+2=11\frac{4x+3y}{12}=11$$

From (ii)

$$5x+2y6 = -7 \frac{5x+2y}{6} = -7$$

Let us eliminate y from the given equations. The co efficient of y in the equation (iii) and (iv) are 3 and 2 respectively. The L.C.M of 3 and 2 is 6. So, we make the coefficient of y equal to 6 in the two equations.

Multiplying equation (iii)\*2 and (iv)\*3 we get

Adding equation (v) and (vi)

$$8x+15x=264-126$$

$$=23x=138$$

Putting the value of x in the equation (iii)

$$= 24+3y=132$$

$$=3y=108$$

$$y = 36$$

The value of x and y are 36 and 6 respectively.

# **Question 8**

$$4x + 3y = 8 \frac{4}{x} + 3y = 8$$

$$6x - 4y = -5 \frac{6}{x} - 4y = -5$$

# Soln:

taking 1x = utaking  $\frac{1}{x} = u$ 

The new equation becomes

From (i)

$$=u=8-3y4=u\frac{8-3y}{4}=u$$

From (ii)

=6(8-3y4=
$$u\frac{8-3y}{4}=u$$
)-4y=-5

= 
$$3(8-3y)2-4y=-5\frac{3(8-3y)}{2}-4y=-5$$

$$= 24-9y-8y2=-5\frac{24-9y-8y}{2}=-5$$

$$= -17y = -34$$

Putting y=2 in u = 8-3y4= $u \frac{8-3y}{4} = u$  we get,

$$=u=8-3(2)4\frac{8-3(2)}{4}$$

$$=u=8-64\frac{8-6}{4}$$

$$=u=24\frac{2}{4}$$

So the Solution of the given system of equation is x=2 and y=2

# **Question 9**

$$x+y_2=4x+\frac{y}{2}=4$$

**2y+**<sub>x3</sub>=**5**2y + 
$$\frac{x}{3}$$
 = 5

# Soln:

The given system of equation is:

$$x+y_2=4x+\frac{y}{2}=4$$
 .....(i)

$$2y + x_3 = 52y + \frac{x}{3} = 5$$
 .....(ii)

From (i) we get,

$$2x+y2=4\frac{2x+y}{2}=4$$

$$= 2x+y=8$$

$$=y=8-2x$$

From (ii) we get,

Substituting y=8-2x in (iii), we get

$$= x+6(8-2x)=15$$

$$= x+48-12x=15$$

$$= -11x = -33$$

$$=x=3$$

Putting x=3 in y 8-2x, we get

$$y=8-(2*3)$$

The Solution of the given system of equation are x=3 and y=2 respectively.

Question 10

$$x+2y= 32 \frac{3}{2}$$

$$2x+y=32\frac{3}{2}$$

Soln:

The given system of equation is

$$x+2y=32\frac{3}{2}$$
....(i)

$$2x+y= 32\frac{3}{2}$$
....(ii)

Let us eliminate y from the given equations. The coefficients of y in the given equations are 2 and 1 respectively. The L.C.M of 2 and 1 is 2. So, we make the coefficient of y equal to 2 in the two equations.

Multiplying equation (i)\*1 and (ii)\*2

$$x+2y= 32 \frac{3}{2}$$
 .....(iii)

Subtracting equation (iii) from (iv)

$$4x-x+2y-2y=3-x+2y=32\frac{3}{2}$$

$$= 3x = x + 2y = 6 - 32 \frac{6 - 3}{2}$$

$$= 3x = 32 \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= x = 12 \frac{1}{2}$$

Putting  $x=12\frac{1}{2}$  in equation (iv)

$$4(12\frac{1}{2})+2y=3$$

$$= 2+2y=3$$

$$= y = 12 \frac{1}{2}$$

The Solution of the system of equation is  $x = 12 \frac{1}{2}$  and  $y = 12 \frac{1}{2}$ 

#### **Question 11**

$$\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{3}y = 0$$
 $\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{3}y = 0$ 

$$\sqrt{3}x - \sqrt{8}y = 0\sqrt{3}x - \sqrt{8}y = 0$$

Soln:

$$\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{3}y = 0$$
  $\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{3}y = 0$  ....(i)

$$\sqrt{3}x - \sqrt{8}y = 0$$
 $\sqrt{3}x - \sqrt{8}y = 0$  .....(ii)

