

- Introduction
- Solving Linear equations in 1,2,3 variables

(रैखिक समीकरणों का हल)

Equations

$$2x + 3y - 5 = 0$$

$$5a + 3b = 7$$

$$3x^2 + 5xy^2 = 3y + 2$$

express

$$2x + 3y - 5$$

$$5a + 3b$$

$$3a^2b - 5b^3$$

Introduction:

- Power \rightarrow -ve integer, irrational
- Expression (व्यंजक): not equated $3x+2y-5$, $3x^{-7} + \sqrt{x}y^2$
- Equation (समीकरण): equated with any value $3x+2y-5=17z$
- Polynomial (बहुपद): expression with finite terms and non-negative integral powers of variables $\rightarrow 3x, 5x^2y, \rightarrow 2x+3y, 5x^3-3xy^2$
 - Monomial, binomial, trinomial (एकपद, द्विपद, त्रिपद)
- Variable (चर) $a, b, c, x, y, z, s, t, p$
- Constant (अचर) $5, 7, -2, -3$, जिसके साथ variable नहीं
- Terms (पद)
- Coefficient (गुणांक) $5x^2 + 3xy - 4y$
- Degree (घात) Higher power
- Linear (रैखिक) (1,2,3 variables)
- Quadratic (द्विघात) (1,2 variables)
- Cubic, Quartic, Quintic

$$3x^1 = 7 \quad D=1$$

$$4x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0 \quad D=2$$

$$3x^3 - 2x + 3 \quad D=3$$

$\rightarrow D=2, 3, 7, 2, 5, 2$

Linear eqn: Degree=1

$3x=7$, $4y=2$
D=2
LE in 1 var

$$3x+2y=7$$

D=1
Linear in 2 var.

$$3x-7y+4z$$

D=1
LE in 3 var

Quadratic (द्विघाती) $D=2$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x^2 + 3x + 7 = 0 \\ y^2 - 2x + 8 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \text{ in 1 var}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x^2 + 3xy + y^2 + 7y = 0 \\ 3x^2 - 4y + 5 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \text{ in 2 var}$$

coaching center

Solving linear equations (1 & 2 variables):

$$D=1$$

Lin Eqn in 1 variable:

$$3x=6, \quad 3x-7=6+x, \quad \frac{x+1}{x}=7$$

$$x = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

coaching center

Linear eqn in 2 variables

$$3 \times (2x + 3y = 6)$$

$$2 \times (3x + 2y = 13)$$

$$5y = -8$$

$$y = -\frac{8}{5}$$

$$6x + 9y = 18$$

$$-6x + 4y = -26$$

X

coaching center

1. The root of the equation $\frac{x+4}{4} + \frac{x-5}{3} = 11$ is:

समीकरण $\frac{x+4}{4} + \frac{x-5}{3} = 11$ का मूल:

a) 12

~~b) 20~~

c) 2

d) 10

$$\frac{3x+12+4x-20}{12} = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x - 8 = 132$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{140}{7} = 20$$

coaching center

2. If $2x - y = 5$ and $3x + 2y = -3$ then $3x + y =$

अगर $(2x - y = 5)$ और $(3x + 2y = -3)$ हैं तो $3x + y =$

a) -2

b) -1

~~c) 0~~

d) 1

$3 - 3 = 0$

$2x \text{ (1) + (2)}$

$7x = 7$

$x = 1$

$3 + 2y = -3$

$y = \frac{-6}{2} = -3$

coaching center

3. If $x + y = 7$ and $3x + y = 13$, then what is $4x^2 + y^2 + 4xy$ equal to?

यदि $x + y = 7$ और $3x + y = 13$ है, तो $4x^2 + y^2 + 4xy$ किसके बराबर है ?

a) 75

b) 85

c) 91

d) 100 ✓

$$3x = 6$$

$$y = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 16 \\ \hline 48 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$$

coaching center

4. If $3x + 4y - 11 = 18$ and $8x - 6y + 12 = 6$, then what is the value of $5x - 3y - 9$?

यदि $3x + 4y - 11 = 18$ तथा $8x - 6y + 12 = 6$ है, तो $5x - 3y - 9$ का मान क्या है?

