RS Aggarwal Solutions Class 9 Maths Chapter 4: RS Aggarwal Solutions Class 9 Maths Chapter 4 focuses on solving equations with two variables. These solutions help students understand and solve such equations step by step. By practicing these solutions, students can improve their problem-solving skills and prepare for exams effectively. Whether studying alone or preparing for tests, these solutions are a useful resource for mastering equations with two variables.

RS Aggarwal Solutions Class 9 Maths Chapter 4 - Linear Equations in Two Variables PDF

You can access the PDF for RS Aggarwal Solutions Class 9 Maths Chapter 4 - Linear Equations in Two Variables using the provided link. This PDF contains comprehensive solutions to all the exercises in the chapter, which will help you understand and practice solving linear equations with two variables more effectively.

RS Aggarwal Solutions Class 9 Maths Chapter 4 - Linear Equations in Two Variables PDF

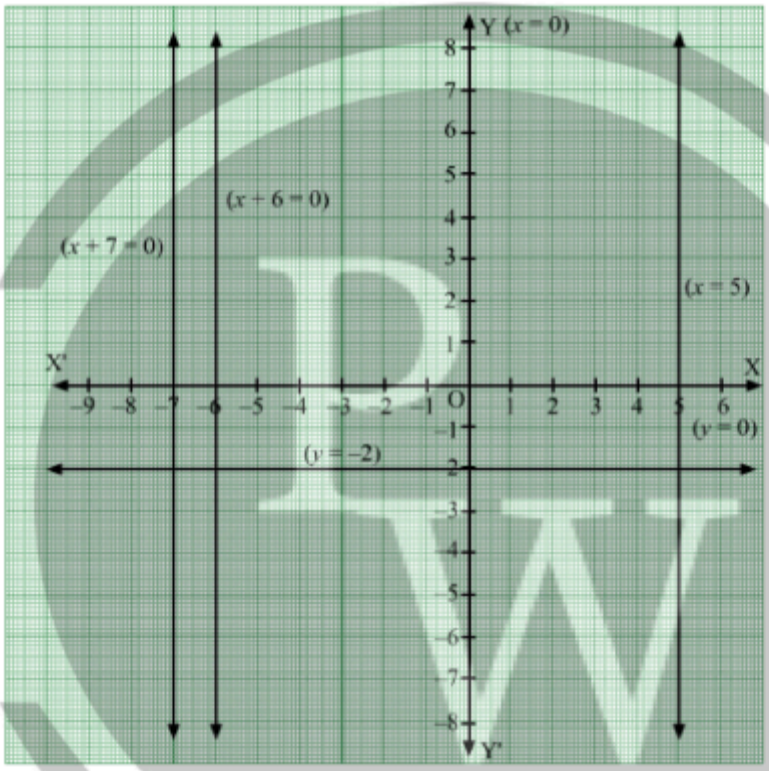
RS Aggarwal Solutions Class 9 Maths Chapter 4 - Linear Equations in Two Variables

The solutions for RS Aggarwal Class 9 Maths Chapter 4 - Linear Equations in Two Variables are provided below. These solutions provide step-by-step explanations to help students understand the concepts and solve the problems in the chapter effectively. By referring to these solutions, students can improve their problem-solving skills and build a strong foundation in linear equations with two variables.

RS Aggarwal Solutions Class 9 Chapter 8 - Linear Equations In Two Variables Exercise 8

Question 1.

Solution:



(i) x = 5
(ii) y = -2
(iii) x + 6 = 0 ⇒ x = -6
(iv) x + 7 = 0 ⇒ x = -7
(v) y = 0
(vi) x = 0

Question 2.