From equation (i)

$$=x=-\sqrt{3}y\sqrt{2}\frac{-\sqrt{3}y}{\sqrt{2}}$$
....(iii)

Substituting this value in equation (ii) we obtain

$$\sqrt{3}(-\sqrt{3}y\sqrt{2}) - \sqrt{8}y = 0 \sqrt{3}(\frac{-\sqrt{3}y}{\sqrt{2}}) - \sqrt{8}y = 0 -3y\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2}y = 0 \frac{-3y}{\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt{2}y = 0 \quad y(-3\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2}) = 0$$

$$y(\frac{-3}{\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt{2}) = 0$$

Substituting the value of y in equation (iii) we obtain

=x=0

The value of x and y are 0 and 0 respectively.

Question 12

$$3x-y+711+2=103x-\frac{y+7}{11}+2=10$$
  $2y-x+117=102y-\frac{x+11}{7}=10$ 

Soln:

The given system of equation is:

$$3x-y+711+2=103x-\frac{y+7}{11}+2=10$$
 ....(i)

$$2y-x+117=102y-\frac{x+11}{7}=10$$
 .....(ii)

From equation (i)

$$33x-y-7+2211=10\frac{33x-y-7+22}{11}=10$$

$$=33x - y + 15 = 110$$

$$=33x+15-110=y$$

$$= y = 33x-95$$

# From equation (ii)

$$14+x+117=109\frac{14+x+11}{7}=109$$

$$= 14y+x+11=70$$

$$= 14y+x=70-11$$

Substituting y = 33x-95 in (iii) we get,

$$14(33x-95)+x=59$$

$$= 462x-1330+x=59$$

$$= 463x = 1389$$

$$= x = 3$$

Putting x=3 in y=33x-95 we get,

$$=y=33(3)-95$$

$$= 99-95 = 4$$

The Solution of the given system of equation is 3 and 4 respectively.

#### Question 13

$$2x-3y=92x-\frac{3}{y}=9$$
  $3x+7y=23x+\frac{7}{y}=2$ 

Soln:

$$2x-3y=92x-\frac{3}{y}=9$$
 .....(i)

$$3x+7y=23x+\frac{7}{y}=2$$
 ..... (ii)

Taking  $1y = u \frac{1}{y} = u$  the given equation becomes,

From (iii)

$$2x = 9 + 3u$$

$$=x= 9+3u2 \frac{9+3u}{2}$$

Substituting the value x= 9+3u2  $\frac{9+3u}{2}$  in equation (iv) we get,

$$3(9+3u2\frac{9+3u}{2})+7u=2$$

= 
$$27+9u+14u2=2\frac{27+9u+14u}{2}=2$$

$$= u = -1$$

$$=y=1u\frac{1}{u}=-1$$

Putting u=-1 in =x= 9+3u2  $\frac{9+3u}{2}$  we get,

$$=x=9+3(-1)2\frac{9+3(-1)}{2}$$

$$= x = 3$$

The Solution of the given system of equation is 3 and -1 respectively.

Question 14

$$0.5x+0.7y=0.74$$

$$0.3x+0.5y=0.5$$

Soln:

The given system of equation is

Multiplying both sides by 100

From (iii)

$$50x = 74 - 70y$$

$$x=74-70y50=0\frac{74-70y}{50}=0$$
 .....(iii)

Substituting the value of y in equation (iv) we get,

= 
$$30(74-70y50=0\frac{74-70y}{50}=0)+50y=50$$

$$= y=0.7$$

Putting the value of y in the equation (iii)

= 
$$x= 74-70(0.7)50=0\frac{74-70(0.7)}{50}=0$$

$$=x=2550=0\frac{25}{50}=0$$

$$= x = 0.5$$

The value of x and y are 0.5 and 0.7 respectively.