a) 18

~~b) -9~~

c) -27

d) -18

$$15 - 15 - 9$$

$$3x \left(\begin{array}{r} 3x + 4y = 29 \\ \underline{\quad\quad} \\ 9 \quad 20 \end{array} \right) \text{--- (1)}$$

$$2x \left(\begin{array}{r} 8x - 6y = -6 \\ \underline{\quad\quad} \\ -6 \end{array} \right) \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5x &= 87 - 12 \\ &= 75 \\ &= 75 \div 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = 5$$

coaching center

5. Find a and b if $\frac{5}{2a+b} + \frac{3}{a-b} = 4$ and $\frac{10}{2a+b} + \frac{1}{a-b} = 3$

अगर $\frac{5}{2a+b} + \frac{3}{a-b} = 4$ और $\frac{10}{2a+b} + \frac{1}{a-b} = 3$ है तो a और b ज्ञात करें।

a) $a = 1, b = 1$

b) $a = 2, b = 2$

c) $a = 1, b = 2$

~~d) $a = 2, b = 1$~~

$$\frac{1}{2a+b} = x$$

$$\frac{1}{a-b} = y$$

$$\overset{1}{5}x + \overset{3}{3}y = 4$$

$$2a+b=5$$

$$2a-b=1$$

$$3x(10x + y) = 3$$

$$25x = 5$$

$$a = 2$$

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

$$y = 1$$

$$b = 1$$

coaching center

6. If $\frac{3}{x+y} + \frac{2}{x-y} = 2$ and $\frac{9}{x+y} - \frac{4}{x-y} = 1$, then what is the value of $\frac{x}{y}$?

यदि $\frac{3}{x+y} + \frac{2}{x-y} = 2$ और $\frac{9}{x+y} - \frac{4}{x-y} = 1$ है, तो $\frac{x}{y}$ का मान क्या होगा ?

a) $\frac{3}{2}$

~~b) 5~~

c) $\frac{2}{3}$

d) $\frac{1}{5}$

$2x(3a + 2b = 2)$

$9a - 4b = 1$

$15a = 5$

$a = \frac{1}{3}, b = \frac{1}{2}$

$x + y = 3$

$x - y = 2$

$\frac{5}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{5 \times 2}{2 \times 1} = 5$

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

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

coaching center

7. If $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{y} = \frac{9}{xy}$ and $\frac{4}{x} + \frac{9}{y} = \frac{21}{xy}$ where $x \neq 0$ and $y \neq 0$, then $x + y = ?$

यदि $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{y} = \frac{9}{xy}$ और $\frac{4}{x} + \frac{9}{y} = \frac{21}{xy}$ हैं, जहाँ $x \neq 0$ और $y \neq 0$, तो $x + y$ का मान ज्ञात करो।

a) -1

~~b) 4~~

c) 0

d) 1

$$2 \times \left(\frac{2y + 3x}{6} = 9 \right)$$

$$4y + 9x = 21$$

$$3x = 3$$

$$y = 3$$

coaching center

8. What are the values of x and y , respectively, from the following equations?

$$2 \cancel{4}y = 2 \cancel{2}xy$$

$$2 = x$$

$$2 \times (6x + 7y = 5xy)$$

$$3 \times (10y - 4x = 4xy)$$

निम्नलिखित समीकरणों से क्रमशः x और y के मान ज्ञात करें?

$$6x + 7y = 5xy$$

$$10y - 4x = 4xy$$

a) 3 and 4

~~c) 2 and 4~~

b) 4 and 5

d) 2 and 5

$$12 + 7y = 10y$$

$$4 + 2 = 3y$$

coaching center

9. If $65x - 33y = 97$ and $33x - 65y = 1$, then what is xy equal to?

यदि $65x - 33y = 97$ और $33x - 65y = 1$ है, तो xy किसके बराबर है ?

~~a) 2~~

b) 3 — ①

c) -2

— ②
d) -3

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} :$$

$$98x - 98y = 98 \rightarrow x - y = 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} :$$

$$32x + 32y = 96 \rightarrow x + y = 3$$

coaching center

$$7x - 11y = 25 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$11x - 7y = 29 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

