

देहावी माणिल भाग - I  
 प्रकरण 9 - दोन चलातील रेषीय समीकरणे

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सरावसांच 1-1

1. खालील एकसामयिक समीकरण मायेख पध्दतीने सोडवया साठी शारणी पूर्ण करा.

$$x + y = 3 ; x - y = 4$$

$$x + y = 3$$

x	3	-2	0
y	0	5	3
(x, y)	(3, 0)	(-2, 5)	(0, 3)

$$y = 5 \text{ तर } x = ?$$

$$x + y = 3$$

$$x + 5 = 3$$

$$x = 3 - 5$$

$$x = -2$$

$$x - y = 4$$

x	4	-1	0
y	0	-5	-4
(x, y)	(4, 0)	(-1, -5)	(0, -4)

$$y = 0 \text{ तर } x = ?$$

$$x - y = 4$$

$$x - 0 = 4$$

$$x = 4$$

$$x = -1 \text{ तर } y = ?$$

$$x - y = 4$$

$$-1 - y = 4$$

$$-y = 4 + 1$$

$$-y = 5 \quad y = -5$$



2. खासगीत समीकरणे आगरेख पद्धतीने सोडवा

$$(1) x + y = 6 ; \quad x - y = 4$$

$$x + y = 6$$

x	1	2	3
y	5	4	3
(x, y)	(1, 5)	(2, 4)	(3, 3)

$$x + y = 6 \quad \therefore \boxed{y = 6 - x}$$

$$x = 1, \text{ तर } y = 6 - x = 6 - 1 = 5$$

$$x = 2, \text{ तर } y = 6 - x = 6 - 2 = 4$$

$$x = 3, \text{ तर } y = 6 - x = 6 - 3 = 3$$

$$x - y = 4$$

x	4	5	6
y	0	1	2
(x, y)	(4, 0)	(5, 1)	(6, 2)