#### Question 15

$$17x + 16y = 3\frac{1}{7x} + \frac{1}{6y} = 3$$
  $12x - 13y = 5\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{1}{3y} = 5$ 

Soln:

$$17x + 16y = 3\frac{1}{7x} + \frac{1}{6y} = 3$$
 (i)

$$12x - 13y = 5\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{1}{3y} = 5$$
 (ii)

Multiplying (ii) by  $12\frac{1}{2}$  we get,

$$14x - 16y = 52 \frac{1}{4x} - \frac{1}{6y} = \frac{5}{2}$$
 (iii)

Solving equation (i) and (iii)

$$17x + 16y = 3\frac{1}{7x} + \frac{1}{6y} = 3$$
 (i)

$$14x - 16y = 52 \frac{1}{4x} - \frac{1}{6y} = \frac{5}{2}$$
 (iii)

Adding we get,

$$17x + 16y = 3 + 52 \frac{1}{7x} + \frac{1}{6y} = 3 + \frac{5}{2}$$

$$=x=114\frac{1}{14}$$

When,  $x = 114 \frac{1}{14}$  we get,

Using equation (i)

$$17(114) + 16y = 3\frac{1}{7(\frac{1}{14})} + \frac{1}{6y} = 3$$

$$= 2 + 16y = 32 + \frac{1}{6y} = 3$$

$$= 16y \frac{1}{6y} = 1$$

$$= y = 16 \frac{1}{6}$$

The Solution of the given system of equation is  $x = 114 \frac{1}{14}$  and  $y = 16 \frac{1}{6}$  respectively.

#### Question 16

$$12x + 13y = 2\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{1}{3y} = 2$$

$$13x + 12y = 136 \frac{1}{3x} + \frac{1}{2y} = \frac{13}{6}$$

Soln:

Let 
$$1x\frac{1}{x} = u$$

Let 
$$1y \frac{1}{y} = v$$

$$u_2 + v_3 = 2\frac{u}{2} + \frac{v}{3} = 2$$
  $3u + 2v_6 = 2\frac{3u + 2v}{6} = 2$ 

And, u3+v2= frac136
$$\frac{u}{3} + \frac{v}{2} = \text{frac}136$$

=v=3

$$1u\frac{1}{u} = x = 12\frac{1}{2}$$

$$1 \times \frac{1}{y} = y = 13 \frac{1}{3}$$

### Question 17

$$15u + 2v = 17\frac{15}{u} + \frac{2}{v} = 17$$
  $1u + 1v = 365\frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{36}{5}$ 

Soln:

Let 
$$1x\frac{1}{x} = u$$

Let 
$$1y \frac{1}{y} = v$$

$$x+y=365 \frac{36}{5}$$
....(ii)

From equation (i) we get,

$$2y=17-15x$$

=y= 17-15x2 
$$\frac{17-15x}{2}$$

Substituting y=17-15x2  $\frac{17-15x}{2}$  in equation (ii) we get,

= 
$$x+17-15x2 \frac{17-15x}{2}$$
 = 365  $\frac{36}{5}$ 

$$= -13x + 17x2 \frac{-13x + 17x}{2} = 365 \frac{36}{5}$$

$$= 5(-13x+17)=72$$

$$= -65x = -13$$

$$= x = 15 \frac{1}{5}$$

Putting  $x=15\frac{1}{5}$  in equation (ii), we get

15 
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 +y= 365  $\frac{36}{5}$ 

$$= y=7$$

=v=1y 
$$\frac{1}{y}$$
= 17  $\frac{1}{7}$ 

The Solution of the given system of equation is 5 and 17  $\frac{1}{7}$  respectively.

Question 18

$$3x - 1y = -9\frac{3}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = -9$$
  $2x + 1y = 5\frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = 5$ 

Soln:

Let 
$$1x\frac{1}{x} = u$$

Let 
$$1y \frac{1}{y} = v$$

Multiplying equation (i) \*3 and (ii) \*1 we get,

Adding equation (i) and equation (iv) we get ,

$$9u+2u-3v+3v=-27+5$$

Putting u=-2 in equation (iv) we get,

$$2(-2)+3v=5$$

$$= 3v = 9$$

$$= v = 3$$

Hence 
$$x = 1u \frac{1}{u} = -12 \frac{-1}{2}$$

Hence y= 1
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{y}}$$
= 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ 

Question 19

$$2x - 3y = 9xy \frac{2}{x} - \frac{3}{y} = \frac{9}{xy}$$
  $2x + 1y = 9xy \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{9}{xy}$ 

