



### Linear Inequations Ex 15.5 Q7

We have,

$$0 \leq 2x - 5y + 10 \dots\dots\dots (i)$$

Converting the given inequation into equation, we obtain,  $2x - 5y + 10 = 0$ .

$$\text{Putting } x = 0, \text{ we get } y = \frac{-10}{-5} = 2$$

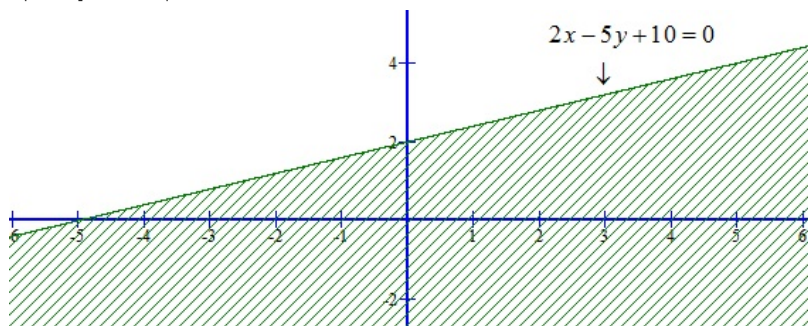
$$\text{Putting } y = 0, \text{ we get } x = \frac{-10}{2} = -5$$

So, this line meets x-axis at  $(-5,0)$  and y-axis at  $(0,2)$ .

we plot these points and join them by a thick line. This line divides the xy-plane in two parts. To determine the region represented by the given inequality consider the point  $O(0,0)$ .

Putting  $x = 0$  and  $y = 0$  in the inequation (i), we get  $0 \leq 10$

Clearly,  $(0,0)$  satisfies the inequality. so, the region containing the origin is represented by the given inequation as shown below:



### Linear Inequations Ex 15.5 Q8

We have,

$$3y \geq 6 - 2x \dots\dots\dots (i)$$

Converting the given inequation into equation, we obtain,  $3y = 6 - 2x$ .

$$\text{Putting } x = 0, \text{ we get } y = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

$$\text{Putting } y = 0, \text{ we get } x = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

So, this line meets x-axis at  $(3,0)$  and y-axis at  $(0,2)$ .

we plot these points and join them by a thick line. This line divides the xy-plane in two parts. To determine the region represented by the given inequality consider the point  $O(0,0)$ .

Putting  $x = 0$  and  $y = 0$  in the inequation (i), we get  $0 \geq 6$  it is not possible.

$\therefore$  we find that the point  $(0,0)$  does not satisfy the equation  $3y \geq 6 - 2x$ .

So, the region represented by the given equation is shaded region shown below:

