

Linear Inequations Ex 15.2 Q9 Consider the first inequation,

$$3x - 1 \ge 5$$
  
 $3x \ge 5 + 1$   
 $3x \ge 6$   
 $x \ge 2$  ...(i)

Consider the second inequation,

$$x + 2 > -1$$
  
 $x > -1 - 2$   
 $x > -3$  ... (ii)

From (i) and (ii),  $\lceil 2, \infty \rceil$  is the solution set of the simultaneous equations.

Linear Inequations Ex 15.2 Q10 Consider the first inequation,

$$11 - 5x > -4$$
  
 $-5x > -4 - 11$   
 $-5x > -15$   
 $5x < 15$   
 $x < 3$  ...(i)

Consider the second inequation,

$$4x + 13 \le -11$$
  
 $4x \le -11 - 13$   
 $4x \le -24$   
 $x \le -6$  ... (ii)

From (i) and (ii),  $[-\infty, -6]$  is the solution set of the simultaneous equations.

Linear Inequations Ex 15.2 Q11 Consider the first inequation,

$$4x - 1 \le 0$$

$$4x > -1$$

$$-5x \le -15$$

$$x \le \frac{1}{4} \qquad \dots (i)$$

Consider the second inequation,

$$3-4x<0$$

$$-4x<-3$$

$$-x<\frac{-3}{4}$$

$$x>\frac{3}{4}$$
 ... (ii)

From (i) and (ii), there is no solution set of the simultaneous equations.