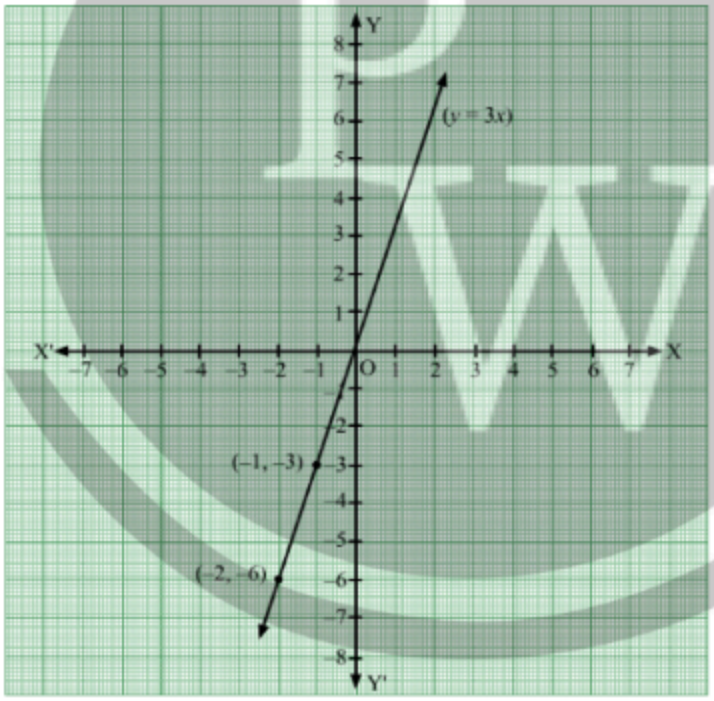
Solution:

Given equation: y = 3x

When x = -2, y = -6.
When x = -1, y = -3.
Thus, we have the following table:

x	-2	-1
y	-6	-3

Now plot the points (-2,-6), (-1, -3) on a graph paper.
Join the points and extend the line in both the directions.
The line segment is the required graph of the equation.



Also, when x = -2, y = -6.

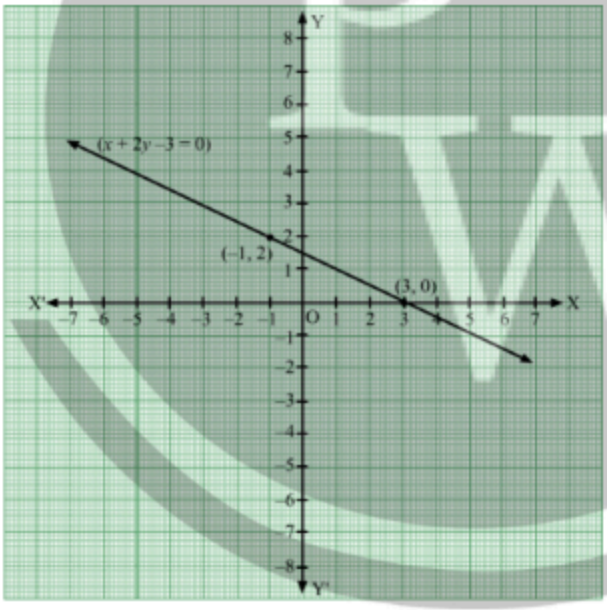
Question 3.

Solution:

Given equation: x + 2y - 3 = 0
Or, x + 2y = 3
When y = 0, x + 0 = 3 ⇒ x = 3
When y = 1, x + 2 = 3 ⇒ x = 3-2 = 1
When y = 2, x + 4 = 3 ⇒ x = 3 - 4 = -1
Thus, we have the following table:

x	3	1	-1
y	0	1	2

Now plot the points (3,0) ,(1,1) and (-1,2) on the graph paper.
Join the points and extend the line in both the directions.
The line segment is the required graph of the equation.