Soln:

$$2x - 3y = 9xy \frac{2}{x} - \frac{3}{y} = \frac{9}{xy}$$
 .....(i)

$$2x + 1y = 9xy \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{9}{xy}$$
 .....(ii)

Multiplying equation (i) adding equation (ii) we get,

From (iii) we get,

$$3x = 9-2y$$

$$= x = 9 - 2y3 \frac{9 - 2y}{3}$$

Substituting x=9-2y3  $\frac{9-2y}{3}$  in equation (iv) we get

$$4x+9(9-2y3\frac{9-2y}{3})=21$$

$$= 4y+3(9-2y) = 21$$

$$= -2y = 21 - 27$$

Putting y=3 in x= 9-2y3  $\frac{9-2y}{3}$  we get,

$$= x = 9 - 2(3)3 \frac{9 - 2(3)}{3}$$

=x=1

Hence the Solutions of the system of equation are 1 and 3 respectively.

# Question 20

$$15x + 16y = 12\frac{1}{5x} + \frac{1}{6y} = 12$$
  $15x + 16y = 8\frac{1}{5x} + \frac{1}{6y} = 8$ 

Soln:

Let 
$$1x\frac{1}{x} = u$$

Let 
$$1y \frac{1}{y} = v$$

$$u5 + v6 = 12 \frac{u}{5} + \frac{v}{6} = 12$$

$$=6u+5v30=12\frac{6u+5v}{30}=12$$

$$u3 + 3v7 \frac{u}{3} + \frac{3v}{7} = 8$$

$$=7u+9v21\frac{7u+9v}{21}=8$$

Let us eliminate v from the equation (i) and (ii) . multiplying equation (i) by 9 and (ii) by 5

$$=u=408089 \frac{4080}{89}$$

Putting u =  $408089 \frac{4080}{89}$  in equation (i) we get,

$$6(408089 \frac{4080}{89}) + 5v = 360$$

= 
$$2448089 \frac{24480}{89} + 5v = 360$$

=5v= 32040-2448089 
$$\frac{32040-24480}{89}$$

$$= v = 756089 \frac{7560}{89}$$

$$= v = 75605*89 \frac{7560}{5*89}$$

$$=$$
v $=$  151289 $\frac{1512}{89}$ 

$$1u \frac{1}{u} = x = 894080 \frac{89}{4080}$$

$$1 \times \frac{1}{v} = y = 891512 \frac{89}{1512}$$

.

Question 27

$$6x+y=7x-y+3\frac{6}{x+y}=\frac{7}{x-y}+3$$
  $12(x+y)=13(x-y)\frac{1}{2(x+y)}=\frac{1}{3(x-y)}$ 

Let 
$$1(x+y) = u \frac{1}{(x+y)} = u$$

Let 
$$1(x-y) = V \frac{1}{(x-y)} = V$$

Then, the given system of equation becomes,

And 
$$u2 = v3 \frac{u}{2} = \frac{v}{3}$$

Multiplying equation (ii) by 2 and (i) 1

$$6u-7v=3$$

$$6u-4v=0$$

Subtracting v=-1 in equation (ii) ,we get

$$3u-2(-1)=0$$

$$3u+2=0$$

$$3u = -2$$

$$=u= -23 \frac{-2}{3}$$

$$1x+y\frac{1}{x+y} = -23\frac{-2}{3}$$

$$x+y=-32\frac{-3}{2}$$
....(v)

and v=-1

$$1x-y \frac{1}{x-y} = -1$$

Adding equation (v) and equation (vi) we get,

$$2x = -32 \frac{-3}{2} - 1$$

$$= x = -54 \frac{-5}{4}$$

Putting  $x=-23\frac{-2}{3}$  in equation (vi)

$$=-54\frac{-5}{4}$$
-y=-1

$$= y = -14 \frac{-1}{4}$$

# Question 28

xyx+y=65 
$$\frac{xy}{x+y}=\frac{6}{5}$$
 xyy-x=6  $\frac{xy}{y-x}=6$ 

Soln:

$$xyx+y = 65 \frac{xy}{x+y} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$5xy = 6(x+y)$$

And

$$xyy-x=6\frac{xy}{y-x}=6$$

$$xy=6(y-x)$$

Adding equation (i) and equation (ii) we get,

$$x=2$$

Putting x=2 in equation (i) we get,

$$4y = 12$$

The Solution of the given system of equation is 2 and 3 respectively.