$$x - y = 4$$

$$-y = 4 - x$$

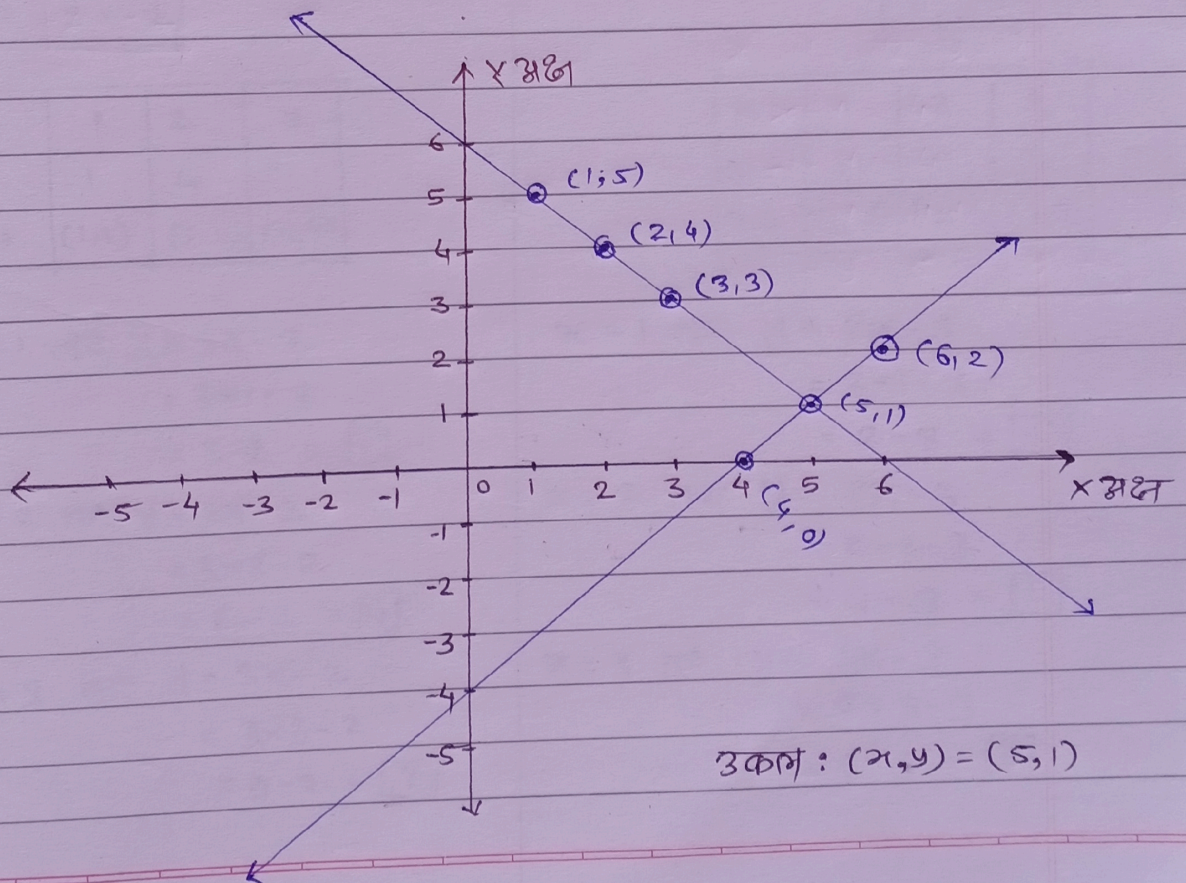
$$y = -4 + x$$

$$\therefore \boxed{y = x - 4}$$

$$\text{जर } x = 4 \text{ तर } y = x - 4 = 4 - 4 = 0$$

$$\text{जर } x = 5 \text{ तर } y = x - 4 = 5 - 4 = 1$$

$$\text{जर } x = 6 \text{ तर } y = x - 4 = 6 - 4 = 2$$





2)

$$x + y = 5$$

$$y = 5 - x$$

x	1	2	3
y	4	3	2
(x,y)	(1,4)	(2,3)	(3,2)

$$x=1 \text{ तब } y=5-x=5-1=4$$

$$x=2 \text{ तब } y=5-x=5-2=3$$

$$x=3 \text{ तब } y=5-x=5-3=2$$

$$x - y = 3$$

$$-y = 3 - x$$

$$y = x - 3$$

x	3	4	5
y	0	1	2
(x,y)	(3,0)	(4,1)	(5,2)