When x = 5,

$y = 3 - x/2$
$\Rightarrow y = 3 - 5/2$
$\Rightarrow y = -1$

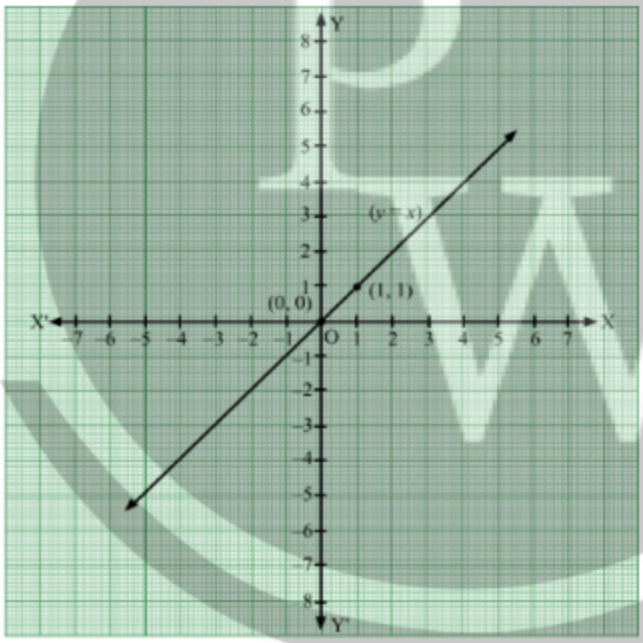
Question 4.

Solution:

(i) Given equation: y = x
When x = 0, y = 0.
When x = 1, y = 1.
Thus, we have the following table:

x	0	1
y	0	1

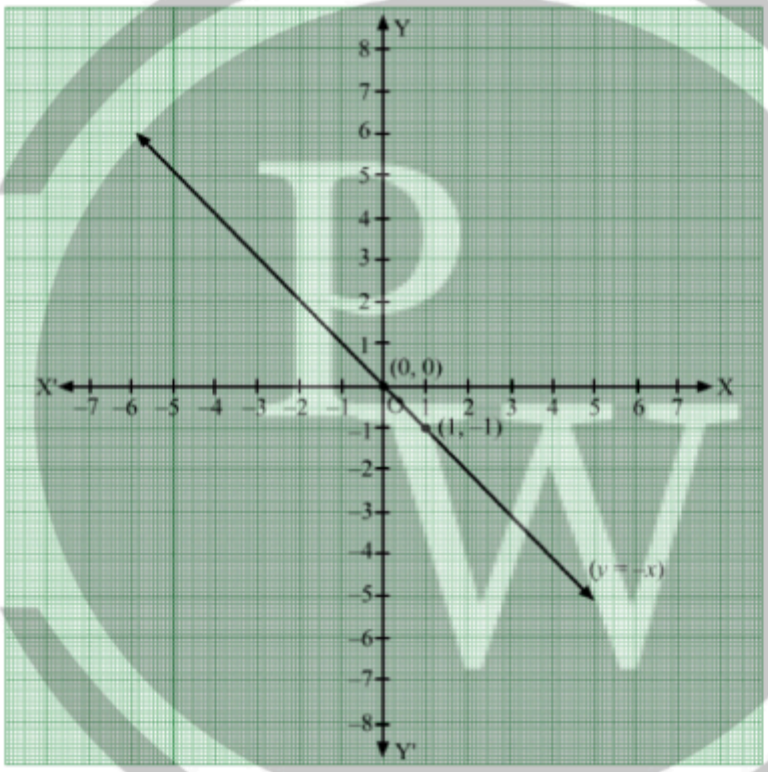
Now, plot the points (0,0) and (1,1).
Join the points and extend the line in both the directions.
The line segment is the required graph of y = x.



(ii) Given equation: y = -x
When x = 0, y = 0.
When x = 1, y = -1.
Thus, we have the following table:

x	0	1
y	0	-1

Now, plot the points (0,0) and (1,-1).
Join the points and extend the line in both the directions.
The line segment is the required graph of y = -x.

