



Linear Inequations Ex 15.1 Q1

Now, $12x < 50$

$$\Rightarrow x < \frac{50}{12} = \frac{25}{6}$$

(i)

Since $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $x \in \left(-\infty, \frac{25}{6}\right)$

(ii)

Since $x \in \mathbb{Z}$, $x \in \{\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

(iii)

Since $x \in \mathbb{N}$, $x \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

Linear Inequations Ex 15.1 Q2

Now, $-4x > 30$

$$\Rightarrow x < \frac{-30}{4} = \frac{-15}{2}$$

(i)

If $x \in \mathbb{R}$, then $x < \frac{-15}{2} \Rightarrow x \in \left(-\infty, -\frac{15}{2}\right)$

(ii)

If $x \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $x < -\frac{15}{2} \Rightarrow x \in \{\dots, -10, -9, -8\}$

(iii)

$$-4x > 30$$

$$\Rightarrow -x > \frac{30}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x < -\frac{30}{4}$$

As $x \in \mathbb{N}$, so x can not be less than 1.

\therefore The solution set of the inequality $-4x > 30$ is null set ϕ .

Linear Inequations Ex 15.1 Q3

Now,

$$4x - 2 < 8$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x < 8 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x < 10$$

$$\Rightarrow x < \frac{10}{4} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$(i) \quad \text{If } x \in \mathcal{R}, \text{ then } x < \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow x \in \left(-\infty, \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$(ii) \quad \text{If } x \in \mathcal{Z} \text{ then } x < \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow x \in \{\dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$$

$$(iii) \quad \text{If } x \in \mathcal{N} \text{ then } x < \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow x \in \{1, 2\}$$

Linear Inequations Ex 15.1 Q4

$$3x - 7 > x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - x > 1 + 7$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x > 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x > \frac{8}{2} = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x > 4$$

$\therefore (4, \infty)$ is the solution set.

***** END *****