\mathcal{O}

CHAPTER = LINEAR PNEQUALITIES

OM1. 1 Solve

(1)
$$-15 \le 3(x-2) < 6$$
 and show soln on number $\frac{1}{5}$

$$\binom{2}{2} 2 < \frac{2-3x}{2} \leq 4$$

$$\frac{SON}{2}$$
 (i) $-15 \leq \frac{3(24-2)}{5} = 6$

$$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{23}{4} \leq 12 - \frac{12}{4} - \frac{12}{4} = \frac{12}{4}$$

$$-\infty$$
 -23 12 ∞

$$\binom{2}{2} \quad 2 < \frac{2-3\gamma}{2} \leq 4$$

$$2 < -3x \leq 6$$

$$\frac{3}{3} > \chi \geq -2 \quad \left(\text{Sign charge: Trp} \right)$$

$$\frac{3}{3} > \chi \geq -2 \quad \left(\text{Sign charge: Trp} \right)$$

$$-\infty \qquad -2 \qquad -2/3 \qquad \infty$$

linear (clan 110:2) OM's 2 + Solve the inequalities and expresent the Solution on the number line. $5(2x-7) - 3(2x+3) \le 0$; $2x+19 \le 6x+447$ Son Conside 104-35-6x-9 <0 4x-44 €0 4× ≤ 44 7 = 11 --- (D) 71E (-w, 11) Conside $27+19 \leq 6x+47$ → -4x ≤ 28 7 7 -- (2) 76 (-7, 0) : ne [-7,1] Am WORD PROBLEMS > OM: 3 + find all pains of Consecutive odd positive Integers
both of which are smaller than 10, Such that their sum is more than 11 Son ly the nos are x 2 (x +2) 2/10 and 2/2 < 10 2/10 and 2/2 < 10Consider 2/2 < 10

Lineau (clan No= 2) 7+ (x+2) >11 24 > 9 x >3 -- (2) Fam (1) & (2) 9 < 2 < 8 (5,7), (7,9) Az ON-4+ Amanufactures hour 600 litres of a 12%. smo solution of acrid. How many litres of a 30%. I acid solution must be added to it so that acid content in the lescuting mixture will be more than 15% but less tercen 18%. ? Resultry Mixhu 30%. [600+x) l 30%. [51. < Acid < 18%. 12 x 600 + 30 x X > 15 (600+7) Conside 7 7200 + 30x > 9000+15x 15×1 7 1800 12 7 120 -- (1) ofair 12 × 600 + 30 x x < 18 x (600+ x) +30x 2 10800+ 184 -x 7200 12× 2 3600

: 30% arid Solution must be more than 120 libra 2 less than 300 libra 27

On. 5 a A solution is to be kept between 68° F and 77° F. what as the large of temperature in degree celcius (c) if the celcius Fahrenhert (F) Conversion famula is given by $F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$?

w hory 88 < F < 77

: long of temp in Celicu es street between 20°C and 25°C

Single piece of board of length 91 cm. The Second length as to be 3cm longer than the shookest and the third length as to be twice as long as the shookest what are the possible lengths of the Shookest board if the third piece is to be at least 5cm longer than the second?

let tre shortest length = 2 cm
2 length = (2+3) cm thin lyh= (2x) cm 71+ (x+3) + (2x) <91 7 YX = 88 N [4 = 22] -(1) 2x > (n+3)+5 ATO = [x 78] -(2)

For (1) & (2)

8 52 522

in Shortest legh should be made than equal to 8 cm and less than equal to 22 cm Any

OM 7 * Solve 24×2100 when

(i) x ga natual numbu

(2) Il is an integu

(3) 21 of a lead number

24x < 100 7 / lav 71 < 25

71 F { 1,2,3,44 (i)

x C- 1 --- -3,-2, -1,0,1,2,3,44

7F (-w, 25)

ONE 8 - Solve the inequalities and find common solution

$$\frac{2}{2x+1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{4}{4(2x+1)} = \frac{4x - 2x - 1}{4(2x+1)}$$

$$=\frac{122-4111}{2(91-1)}<0$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{1/8} - \frac{1}{1/4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x \in \left(-\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}\right) - \left(2\right)$$

i Cleary they a no common solyton

- WORKSHEET NO: 2 -

~ CHAPTER: LINEAR INFOUALITIES -+

Doth of which are larger than 5 such that and their sum as less than 23

AM (518) (8,10), (10,12)

Onu2 The longest side of a triangle is 3 times the shootest side and the third side is 2cm shooter than the longest side of the perimeter of the triangle is at least 61 cm. Find the minimum length of the snortest side. AND 9 cm

Out 3 + Plani Obtained 70 and 75 marks in first two unit fest. Find the minimum marks in 3^{-d} test to have an average of attract 60 marks.

Any more than or equal to 35

On $4 \rightarrow Tn$ an experiment, a solution of hydrochlosic acid as to be kept between 30° and 35° celcius. What as the sange of temperature in degree fahrenheit of conversion farmula is given by $C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$

Am between 86°F and 95°f

ONS 5 + A solution of 8% bosic acid is to be diluted by adding a 2% bosic acid solution to it. The sesulting mixture is to more than

9% but less than 6% bosic acid. More have 640 litres of the 8%, sometion, how many litres of the 2%. Solution will have to be added? Ans more than 320 letters and less than 1280 letters added to 1125 letter of the 45% solution y acid so that the desulting mixture will contain more than 25% but less than 30% acid (ontent) Ams more than 562.5 liter and less than 900 litters HINT In water there is o'/, acid On. 7 + Solve 2-2 72 AM (-12,-5) 2Mg 8 -> Soly 4 = 3 = 6 | AM 3 = X = 1 HINT Considu separately and then common soruhan $O_{M_1} \stackrel{q}{=} + frather Common Solution of the inequalities$ $<math>2(2X + 3) - 10 < \delta(x-2)$ and 2x-3 +6 > 2+4x Mo common soluhon ON 10 + Solve and find Common solyton $\frac{5x+8}{4-x}$ = 2 and $\frac{2(-1)}{3(+3)}$ = 2 $\frac{4x^{2}}{3(+3)}$ On11+ Solve 52-3 <10 when (i) X is a natural no (2) H is on Integer

(3) 21 is a real number

Scanned with CamScanner