

Mathematics

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(Chapter – 4) (Linear Equations in two Variables)(Exemplar Problems)
(Class – IX)

Exercise 4.1

Write the correct answer in each of the following:

Question 19:

The point of the form $(a, -a)$ always lies on the line

- (A) $x = a$ (B) $y = -a$ (C) $y = x$ (D) $x + y = 0$

Answer 19:

- (D) $x + y = 0$

Solution:

The given equation is $x + y = 0$

This can be written as $x = -y$

So, x and y are equal and of opposite sign.

Hence, the point of the form $(a, -a)$ always lies on the line $x + y = 0$.