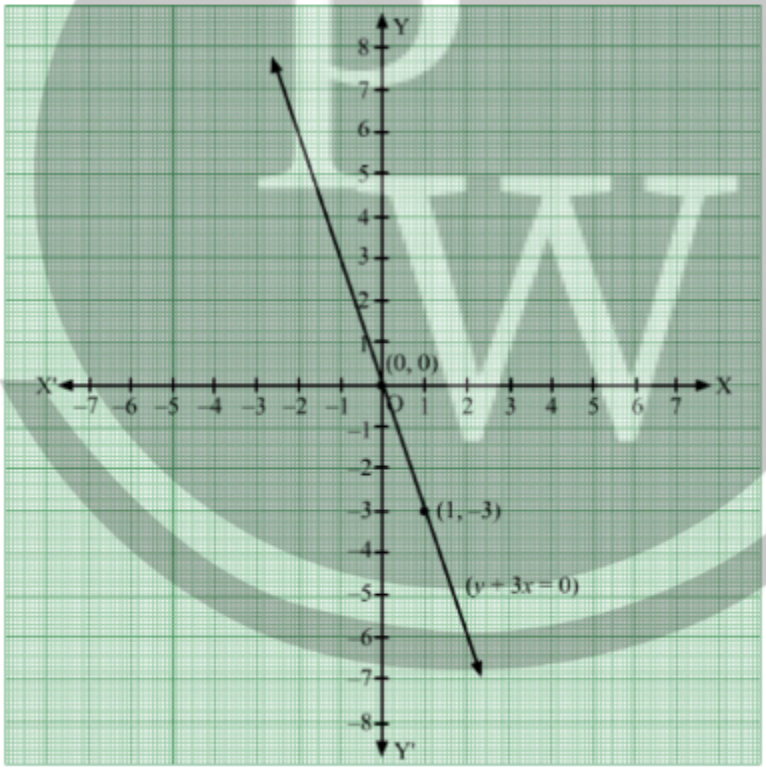


(iii) Given equation: y + 3x = 0
When x = 0, y = 0.

When x = 1, y = -3.
Thus, we have the following table:

x	0	1
y	0	-3

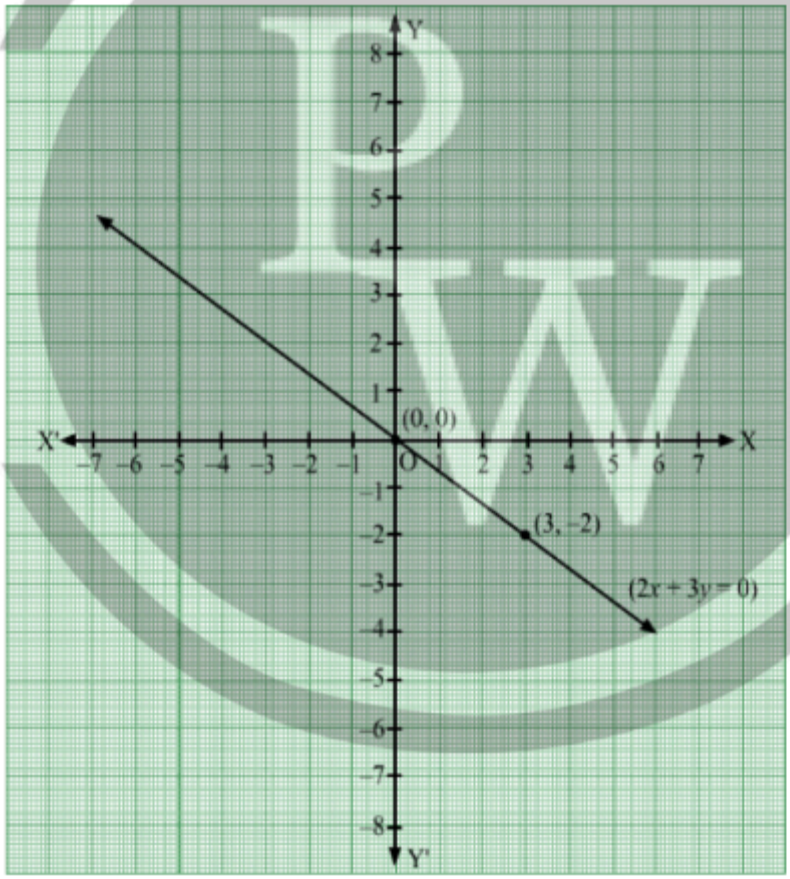
Now, plot the points (0,0) and (1,-3)
Join the points and extend the line in both the directions.
Thus, the line segment is the required graph of y + 3x = 0.



When x = 0, y = 0.
When x = 3, y = -2.
Thus, we have the following table:

x	0	3
y	0	-2

Now, plot the points (0,0) and (3,-2).
Join the points and extend the line in both the directions.
The line segment is the required graph of 2x+ 3y = 0



(v) Given equation: 3x - 2y = 0

When x = 0, y = 0.

