Ba) How mary sol a justify.

$$
\begin{align*}
& x+3 y=6 \quad y=-\frac{x}{3} \\
& \Rightarrow \text { parallel }=\text { no sol } \\
& \Rightarrow \text { Coincident } \quad \infty \\
& \Rightarrow \text { other }=1
\end{align*}
$$


change to $y=a x+b$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
3 y=-x+6 & m=-\frac{1}{3} \text { for both } \\
y=-\frac{x}{3}+\frac{6}{3} & b=2^{1} \text { or } 6 \\
y=-\frac{x}{3}+2 & \begin{array}{l}
\text { No sol. } \\
\text { The lines are paralld. }
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

Bc) $x-4 y=8$

$$
-4 y=-x+8
$$

$$
y=\frac{-x}{-4}+\frac{8}{-4}
$$

$$
y=\frac{x}{4}-2
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
x+4 y & =20 \\
4 y & =-x+20 \\
y & =-\frac{x}{4}+\frac{20}{4} \\
y & =-\frac{x}{4}+5
\end{aligned}
$$

slopes are different.

$$
\therefore 1 \text { sol. }
$$

Fa) Some slope,
Different print.
$\therefore$ parallel
$\therefore$ zero sol.
b) $e q^{n} 1$ is trice
eq $2 . \quad \therefore$ the
lines are coincident-
$\therefore \quad \infty$ sol.

