11 (iii) $x + y = 3$

$\Rightarrow x = 3 - y \cdots (I)$

$3x + 3y = 9$

$\Rightarrow 3x = 9 - 3y$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{9-3y}{3}$

$x = 3 - y \cdots (II)$

For (I), (II)

x	3	1	0
y	0	2	3

Consistent

12 $2x + y = 4$

$\Rightarrow y = 4 - 2x$

x	0	2	1
y	4	0	2

$2x - y = 4$

$y = 2x - 4$

x	2	3	4	0
y	0	2	4	-4

13 $x + y = 2 \cdots (I)$

$2x - y = 1 \cdots (II)$

(I) + (II)

$x + y = 2$

$2x - y = 1$

$3x = 3$

$\Rightarrow x = 1$

Subs. value of x in eqn. (I)

$1 + y = 2$

$\Rightarrow y = 2 - 1$

$\Rightarrow y = 1$

$\therefore x = 1, y = 1$ (Sol)

equation of a line passing through (1, 1) is $x + 2y = 3$

Infinitely many such lines are possible