

$$9 \text{ (vi)} \quad \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = a+b \dots \text{①}$$

$$\frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{y}{b^2} = 2 \dots \text{②} \quad a, b \neq 0$$

$$\text{①} \times \frac{1}{a} - \text{②} \times 1$$

$$\frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{y}{ab} = \frac{a+b}{a}$$

$$\frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{y}{b^2} = 2$$

$$y\left(\frac{1}{ab} - \frac{1}{b^2}\right) = \frac{a+b}{a} - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow y\left(\frac{b-a}{ab^2}\right) = \frac{a+b-2a}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{(b-a)}{a} \times \frac{ab^2}{(b-a)}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = b^2$$

Sub ②

$$\frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{b^2}{b^2} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{a^2} = 2 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{a^2} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = a^2$$

$$\therefore x = a^2, y = b^2$$

$$9 \text{ (vii)} \quad \frac{2xy}{x+y} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 3y = 4xy \dots \text{①}$$

$$\frac{xy}{2x-y} = -\frac{3}{10}$$

Put: $x=0$ in both eqns

gives $y=0$

$\therefore x=0, y=0$ is a sol.

if $x \neq 0, y \neq 0$

$$\Rightarrow -6x + 3y = 10xy \dots \text{②}$$

$$\text{①} - \text{②}$$

$$3x + 3y = 4xy$$

$$-6x + 3y = 10xy$$

$$9x = -6xy$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{9x}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{2}$$

Sub ①

$$3x + 3 \times -\frac{3}{2} = 4x \times -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - \frac{9}{2} = -6x$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{2}, y = -\frac{3}{2}$$