SOLUTIONS : WORKSHEET NO: 1 - LINEAR INECLUALITIES - (Solutions) QMS. J -₩ 3×1+24 = 150 Stale Points (0,75), (50,0) X-axu (10175) solution 0 = 150 1cm= lounit (towards tur orign) Y-axis 2=15 TU 1cm= lounit (2) 7144y = 80 10 Points (0, 20) (80,0) SU solution 0 = 180 40 2 Soluhar set. (towards orign) 30 (0,20) (3) N = 15 line parally to y-axis 2447=80 solution 0 = 15 towards the origin 30 60 (50,0) (4) x 70, 430 (15,0) (80,0) I'm quadicent QM1.2 + x=3 1 4x+3y = 60 Scale Points (0, 20) (15,0) X-axis 1cm= 3unki 5014hm 0 = 60 Yax 1cm 30mit (towards orign) 18 472X (0,0) (3,6) solyton: towards Y-axis (3). X73 Lene paraelle to Y-axis (310 solution 0>3 (away from orign) (9), X, 470 18 I't Eucolon m Scanned with CamScanner

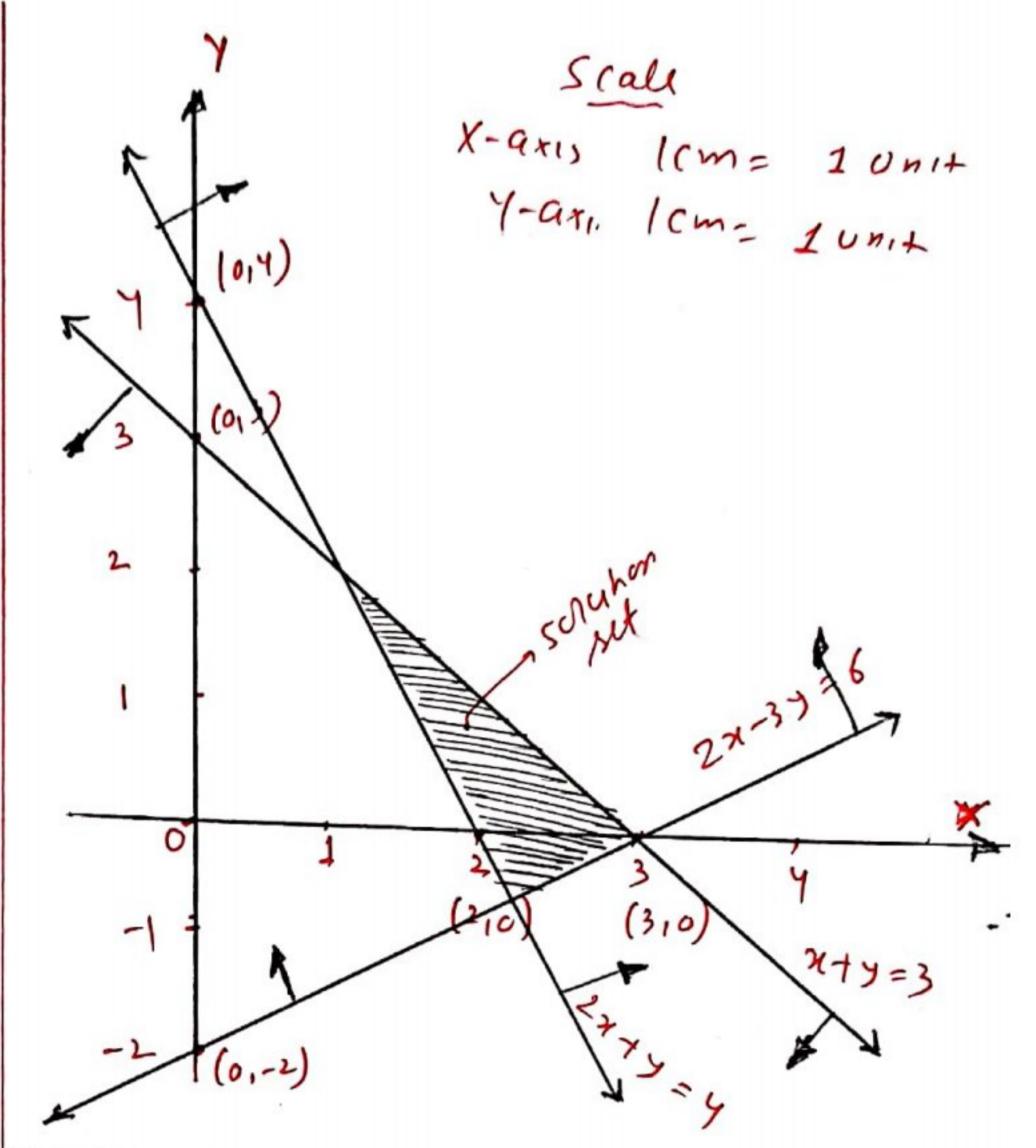
Qui: 3 +

D 2xty 74
Points (0,4) (2,0)
Sorution 0>4

(away from orign)

Point (013) (3,0) solution $0 \le 3$ (forwards orign)

(3) $2x - 3y \le 6$ Ponh (0, -2) (3,0) Soluth $0 \le 6$ (loward 1 0119n)



Ou 4 +

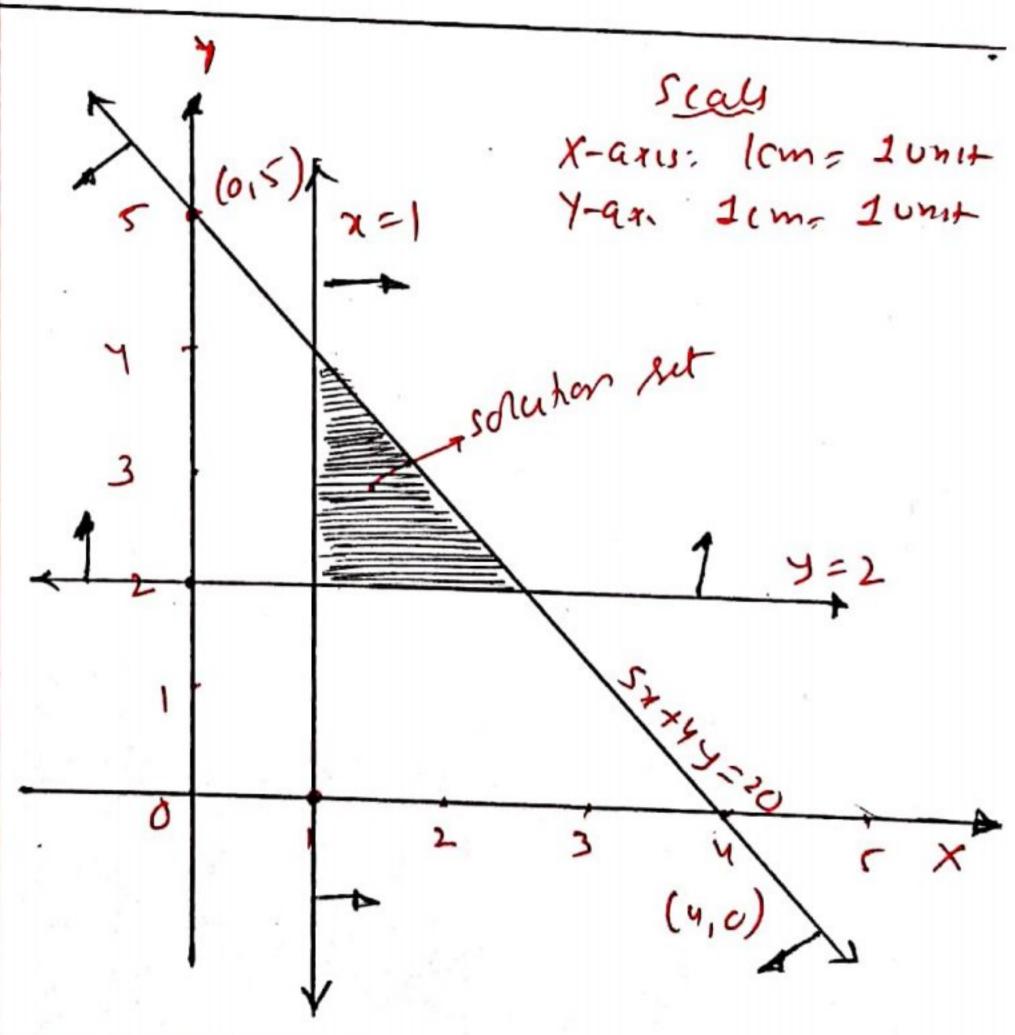
() 5x+4y <20 1201mh (0,5) (4,0)

