

Chapter 04

LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES

Example:

Solve $\frac{5}{x} + \frac{3}{y} = 2$ and $\frac{6}{x} - \frac{4}{y} = 10$.

Solution:

Given $\frac{5}{x} + \frac{3}{y} = 2$ and $\frac{6}{x} - \frac{4}{y} = 10$

Let $\frac{1}{x} = a$, $\frac{1}{y} = b$ then given equation becomes

$$5a + 3b = 2 \rightarrow (1)$$

$$6a - 4b = 10 \rightarrow (2)$$

$$(1) \times 4 \Rightarrow 20a + 12b = 8 \rightarrow (3)$$

$$(2) \times 3 \Rightarrow 18a - 12b = 30 \rightarrow (4)$$

$$(3) + (4) \Rightarrow 38a = 38$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{38}{38} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a = 1}$$

Substitute the value of "a" in eq(1)

$$5(1) + 3b = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 + 3b = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3b = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{-3}{3} = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{b = -1}$$

But,

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x = 1}$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = -1}$$

$\therefore$ The solution set is $\{1, -1\}$.