When x = 2, y = 3.

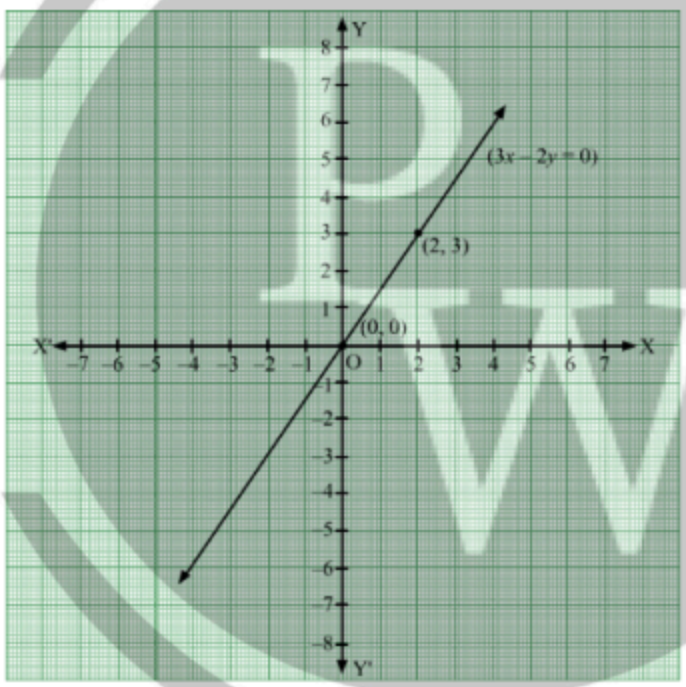
Thus, we have the following table:

x	0	2
y	0	3

Now, plot the points (0,0) and (2,3).

Join the points and extend the line in both the directions.

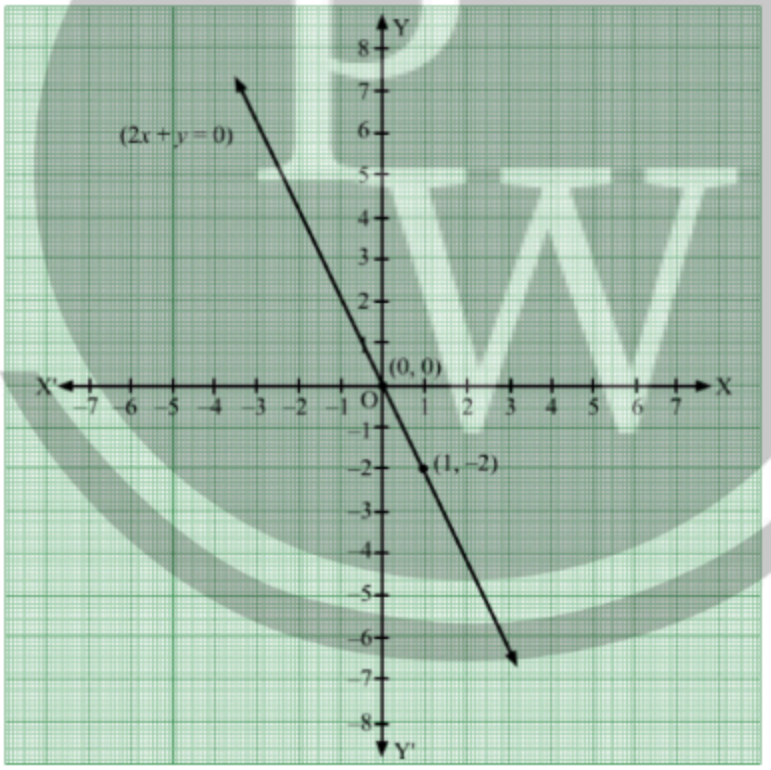
The line segment is the required graph of 3x - 2y = 0



(vi) Given equation: 2x + y = 0
When x = 0, y = 0.
When x = 1, y = -2.
Thus, we have the following table:

x	0	1
y	0	-2

Now, plot the points (0,0) and (1,-2)
Join the points and extend the line in both the directions.
The line segment is the required graph of 2x + y = 0.



Question 5.

