

$$4(iii) \quad -3x + 5y = 7, \quad 2px - 3y = 1$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{-3}{2p}, \quad \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{5}{-3}, \quad \frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{7}{1}$$

For lines intersecting at a unique point

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2}$$

$$\frac{-3}{2p} \neq \frac{5}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10p \neq 9$$

$$\Rightarrow p \neq \frac{9}{10}$$

all real values except  $\frac{9}{10}$

$$4(iv) \quad 2x + 3y - 5 = 0, \quad 2px + py = 28 - 9y$$

$$\Rightarrow 2px + y(p+9) - 28 = 0$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{2}{2p} = \frac{1}{p}, \quad \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{3}{p+9}, \quad \frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{-5}{-28} = \frac{5}{28}$$

given pair of eqns has en. Many sols

$$\therefore \frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{p} = \frac{3}{p+9} = \frac{5}{28}$$

$$\frac{1}{p} = \frac{5}{28} \quad \left| \quad \frac{3}{p+9} = \frac{5}{28} \right. \quad \Rightarrow q = \frac{56}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \frac{28}{5} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} 5(p+9) = 84 \\ 5\left(\frac{28}{5} + q\right) = 84 \\ \Rightarrow 28 + 5q = 84 \\ \Rightarrow 5q = 56 \end{array} \right. \quad \therefore p = \frac{28}{5}, q = \frac{56}{5}$$