$$x=3 \text{ तब } y=x-3=3-3=0$$

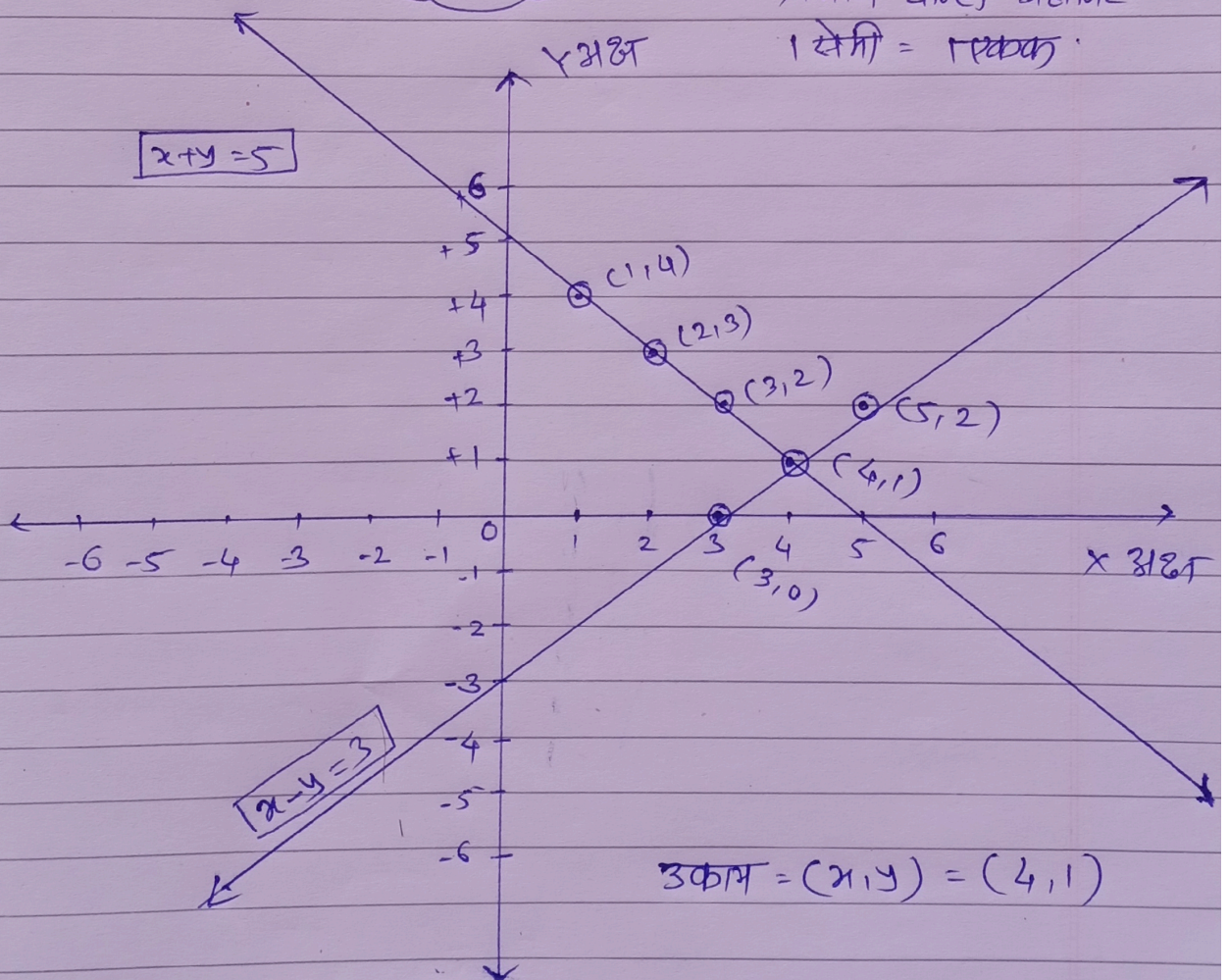
$$x=4 \text{ तब } y=x-3=4-3=1$$

$$x=5 \text{ तब } y=x-3=5-3=2$$

आमिती

प्रमाण दोन्ही अक्षांत

1 सेमी = 1 एकक



$$\text{उकाम} = (x,y) = (4,1)$$



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

$$x + y = 0$$

$$y = -x$$

$x$	1	2	3
$y$			
$x, y$			

$$x = 1 \text{ तर } y = -x = -1$$

$$x = 2 \text{ तर } y = -x = -2$$

$$x = 3 \text{ तर } y = -x = -3$$

$$2x - y = 0$$

$$2x = y$$

$$y = 2x$$

$x$	1	2	3
$y$	2	4	6
$x, y$	(1, 2)	(2, 4)	(3, 6)

$$x = 1 \text{ तर } y = 2x = 2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$x = 2 \text{ तर } y = 2x = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

