

**Class 9**  
**Important Formulas**

**Chapter 4 - Linear Equations In Two Variables**

An equation of the form  $ax + by + c = 0$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are real numbers, such that  $a$  and  $b$  are not both zero, is called a linear equation in two variables.

Important points to Note

S.no	Points
1	A linear equation in two variable has infinite solutions
2	The graph of every linear equation in two variable is a straight line
3	$x = 0$ is the equation of the y-axis and $y = 0$ is the equation of the x-axis
4	The graph $x=a$ is a line parallel to y -axis.
5	The graph $y=b$ is a line parallel to x -axis
6	An equation of the type $y = mx$ represents a line passing through the origin.
7	Every point on the graph of a linear equation in two variables is a solution of the linear equation. Moreover, every solution of the linear equation is a point on the graph