This book has permission to use the "N\&K method of COLORS".

## 12) Question: 1st Method. Which of the following points, is on the line

 $2 y=5 x+10 ;$A) $(10,0)$
B) $(0,2)$
C) $(0,3)$
D) $(0,5)$
$n w, n c$


For speed, while solving something similar, only THINK the words in blue; WRITE only the words in other COLORS.
Given: 1) equation of a line.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 y=5 x+10 \\
& \text { equation \#1 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Solve: Which of the points given above, is on the line (eq \#1)?
Road Map of Solution:
First Step: Draw the x and y axes in your work area.
Second Step: Find the point $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$, where the line (eq \#1) crosses the "x-axis" and the point $\left(x_{2}, y_{2}\right)$, where the line (eq \#1) crosses the "y-axis"
Third Step: Mark the points on the x-y coordinate system sketched above.
Draw the line representing eq \#1 through $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$ and $\left(x_{2}, y_{2}\right)$ on the $x-y$ coordinate system.
Fourth Step: Mark the points representing the 4 choices given above. Check, which point is coincident with the line drawn earlier.

First Step: Sketch the x and y axes in your work area. Done
Second Step: Find the point $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$, where the line (eq \#1) crosses the "x-axis" and the point $\left(x_{2}, y_{2}\right)$, where the line (eq \#1) crosses the "y-axis"
To ........ find the point $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$, where the line (eq \#1) crosses the "x-axis", substitute, " $y_{1}=0$ " in equation \#1.

|  |  | $2 y$ | $=5 \mathrm{x}+10$ |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| $\Rightarrow$ | $2(0)$ | $=5 \mathrm{x}+10$ |  |
| $\Rightarrow$ | 0 | $=5 \mathrm{x}+10$ |  |
| $\Rightarrow$ | $0-10$ | $=5 \mathrm{x}+10-10$ |  |
| $\Rightarrow$ | -10 | $=5 \mathrm{x}+10-10$ |  |
| $\Rightarrow$ | -10 | $=5 \mathrm{x}$ |  |
| $\Rightarrow$ | $\frac{1}{5} \times\{-10\}$ | $=\{5 \mathrm{x}\} \times \frac{1}{5}$ |  |
| $\Rightarrow$ | $\frac{1}{5} \times\{-10\}$ | $=\{5 \mathrm{x}\} \times \frac{1}{5}$ |  |
| $\Rightarrow$ | $\frac{1}{1} \times\{-2\}$ | $=\{1 \mathrm{x}\} \times \frac{1}{1}$ |  |
| $\Rightarrow$ | $1 \times\{-2\}$ | $=\{1 \mathrm{x}\} \times 1$ |  |
| $\Rightarrow$ |  | $=\mathrm{x}$ |  |

Therefore, $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$ is equal to $(-2,0)$.
Similarly, $\left(x_{2}, y_{2}\right)$ is equal to $(0,5)$. This point is the same as choice (D) above. Answer (D)

Third Step: Not needed. See answer above.
Fourth Step: Not needed. See answer above.
Click here to see the solution for slightly more complicated version of this problem