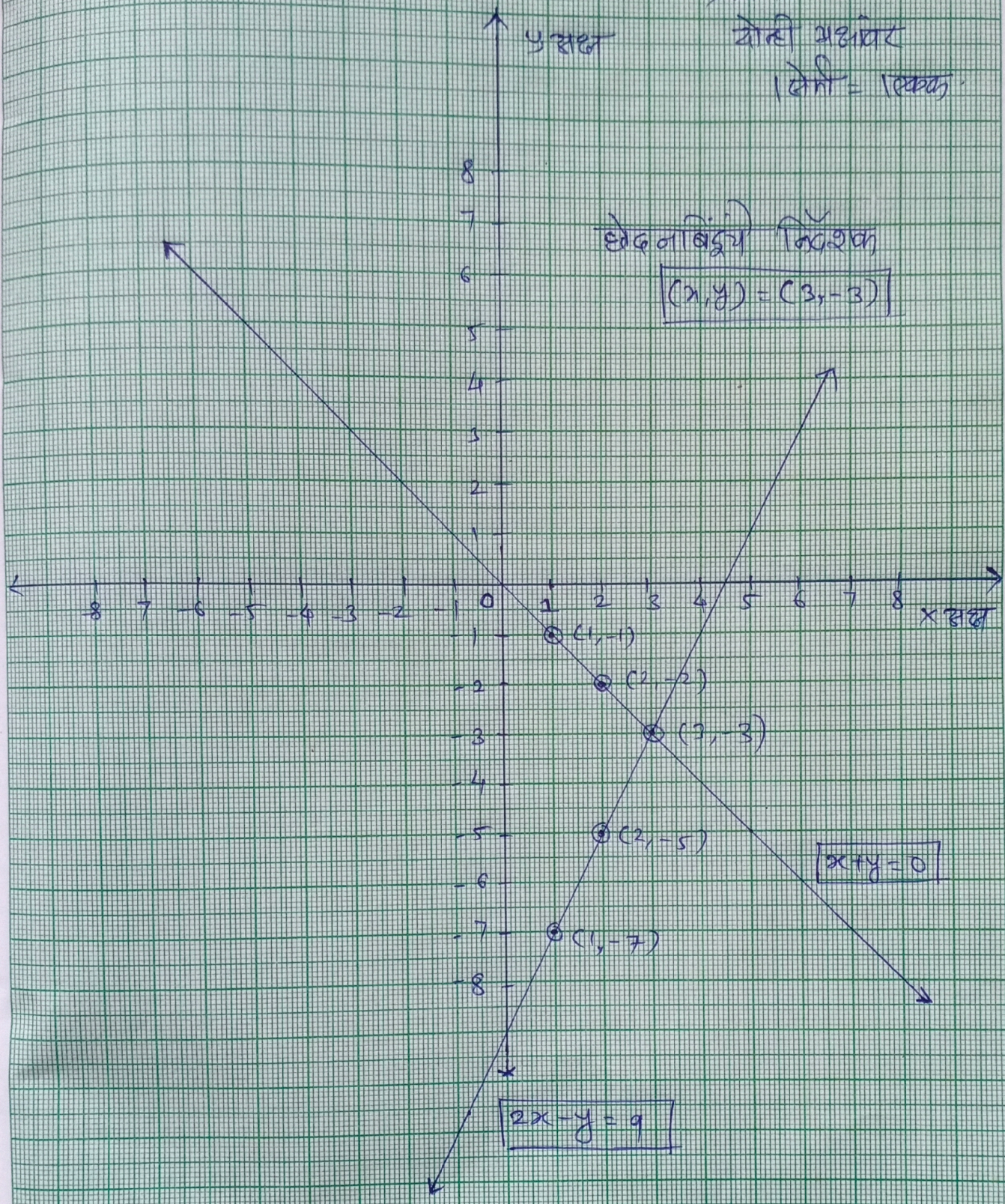
$$x = 3 \text{ तर } y = 2x = 2 \times 3 = 6$$



प्रमाण:  
योही प्रमाण  
1 सेमी = 1 एकक.