Solution:

Given equation :

$2x - 3y = 5$

$\Rightarrow 2x = 3y + 5$

$\Rightarrow x = 3y + 5/2$

When, $y = -1$,
$x = -3+5/2 = 2/2 = 1$

When, $y = -3$,
$x = -9+5/2 = -4/2 = -2$
Thus, we have the following table:

x	4	-2
y	1	-3

Plot the points $(-2, -3)$, $(1,-1)$ on the graph paper and extend the line in both directions.

(i) When x = 4:
$4 = 3y+5/2$
$\Rightarrow 8 = 3y+5$

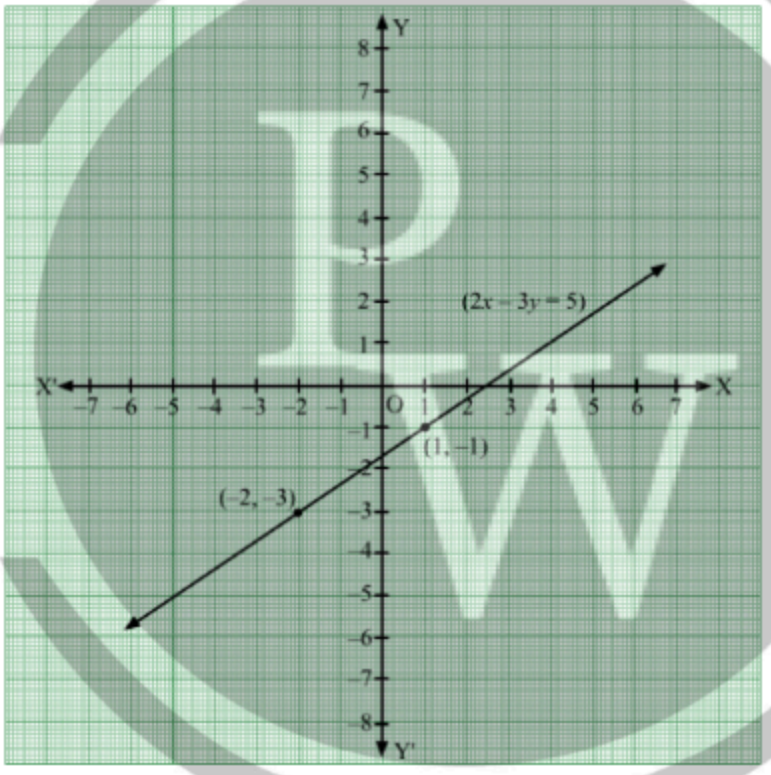
$\Rightarrow 3y = 8 - 5 = 3$

$\Rightarrow 3y = 3$

$\Rightarrow y = 1$

(ii) When y = 3:

$x = 3y+5/2 = 14/2 = 7$



Question 6.

Solution:

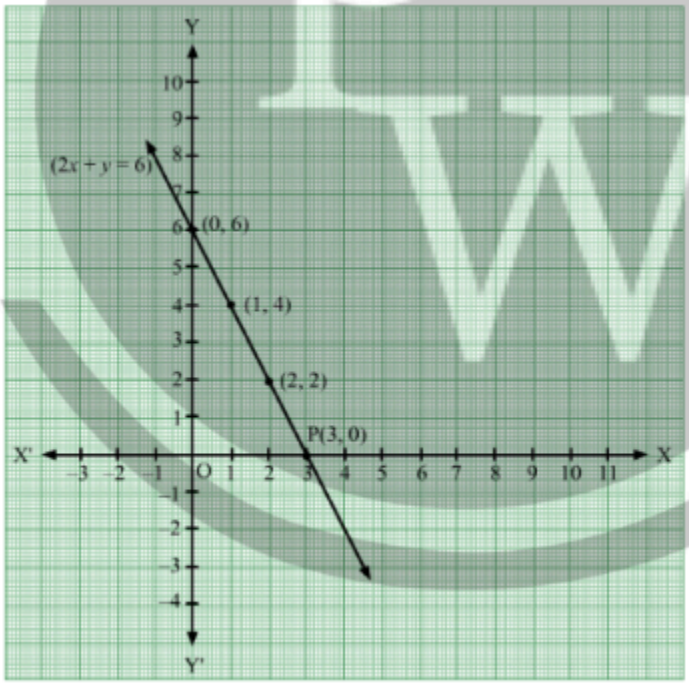
Given equation:

