

## Review Exercise 7

#### 0.1 Choose the correct answer

- (i) Which of the following is the solution of the inequality  $3-4x \le 11$ ?

**(b)** -2

(c)  $-\frac{14}{4}$ 

- (d) None of these
- (ii) A statement involving any of the symbols <, >,  $\le$ or >, is called------
  - (a) Equation

(b) Identity

(c) Inequality

- (d) Linear equation
- x = ----- is a solution of the inequality  $-z < x > \frac{3}{2}$ (iii)
  - (a) 5

(c) 0

- (d)  $\frac{3}{2}$
- (iv) If x is no larger than 10, then -----
  - (a)  $x \le 8$

**(b)**  $x \ge 10$ 

(c) x < 10

- (d) x > 10
- If the capacity < of an elevator is at most 1600 pounds then -----(v)

- (vi)

**(b)** 3x + 5 < 0

(c)  $x + \frac{z}{2} < 0$ 

(d) x-2 < 0

#### **ANSWER KEY**

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
b	С	c	b	С	d

#### Q.2Identify the following statement as true or false

(i) The equation 3x-5=7-x is a linear equation. (True)

The equation x - 0.3x = 0.7x is an identity (ii)

(True)

The equation -2x+3=8 is equivalent to -2x=11(iii)

(False)

- To eliminate fractions we multiply each side of an equation by the L.C.M of denominators (iv) (True)
- 4(x+3) = x+3 is a conditional equations **(v)**

(True)

The equation 2(3x+5) = 6x+12 is an in consistent equation (vi)

(True)

- To solve  $\frac{2}{3}x = 12$ , we should multiply each side by  $\frac{2}{3}$ (vii) (False)
- (viii) Equations having exactly the same solution are called equivalent equations. (True)
- A solution that does not satisfy the original equation is called extra solution (ix) (True)

### Q.3 Answer the following short question.

## (i) Define a linear inequality in one variable

Ans A linear inequality in one variable x is an inequality in which the variable x occurs only to the first power and has the standard form ax + b < 0,  $a \ne 0$ 

## (ii) State the trichotomy and transitive properties of in equalities

### Ans Trichotomy Property

For any  $a, b \in R$  one and only one of the following statements in true. a < b or a = b, or a > b

#### **Transitive Property**

Let  $a, b, c \in R$ .

- (a) If a > b and b > c, then a > c
- **(b)** If a < b and b < c, then a < c

# (iii) The formula relating degree Fahrenheit to degree Celsius is $F = \frac{9}{5}c + 32$ for what value

**Ans** 
$$F = \frac{9}{5}c + 32$$

$$\frac{9}{5}c + 32 = F$$

Since 
$$F \le 0$$

So 
$$\frac{9}{5}c + 32 < 0$$

$$\frac{9c+160}{5} < 0$$

Or 
$$9c + 160 < 0 \times 5$$

Or 
$$9c + 160 < 0$$

Or 
$$9c < -160$$

Or 
$$c < -\frac{160}{9}$$

## (iv) Seven times the sum of an integer and 12 is at least 50 and at most 60. Write and solve the inequality that expresses this relation ship

**Solution:** Let the integer = 
$$y$$

Sum of integer and 
$$12 = y + 12$$

Seven times sum of integer and 
$$12 = 7(y+12)$$

According to condition

$$50 \le 7\left(y+12\right) \le 60$$

$$\frac{50}{7} \le 7 \frac{(y+12)}{7} \le \frac{60}{7}$$

$$\frac{50}{7} \le y + 12 \le \frac{60}{7}$$

$$\frac{50}{7} - 12 \le y + \cancel{y} 2 - \cancel{y} 2 \le \frac{60}{7} - 12$$

$$\frac{50-84}{7} \le y \le \frac{60-84}{7}$$

$$\frac{-34}{7} \le y \le \frac{-24}{7}$$
Solution Set =  $\left\{ y \mid \frac{-34}{7} \le y - \frac{24}{7} \right\}$ 

#### Q.4 Solve each of the following and check for extraneous solution if any

(i) 
$$\sqrt{2t+4} = \sqrt{t-1}$$
  
Solution:  $\sqrt{2t+4} = \sqrt{t-1}$   
Taking square on both side  $(\sqrt{2t+4})^2 = (\sqrt{t-1})^2$   
 $2t+4=t-1$   
 $2t-t=-1-4$   
 $t=-5$   
To check  
 $\sqrt{2t+4} = \sqrt{t-1}$   
When  $t=-5$   
 $\sqrt{2(-5)+4} = \sqrt{t-5-1}$   
 $\sqrt{-10+4} = \sqrt{-6}$   
 $\sqrt{-6} = \sqrt{-6}$   
L.H.S = R.H.S  
Solution Set =  $\{-5\}$ 