छेकना बिंदु निम्न

$(x, y) = (3, -3)$



$x + y = 0$

$2x - y = 9$



(4)  $3x - y = 2$

$$3x - 2 = y$$

$$y = 3x - 2$$

x	1	2	3
y	1	4	7
x, y	(1, 1)	(2, 4)	(3, 7)

$x = 1$  तब  $y = 3x - 2$

$$= 3 \times 1 - 2$$

$$= 3 - 2 = \boxed{1}$$

$x = 2$  तब  $y = 3x - 2$

$$= 3 \times 2 - 2$$

$$= 6 - 2 = \boxed{4}$$

$x = 3$  तब  $y = 3x - 2$

$$= 3 \times 3 - 2$$

$$= 9 - 2 = \boxed{7}$$

$$2x - y = 3$$

$$2x - 3 = y$$

$$y = 2x - 3$$

x	1	2	3
y	-1	1	3
x, y	(1, -1)	(2, 1)	(3, 3)

$x = 1$  तब  $y = 2x - 3$

$$= 2 \times 1 - 3$$

$$= 2 - 3 = \boxed{-1}$$

$x = 2$  तब  $y = 2x - 3$

$$= 2 \times 2 - 3$$

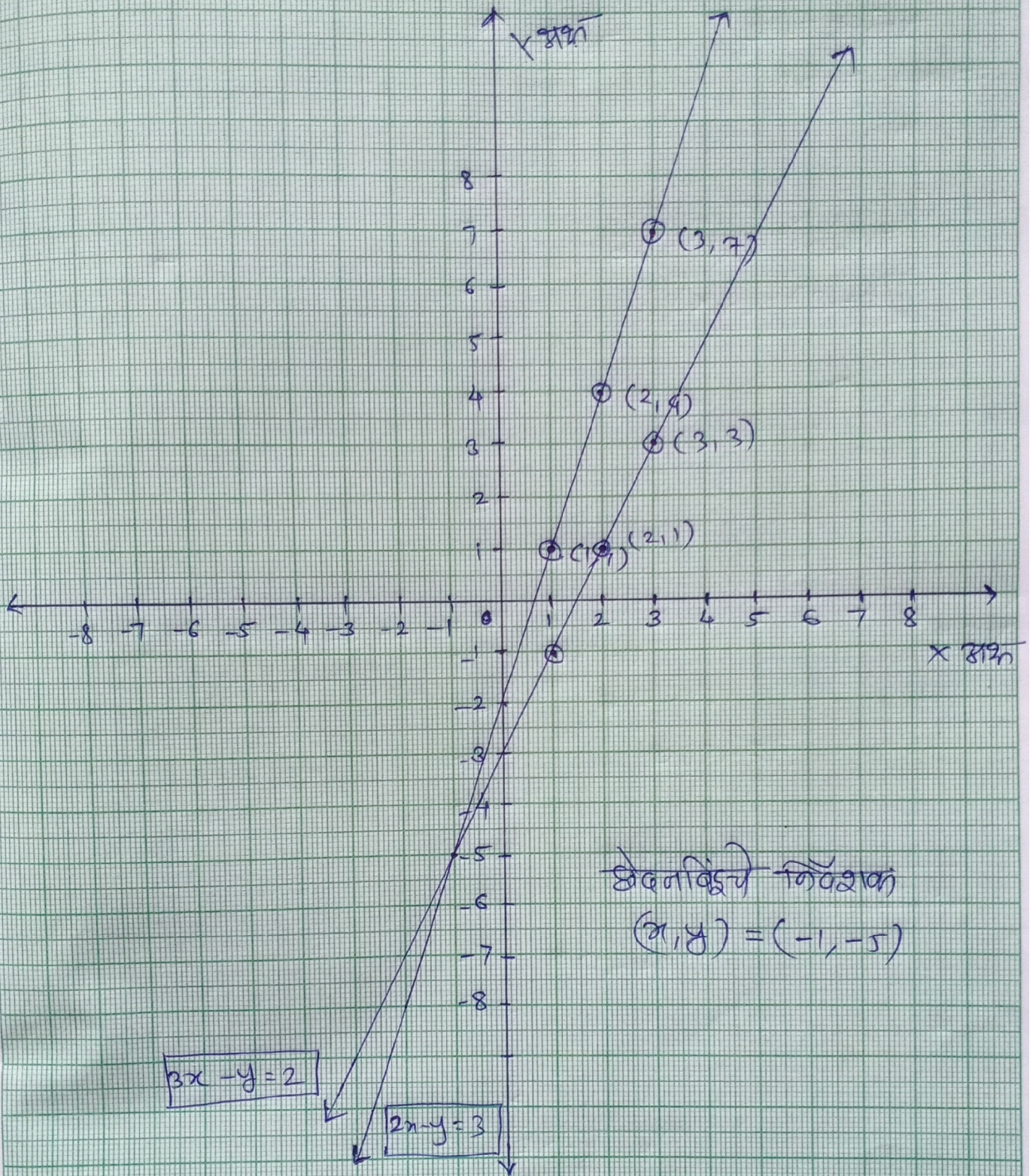
$$= 4 - 3 = \boxed{1}$$

$x = 3$  तब  $y = 2x - 3$

$$= 2 \times 3 - 3$$

$$= 6 - 3 = \boxed{3}$$





दोनों वक्रों के निम्नलिखित

$$(x, y) = (-1, -5)$$



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$$3x - 4y = -7$$

$$-4y = -7 - 3x$$

$$4y = 7 + 3x$$

$$y = \frac{7 + 3x}{4}$$

4

x	-1	3	7
y	1	4	7
x, y	(-1, 1)	(3, 4)	(7, 7)

$$x = -1 \text{ त्तर } y = \frac{7 + 3x}{4}$$

$$= \frac{7 + 3(-1)}{4}$$

$$= \frac{7 - 3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{4}{4} = \boxed{1}$$

$$x = 3 \text{ त्तर } y = \frac{7 + 3x}{4}$$

$$= \frac{7 + 3 \times 3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{7 + 9}{4}$$

$$= \frac{16}{4} = \boxed{4}$$

$$x = 7 \text{ त्तर } y = \frac{7 + 3x}{4}$$

$$= \frac{7 + 3 \times 7}{4}$$

$$= \frac{7 + 21}{4} = \frac{28}{4} = \boxed{7}$$

$$5x - 2y = 0$$

$$-2y = -5x$$

$$2y = 5x$$

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

x	0	2	4
y	0	5	10
x, y	(0, 0)	(2, 5)	(4, 10)

$$x = 0 \text{ त्तर } y = \frac{5x}{2}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 0}{2}$$