#### Question 29

$$22x+y+15x-y=5\frac{22}{x+y}+\frac{15}{x-y}=5$$
  $55x+y+45x-y=14\frac{55}{x+y}+\frac{45}{x-y}=14$ 

Let 1x+y 
$$\frac{1}{x+y}$$
 = u

Let 
$$1x-y \frac{1}{x-y} = v$$

Soln:

Then the given system of equation becomes:

Multiplying equation (i)by 3 and (ii) by 1

Subtracting equation (iv) from equation (iii), we get

$$= 11u=1$$

$$=u=111\frac{1}{11}$$

Putting =u= 111  $\frac{1}{11}$  in equation (i) we get,

$$=15v=3$$

$$=v=15\frac{1}{5}$$

Now,

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

$$1x-y \frac{1}{x-y} = v$$

Adding equation (v) and (vi) we get,

$$2x = 16$$

$$=x=8$$

Putting the value of x in equation (v)

$$= y = 3$$

The Solutions of the given system of equation are 8 and 3 respectively.

#### Question 30

$$5x+y-2x-y=-1\frac{5}{x+y}-\frac{2}{x-y}=-1$$
  $15x+y+7x-y=10\frac{15}{x+y}+\frac{7}{x-y}=10$ 

Let 1x+y 
$$\frac{1}{x+y}$$
 = u

Let 
$$1x-y \frac{1}{x-y} = v$$

### Soln:

Then the given system of equation becomes:

Multiplying equation (i) by 7 and (ii) by 2

Subtracting equation (iv) from equation (iii), we get

$$= -2v = -2$$

$$=v=1$$

Now,

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

$$1x-y\frac{1}{x-y}=v$$

$$=x-y=1 \dots (vi)$$
Adding equation (v) and (vi) we get,
$$2x=6$$

$$=x=3$$
Putting the value of x in equation (v)
$$3+y=5$$

$$=y=2$$
The Solutions of the given system of equation are 3 and 2 respectively.

Question 31
$$3x+y+2x-y=2\frac{3}{x+y}+\frac{2}{x-y}=2 \quad 9x+y-4x-y=1\frac{9}{x+y}-\frac{4}{x-y}=1$$
Let 
$$1x+y\frac{1}{x+y}=u$$
Let 
$$1x-y\frac{1}{x-y}=v$$
Soln:
Then the given system of equation becomes:
$$3u+2v=2 \dots (i)$$

$$9u+4v=1 \dots (ii)$$
Multiplying equation (i) by 3 and (ii) by 1
$$6u+4v=4 \dots (iii)$$

$$9u-4v=1 \dots (iv)$$
Adding equation (iii) and (iv) we get,
$$45u=5$$

$$=u=3$$
Subtracting equation (iv) from equation (iii) , we get
$$2v=2-1$$

= 2v = 1

$$= v = 12 \frac{1}{2}$$

Now,

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

$$1x-y \frac{1}{x-y} = v$$

Adding equation (v) and (vi) we get,

2x = 5

$$=x=52\frac{5}{2}$$

Putting the value of x in equation (v)

$$52\frac{5}{2}$$
+y=11

$$= y = 12 \frac{1}{2}$$

The Solutions of the given system of equation are  $52\frac{5}{2}$  and  $12\frac{1}{2}$  respectively.