$2x + y = 6$

$\Rightarrow y = 6 - 2x$
When, $x = 0$, $y = 6 - 0 = 6$.
When, $x = 1$, $y = 6 - 2 = 4$.
When, $x = 2$, $y = 6 - 4 = 2$
Thus, we have the following table:

x	1	2	3
y	4	2	0

Plot the points (0,6), (1,4) and (2,2) on the graph paper. Join these points and extend the line.



Question 7.

Solution:

Given equation: $3x + 2y = 6$

Then,

$2y = 6 - 3x \Rightarrow y = 6 - 3x2$

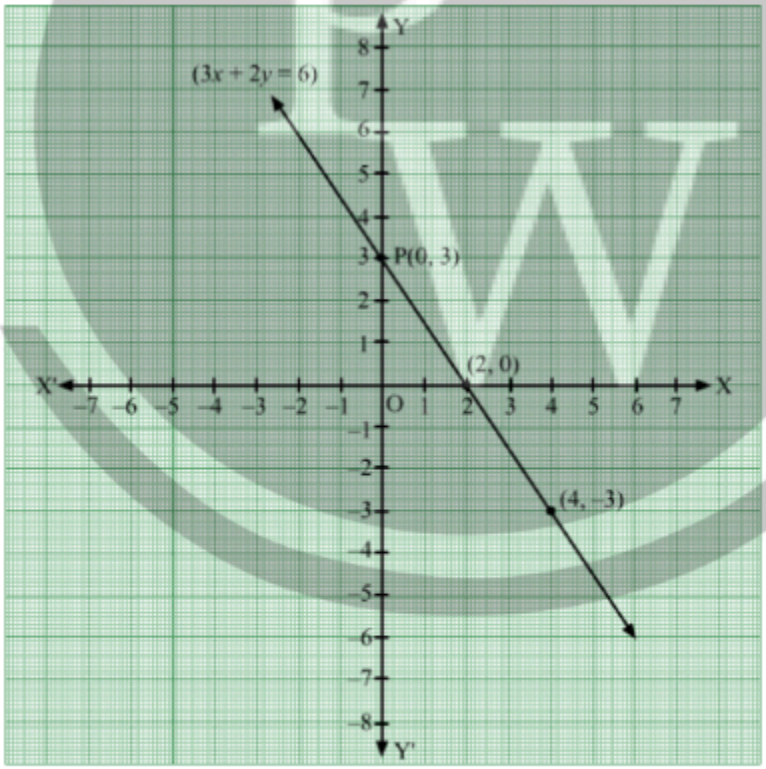
When $x = 2$, $y = 6 - 62 = 0$

When $x = 4$, $y = 6 - 122 = -3$

Thus, we get the following table:

x	0	2	4
y	3	0	-3

Plot the points (2,0) ,(4,−3) on the graph paper. Join the points and extend the graph in both the directions.



Clearly, the graph cuts the *y−axis* at P(0,3).

Benefits of RS Aggarwal Solutions Class 9 Maths Chapter 4 - Linear Equations in Two Variables

The benefits of using RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 9 Maths Chapter 4 - Linear Equations in Two Variables are manifold:

Comprehensive Coverage: RS Aggarwal Solutions cover all the topics and exercises present in Chapter 4 of the textbook, ensuring a thorough understanding of linear equations in two variables.

Step-by-Step Solutions: Each problem in the exercises is solved in a step-by-step manner, making it easier for students to follow and understand the solution process.

Clarity of Concepts: The solutions provide clear explanations and reasoning behind each step, helping students grasp the underlying concepts of linear equations more effectively.

Time-Saving: With detailed solutions readily available, students can save time that would otherwise be spent on struggling with difficult problems.

Exam Preparation: By regularly practicing with RS Aggarwal Solutions, students can better prepare themselves for exams and assessments, as they become familiar with the types of questions and their solutions.