$$= \boxed{0}$$

$$x = 2 \text{ त्तर } y = \frac{5x}{2}$$

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

$$= \boxed{5}$$

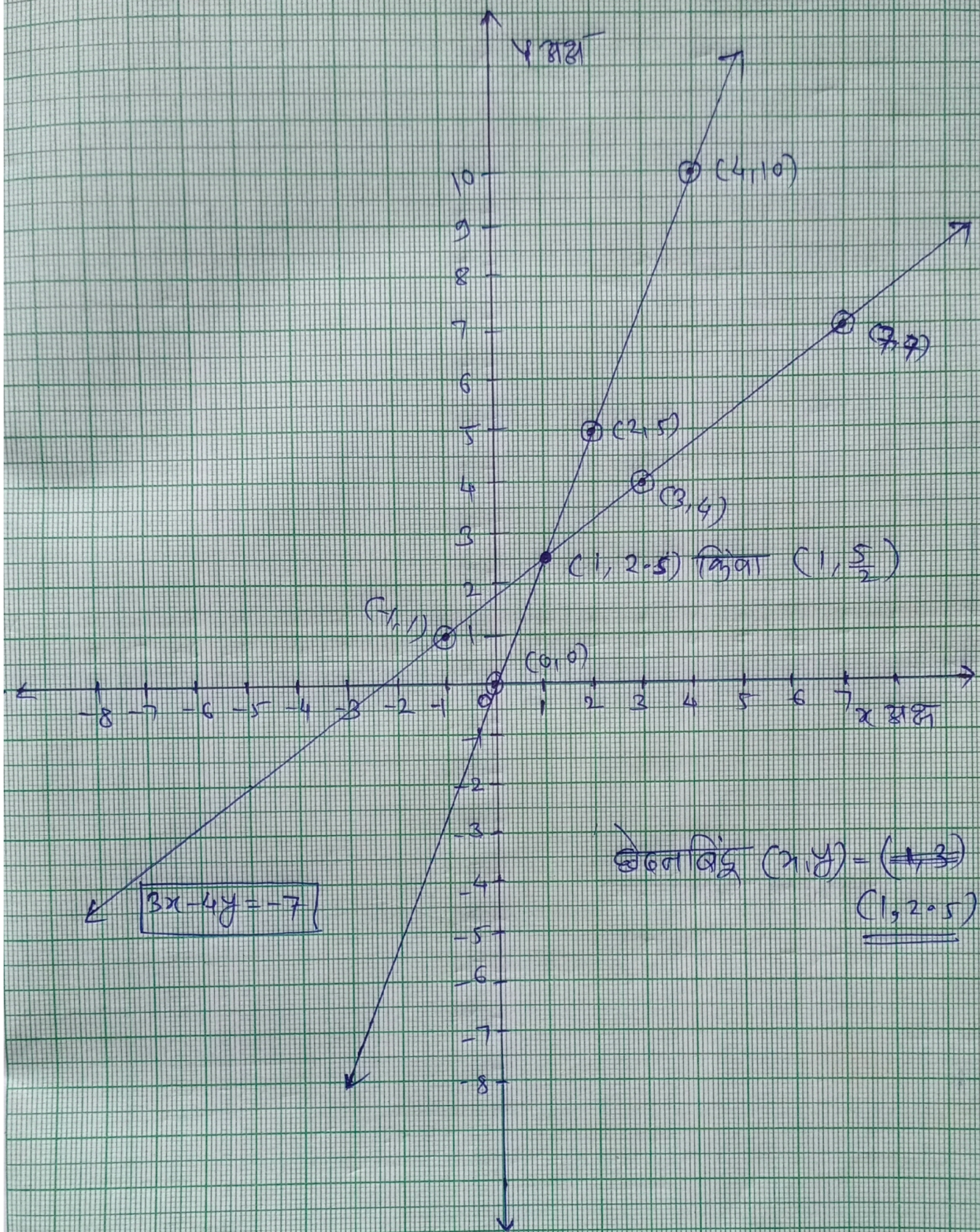
$$x = 4 \text{ त्तर } y = \frac{5x}{2}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 4}{2}$$

$$= \frac{20}{2}$$

$$= \boxed{10}$$





छेदनबिंदु (x, y) = ~~(1, 3)~~  
(1, 2.5)



(6)

$$2x - 3y = 4$$

$$-3y = 4 - 2x$$

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

$$3y = 2x - 4$$

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

$$3y - x = 4$$

$$3y = 4 + x$$

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

x	-1	2	5
y	-2	0	2
x, y	(-1, -2)	(2, 0)	(5, 2)

x	-1	2	5
y	1	2	3
x, y	(-1, 1)	(2, 2)	(5, 3)

$$x = -1 \text{ तब } y = \frac{2x - 4}{3}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times (-1) - 4}{3}$$

$$= \frac{-2 - 4}{3}$$

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

$$x = -1 \text{ तब } y = \frac{4 + x}{3}$$

$$= \frac{4 - 1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{3}{3} = \boxed{1}$$

$$x = 2 \text{ तब } y = \frac{2 \times 2 - 4}{3}$$

$$= \frac{4 - 4}{3}$$

$$= \frac{0}{3} = \boxed{0}$$

$$x = 2 \text{ तब } y = \frac{4 + 2}{3}$$

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

$$x = 5 \text{ तब } y = \frac{2 \times 5 - 4}{3}$$

$$= \frac{10 - 4}{3}$$

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

$$= \boxed{2}$$

$$x = 5 \text{ तब } y = \frac{4 + 5}{3}$$

$$= \frac{9}{3}$$

$$= \boxed{3}$$