(ii) 
$$\sqrt{3x-1} - 2\sqrt{8-2x} = 0$$
  
Solution:  $\sqrt{3x-1} - 2\sqrt{8-2x} = 0$   
 $\sqrt{3x-1} = 2\sqrt{8-2x}$   
Taking square on both side  $(\sqrt{3x-1})^2 = (2\sqrt{8-2x})^2$   
 $3x-1 = 4(8-2x)$   
 $3x-1 = 32-8x$   
 $3x+8x = 32+1$   
 $11x = 33$   
 $x = \frac{33}{11}$   
 $x = 3$   
To check  
 $\sqrt{3x-1} - 2\sqrt{8-2x} = 0$ 

When 
$$x = 3$$

$$\sqrt{3(3)-1}-2\sqrt{8-2(3)}=0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$L.H.S = R.H.S$$

Solution Set =  $\{3\}$ 

#### **Q.5** Solve for x

(i) 
$$|3x+14|-2=5x$$

**Solution:** 
$$|3x+14|-2=5x$$

$$|3x+14| = 5x+2$$

$$3x+14=\pm(5x+2)$$

$$3x + 14 = 5x + 2$$

$$14 - 2 = 5x - 3x$$

$$12 = 2x$$

$$\frac{12}{2} = x$$

$$x = 6$$

To check

$$|3x+14|-2=5x$$

When 
$$x = 6$$

$$|3(6)+14|-2=5(6)$$

$$|18+14|-2=30$$

$$30 = 30$$

Solution Set = 
$$\{6\}$$

$$\sqrt{3(3)} - 1 - 2\sqrt{8} - 2(3) =$$

$$\sqrt{9} - 1 - 2\sqrt{8} - 6 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{8} - 2\sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$2\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$L.H.S = R.H.S$$

(1) 
$$|3x+14|-2-3x$$

**Solution:** 
$$|3x+14|-2=5x$$

$$3x+14=-(5x+2)$$

$$3x+14 = -5x-2$$

$$3x + 5x = -2 - 14$$

$$8x = \frac{-16}{8}$$

$$x = -2$$

$$|3x+14|-2=5x$$

when 
$$x = -2$$

$$|3(-2)+14|-2=5(-2)$$

$$|-6+14|-2=-10$$

$$8-2 = -10$$

$$6 = -10$$

(ii) 
$$\frac{1}{3} |x-3| = \frac{1}{2} |x+2|$$

**Solution** 
$$\frac{1}{3} |x-3| = \frac{1}{2} |x+2|$$

$$\frac{2}{3} |x-3| = |x+2|$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{|x+2|}{|x-3|}$$

$$\frac{x+2}{x-3} = \pm \frac{2}{3}$$

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

and

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

$$3(x+2)=2(x-3)$$

$$3(x+2) = -2(x-3)$$

$$3x + 6 = 2x - 6$$

$$3x + 6 = -2x + 6$$

$$3x - 2x = -6 - 6$$

$$3x + 2x = +6 - 6$$

$$x = -12$$

$$5x = 0$$

To check

$$x = \frac{0}{5} \implies x = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{3} |x-3| = \frac{1}{2} |x+2|$$

$$x = \frac{1}{5} \implies x = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{3} |x - 3| = \frac{1}{2} |x + 2|$$

When x = -12

when 
$$r = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{3}|-12-3|=\frac{1}{2}|-12+2|$$

$$\frac{1}{3}|0-3|=\frac{1}{2}|0+2|$$

$$\frac{1}{3}|-15| = \frac{1}{2}|-10|$$

$$\frac{1}{3}|-3| = \frac{1}{2}|2|$$

$$\frac{1}{\cancel{2}} \left( \cancel{\cancel{2}} \cancel{5} \right) = \frac{1}{\cancel{2}} \left( \cancel{\cancel{2}} \cancel{5} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( 3^{1} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 2^{1} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3}(3) = 1$$

**Solution Set** =  $\{-12,0\}$ 

#### Q.6 Solve the following inequality

(i) 
$$-\frac{1}{3}x + 5 \le 1$$

**Solution** 
$$-\frac{1}{3}x+5 \le 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}x \le 1 - 5$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}x \le -4$$

$$x \ge -4 \times (-3)$$

$$x \ge 12$$

**Solution Set** =  $\{x \mid x \ge 12\}$ 

(ii) 
$$-3 < \frac{1-2x}{5} < 1$$

**Solution** 
$$-3 < \frac{1-2x}{5} < 1$$

$$-3 < \frac{1-2x}{5}$$
  $\frac{1-2x}{5} < 1$ 

$$\frac{1-2x}{5} < 1$$

version now.

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
-15 < 1 - 2x & 1 - 2x < 5 \\
-15 - 1 < -2x & -2x < 5 - 1 \\
-16 < -2x & -2x < 4 \\
\hline
-16 < -2x & x > \frac{4}{-2} \\
8 > x & x > -2 \\
x < 8 & -2 < x < 8
\end{array}$$

**Solution Set** =  $\{x \mid -2 < x < 8\}$ 

#### Last Updated: September 2020

Report any mistake at freeilm786@gmail.com



[WEBSITE: WWW.FREEILM.COM] [EMAIL: FREEILM786@GMAIL.COM] [PAGE: 6 OF 6]