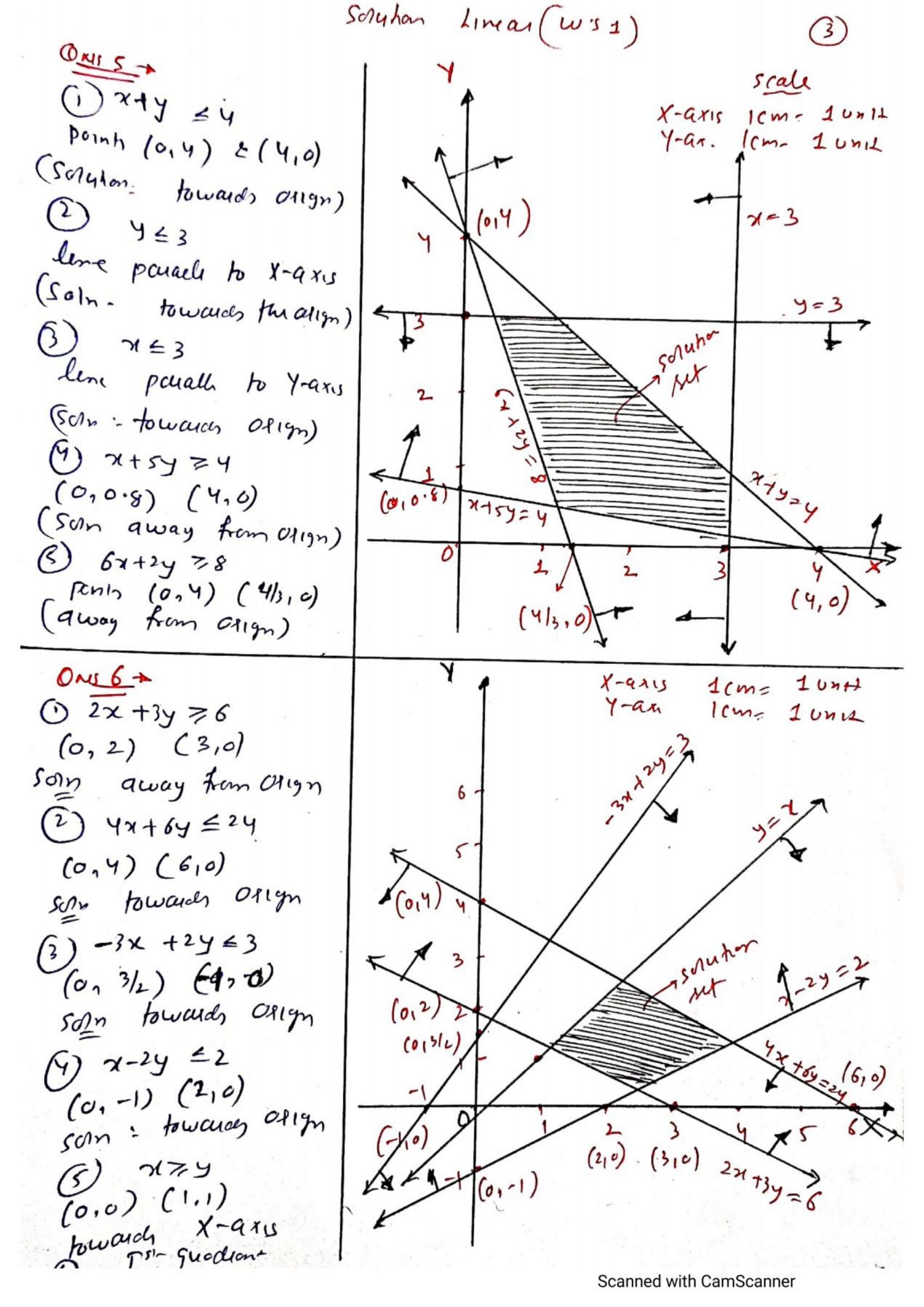
5014hon 0 = 20

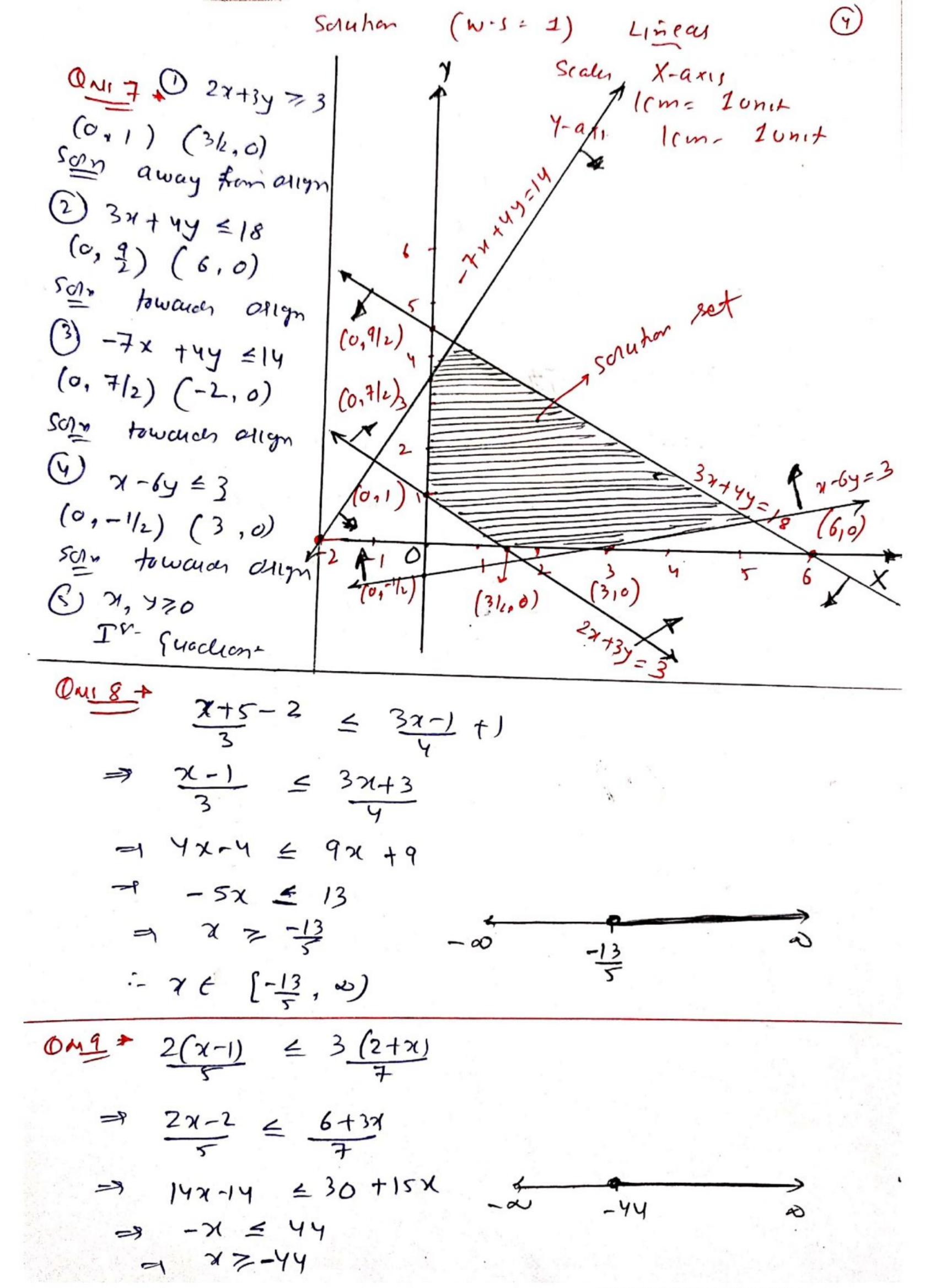
(towards orign)

2) xx1 lene paraele to y-axis Suyson 071 (away from allyn)

Bení paralle X-9xu Soryta. 072 away from aryn







$$\frac{2x-1}{3} > \frac{3x-2}{4} - \frac{(2-\frac{1}{2})^{2}}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x-1}{3} > \frac{15x-10-8}{20}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x-1}{3} > \frac{19x-18}{20}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{19x-18}{20}$$