### Question 32

$$12(x+2y) + 53(3x-2y) = -32 \frac{1}{2(x+2y)} + \frac{5}{3(3x-2y)} = \frac{-3}{2} \quad 54(x+2y) - 35(3x-2y) = 616 \frac{5}{4(x+2y)} - \frac{3}{5(3x-2y)} = \frac{61}{6}$$

Let 1x+y 
$$\frac{1}{x+y}$$
 = u

Let 
$$1x-y \frac{1}{x-y} = v$$

Soln:

Then the given system of equation becomes:

$$u2 + 5v3 = -32 \frac{u}{2} + \frac{5v}{3} = \frac{-3}{2}$$
  $3u + 10v6 = -32 \frac{3u + 10v}{6} = \frac{-3}{2}$ 

$$5u4 - 3v5 = 6160 \frac{5u}{4} - \frac{3v}{5} = \frac{61}{60}$$

25u-12v=613
$$\frac{61}{3}$$
....(ii)

Multiplying equation (i) by 12 and (ii) by 10

36u+120v=-108 ..... (iii)

250u+120v=6103
$$\frac{610}{3}$$
.....(iv)

Adding equation (iv) and equation (iii), we get

$$36u+250u=6103\frac{610}{3}-108$$

=286u=2863 
$$\frac{286}{3}$$

$$=u=13\frac{1}{3}$$

Putting u=613  $\frac{61}{3}$  in equation (i)

$$3(13\frac{1}{3})+10v=-9$$

Now,

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

$$1x-y \frac{1}{x-y} = v$$

Putting  $x=12\frac{1}{2}$  in equation (v) we get,

$$12\frac{1}{2}$$
+2y=3

$$=y=54\frac{5}{4}$$

The Solutions of the given system of equation are 12  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

And  $54\frac{5}{4}$  respectively.

Question 34

$$3x+2y=13xy$$

Soln:

The given system of equations is:

Multiplying equation (i) by 2 and equation (ii) 1 we get,

$$3x+2y=13xy$$
 ......(iv)

Subtracting equation (iii) from equation (iv) we get,

$$3x-2x=13xy-10xy$$

$$= x=3xy$$

$$= x_3x = y \frac{x}{3x} = y$$

$$= 13 = y \frac{1}{3} = y$$

Putting y =  $13 = y \frac{1}{3} = y$  in equation (i) we get,

$$=x+y=5(x)(13\frac{1}{3})$$

$$= x + x3x \frac{x}{3x} = 5x3 \frac{5x}{3}$$

$$= 2x=1$$

$$= x = 12 = y \frac{1}{2} = y$$

Hence Solution of the given system of equation is 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 13  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

Question 35

$$x-yxy = 6 \frac{x-y}{xy} = 6$$

Soln:

$$x$$
-yxy =  $6\frac{x-y}{xy} = 6$  ..... (ii)

Adding equation (i) and (ii) we get,

Putting v=1 in equation (i) we get,

6u-2=5u

=u=2

Hence the Solution of the given system of Solution of equation is 2 and 1 respectively.

### Question 37

$$23x+2y+33x-2y=175\frac{2}{3x+2y}+\frac{3}{3x-2y}=\frac{17}{5}\quad 13x+2y-13x-2y=2\frac{1}{3x+2y}-\frac{1}{3x-2y}=2$$

Let 
$$13x+2y \frac{1}{3x+2y} = u$$

Let 
$$13x-2y \frac{1}{3x-2y} = v$$

Soln:

Then the given system of equation becomes:

$$2u+3v=-175\frac{-17}{5}$$
....(i)

Multiplying equation (ii) by 3

Adding equation (iv) and equation (iii), we get

$$15u-2u=-175 \frac{-17}{5} + 5$$

$$=13u=135\frac{13}{5}$$

$$=u=15\frac{1}{5}$$

Putting u= 15  $\frac{1}{5}$  in equation (i)

$$5(15\frac{1}{5})+v=-2$$

Now,

13x+2y 
$$\frac{1}{3x+2y}$$
=u

$$13x-2y \frac{1}{3x-2y} = v$$

Adding equation (iv) and (v) we get,

$$6x = 6$$

$$=x=1$$

Putting the value of x in equation (v) we get,

$$3+2y=5$$

$$= y = 1$$

The Solutions of the given system of equation are 1 and 1 respectively.

