

2. (i) For what values of a and b , will we get
 $2x + 3y = 7$ infinite number of solutions.

$$(a-b)x + (a+b)y = 3a+b-2$$

$$2x + 3y - 7 = 0$$

$$(a-b)x + (a+b)y - (3a+b-2) = 0.$$

$$a_1 = 2, \quad b_1 = 3, \quad c_1 = -7$$

$$a_2 = a-b, \quad b_2 = a+b, \quad c_2 = -(3a+b-2)$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{2}{a-b}, \quad \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{3}{a+b}, \quad \frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{7}{3a+b-2}$$

To have many solutions, $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$

$$\frac{2}{a-b} = \frac{3}{3a+b-2}$$

$$6a+2b-4 = 7a-7b$$

$$9b = a+4 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{2}{a-b} = \frac{3}{a+b}$$

$$2a+2b = 3a-3b$$

$$5b = a \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

(1) - (2) gives,

$$4b = 4 \quad b = 1$$

$$a = 5$$