① + ②

$$18x - 18y = 54 \Rightarrow x - y = 3$$

② - ①

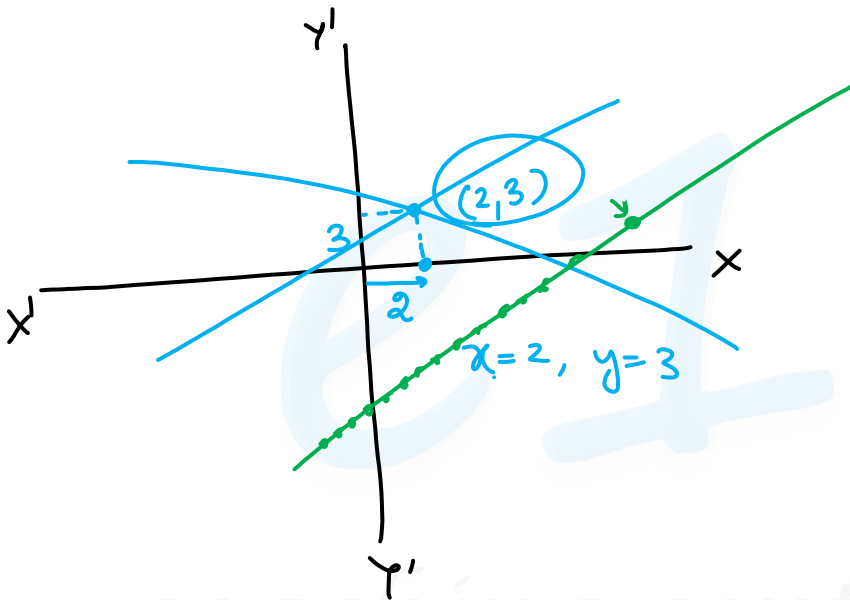
$$4x + 4y = 4 \Rightarrow x + y = 1$$

10. The point of intersection of the graphs of the equations ~~147x - 231y = 525~~ and ~~77x - 49y = 203~~, lies on the graph of the equation:

समीकरण $147x - 231y = 525$ और $77x - 49y = 203$ के ग्राफ का प्रतिच्छेदन बिंदु, निम्न में से किस समीकरण के ग्राफ पर स्थित है?

- a) ~~9x - 5y = 23~~
- b) $4x + 5y = 13$
- c) $5x - 4y = 6$
- d) $5x - 9y = 17$

coaching center



coaching center

Solving linear equations (3 variables):

e1

coaching center

11. Find x, y, z if $2x + 3y + 5z = 15$, $x + y + z = 5$ and $3x - y + z = 5$

अगर $2x + 3y + 5z = 15$, $x + y + z = 5$ और $3x - y + z = 5$ हैं तो x, y और z ज्ञात करें।

a) 1, 2, 3 ~~b) 2, 2, 1~~ c) 1, 2, 2 d) 1, 1, 2

$$\textcircled{2} + \textcircled{3} \rightarrow (4x + 2z = 10) \times 4$$

$$3 \times \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1} \rightarrow 11x + 8z = 30$$

$$x = 2$$

$$z = 1$$

coaching center

12. If $2x + 3y - 5z = 18$, $3x + 2y + z = 29$ and $x + y + 3z = 17$, then what is the value of $xy + yz + zx$?

यदि $2x + 3y - 5z = 18$, $3x + 2y + z = 29$ तथा $x + y + 3z = 17$ है, तो $xy + yz + zx$ का क्या मान है?

a) 32

~~b) 52~~

c) 64

d) 46

$$3 \times (3) - (2) \rightarrow y + 8z = 22$$

$$(1) - 2 \times (3) \rightarrow y - 11z = -16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ -34 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

$$30 + 10 + 12$$

$$19z = 38 \Rightarrow z = 2$$

$$x = 5$$

$$y = 6$$

13. If $5a - b + 3c = 2$, $3a + 2b - 4c = -22$ and $a + 5b + 2c = 6$, then what is the value of $4a - 2b + 7c$?

(HW)

यदि $5a - b + 3c = 2$, $3a + 2b - 4c = -22$ तथा $a + 5b + 2c = 6$ है, तो $4a - 2b + 7c$ का मान क्या है?

$$\begin{aligned} -8 - 0 + 28 \\ = 20 \end{aligned}$$

a) 36

~~b) 20~~

c) -28

d) 28

$$2 \times \textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \rightarrow 13a + 2c = -18 \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$$5 \times \textcircled{1} + \textcircled{3} \rightarrow 26a + 17c = 16 \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$\textcircled{5} - 2 \times \textcircled{4} \rightarrow 13c = 16 + 36 = 52 \quad \textcircled{6}$$

$$c = 4 \quad \textcircled{4} \rightarrow 13a + 8 = -18$$

$$a = \frac{-26}{13} = -2$$

putting in $\textcircled{1}$

$$-10 - b + 12 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = b$$

14. If $a + b + c = \frac{7}{12}$, $3a - 4b + 5c = \frac{3}{4}$ and $7a - 11b - 13c = -\frac{7}{12}$, then what is the value of $a + c$?

यदि $a + b + c = \frac{7}{12}$, $3a - 4b + 5c = \frac{3}{4}$ तथा $7a - 11b - 13c = -\frac{7}{12}$ है, तो $a + c$ का मान क्या है?

a) $\frac{1}{2}$

b) $\frac{5}{12}$

c) $\frac{3}{4}$

d) $\frac{1}{4}$

$$3 \times \textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} \rightarrow 7b - 2c = \frac{7}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

$$7 \times \textcircled{1} - \textcircled{3} \rightarrow 18b + 20c = \frac{49}{12} + \frac{7}{12} = \frac{56}{12} = \frac{14}{3}$$

$$2 \times 88b = 10 + 14 \Rightarrow 176b = 24 \Rightarrow b = \frac{24}{176} = \frac{3}{22}$$

$$a + c = \frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{5}{12}$$