Question 38

$$44x+y+36x-y=4\frac{44}{x+y}+\frac{36}{x-y}=4$$
  $55x+y-40x-y=13\frac{55}{x+y}-\frac{40}{x-y}=13$ 

Let 1x+y 
$$\frac{1}{x+y}$$
 = u

Let 
$$1x-y \frac{1}{x-y} = v$$

Soln:

Then the given system of equation becomes:

Multiplying equation (i) by 4 and (ii) by 3

Subtracting equation (iv) from (iii) we get,

$$=u=111\frac{1}{11}$$

Putting the value of u in equation (i)

44(111
$$\frac{1}{11}$$
)+30v=10

$$= 4+30v=10$$

$$=30v=6$$

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

$$1x-y \frac{1}{x-y} = v$$

Adding equation (v) and (vi) we get, 2x = 16=x=8Putting the value of x in equation (v) 8+y=11= y = 3The Solutions of the given system of equation are 8 and 3 respectively. Question 40  $10x+y+2x-y=4\frac{10}{x+y}+\frac{2}{x-y}=4$   $15x+y-5x-y=-2\frac{15}{x+y}-\frac{5}{x-y}=-2$ Let 1x+y  $\frac{1}{x+y}$ =p Let  $1x-y \frac{1}{x-y} = q$ Soln: Then the given system of equation becomes: 10p+2q=4 .....(i) 15p-5q=-2 .....(ii) Multiplying equation (i) by 4 and (ii) by 3 176u+120v=40 ..... (iii) 165u+120v=39 ..... (iv) Using cross multiplication method we get,  $p4-20 = q-60-20 = 1-50-30 \frac{p}{4-20} = \frac{q}{-60-20} = \frac{1}{-50-30} \quad p-16 = 1-80 \frac{p}{-16} = \frac{1}{-80} \quad q-80 = 1-80 \frac{q}{-80} = \frac{1}{-80}$  $p = 15 \frac{1}{5}$  and q = 1 $p = 1x + y \frac{1}{x + y}$  $q = 1x - y \frac{1}{x - v}$ x+v=5......3 x-y=1 .....4

Adding equation 3 and 4 we get,

Substituting the value of x in equation 3 we get,

y=2

The Solution of the given system of Solution is 3 and 2 respectively.

Question 41

$$13x+y+13x-y=34=\frac{1}{3x+y}+\frac{1}{3x-y}=\frac{3}{4}=12(3x+y)-12(3x-y)=-18\frac{1}{2(3x+y)}-\frac{1}{2(3x+y)}=\frac{-1}{8}$$

Let 
$$1x-1 \frac{1}{x-1} = p$$

Let 
$$1y-2\frac{1}{y-2} = q$$

Soln:

Then the given system of equation becomes:

Can be written as 5p+q=2 ...... 3

Equation 3 and 4 from a pair of linear equation in the general form. Now, we can use any method to solve these equations.

We get p= 13  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

$$q = 13 \frac{1}{3}$$

Substituting the 1x-1  $\frac{1}{x-1}$  for p , we have

$$1x-1\frac{1}{x-1} = 13\frac{1}{3}$$

$$x-1 = 3$$

x = 4

$$1y-2\frac{1}{v-2} = 13\frac{1}{3}$$

$$y-2 = 3$$

The Solution of the required pair of equation is 4 and 5 respectively.

# Question 42

$$7x-2yxy = 5 \frac{7x-2y}{xy} = 5 8x+7yxy = 15 \frac{8x+7y}{xy} = 15$$

Soln:

$$7y-2x=5\frac{7}{y}-\frac{2}{x}=5$$
 ......1

Let 
$$1x\frac{1}{x}=p$$

Let 
$$1y \frac{1}{y} = q$$

The given equation s reduce to:

$$-2p+7q=5$$

$$7p + 8q = 15$$

Using cross multiplication method we get,

$$p-105-(-40) = q-30-35 = 1-16-49 \frac{p}{-105-(-40)} = \frac{q}{-30-35} = \frac{1}{-16-49} \quad p-65 = 1-65 \frac{p}{-65} = \frac{1}{-65} \quad q-65 = 1-65 \frac{q}{-65} = \frac{1}{-65}$$

