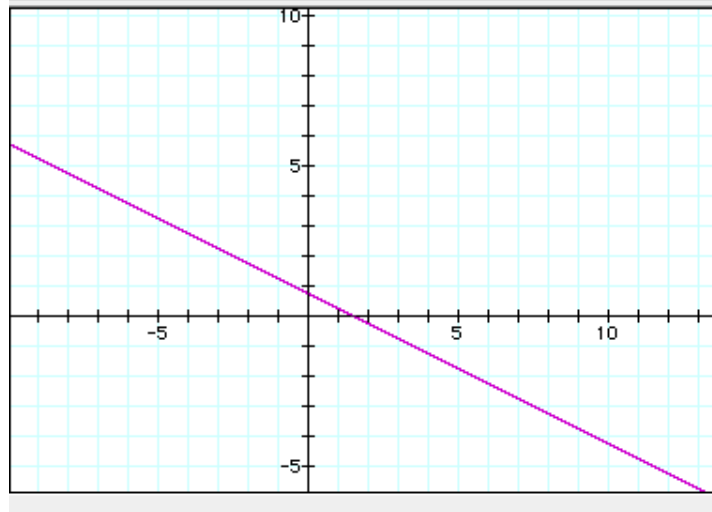
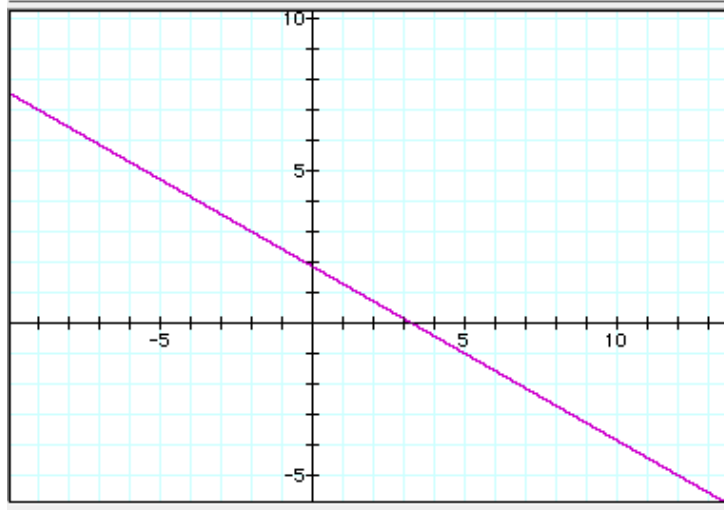


■ $2x + 4y = 3$



$\gcd(2,4) = 2$ which does not divide 3. No integer solutions.

■ $4x + 7y = 13$

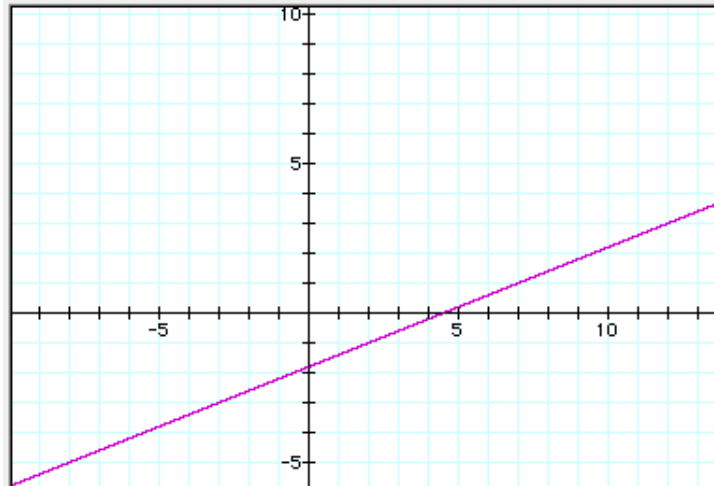


$\gcd(4,7) = 1$ which must divide any number including 13.

$1 = 2 \cdot 4 - 1 \cdot 7$, so $13 = 26 \cdot 4 - 13 \cdot 7$ gives a particular solution.

The general solution is $x = 26 - 7t$, $y = -13 + 4t$. E.g. (5, -1) for $t=4$, (12, -5) $t=3$ etc.

$$6x - 15y = 27$$



$\gcd(6,15)=3$ which divides 27. Using the Euclidean algorithm $3=(-2)\cdot 6+1\cdot 15$, so $27=(-18)\cdot 6+9\cdot 15=(-18)\cdot 6-(-9)\cdot (15)$.

The general solution is $x=-18-t15/3=-18-5t$ and $y=-9+t6/3=-9+2t$.

E.g. $(7,1)$ $t=-5$ and $(2,-1)$ $t=-4$.