p=1 and q=1

$$p = 1x \frac{1}{x}$$

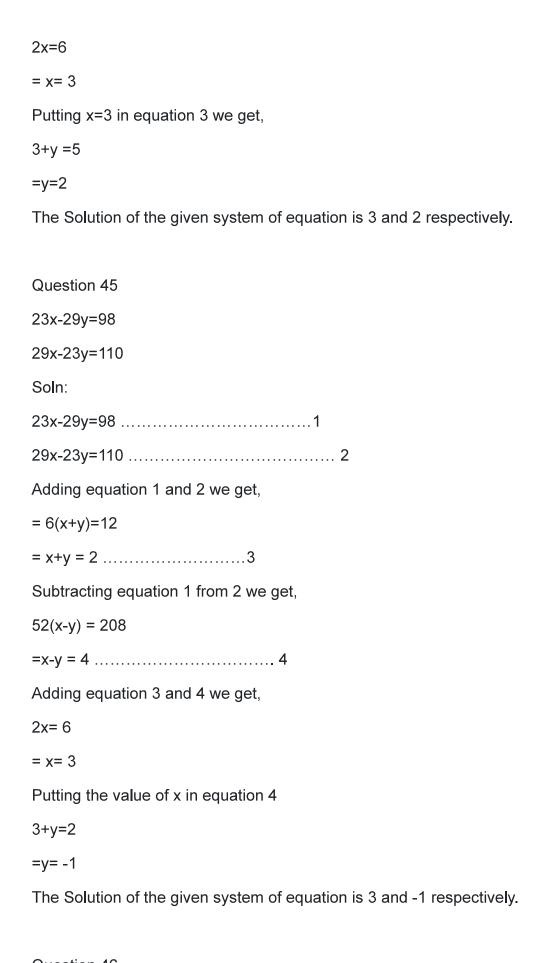
$$q=1y\frac{1}{y}$$

Question 43

Soln:

152x-378y=-74 1
-378x+152y=-604 2
Adding the equations 1 and 2, we obtain
-226x-226y=-678
=x+y=3 3
Subtracting the equation 2 from equation 1, we obtain
530x+530y=530
x-y=14
Adding equations 3 and 4 we obtain,
2x=4
= x=2
Substituting the value of $x$ in equation 3 we obtain $y=1$
Question 44
99x+101y=409
101x+99y=501
Soln:
The given system of equation are :
99x+101y=4091
101x+99y=5012
Adding equation 1 and 2 we get ,
99x+101x+101y+99y= 49+501
= 200(x+y) = 1000
=x+y=5 3
Subtracting equation 1 from 2
101x-99x+99y-101y = 501-499
= 2(x-y)=2
= x-y = 1 4

Adding equation 3 and 4 we get,



Question 46

x-y+z=4

2x+y+3z=1 Soln:

x-y+z=4 ......1

x-2y-2z=9.....2

2x+y+3z=1.....3

From equation 1

z=4-x+y

z = -x + y + 4

Subtracting the value of the z in equation 2 we get,

$$x-2y-2(-x+y+4) = 9$$

$$= x-2y+2x-2y-8=8$$

Subtracting the value of z in equation 3, we get,

$$2x+y+3(-x+y+4) = 1$$

$$= 2x+y +3x+3y+12 =1$$

$$= -x+4y=-11$$

Adding equation 4 and 5 we get,

$$3x-x-4y+4y=17-11$$

$$= 2x=6$$

$$= x = 3$$

Putting x=3 in equation 4, we get,

$$9-4y=17$$

$$= -4y = 17-9$$

$$= y = -2$$

Putting x = 3 and y = -2 in z = -x + y + 4, we get,

$$Z = -3-2+4$$

The Solution of the given system of equation are  $\bf 3$ , -2 and -1 respectively.

Question 47

$$x-y+z=4$$

$$x+y+z=2$$

$$2x+y-3z = 0$$

Soln:

From equation 1

$$=z=-x+y+4$$

Substituting z=-x+y+4 in equation 2, we get,

$$=x+y+(-x+y+4)=2$$

$$= x+y-x+y+4 = 2$$

$$= 2y = 2$$

$$= y = 1$$

Substituting the value of z in equation 3

$$2x+y-3(-x+y+4) = 0$$

$$= 2x+y+3x-3y-12 = 0$$

Putting the y= -1 in equation 4

$$5x-2(-1) = 12$$

$$5x = 10$$

$$=x=2$$

Putting x=2 and y = -1 in z = -x+y+4

$$Z = -2 - 1 + 4$$

The Solution of the given system of equations are 2, -1 and 1 respectively.