



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, $2x - 5y + 10 = 0$.

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

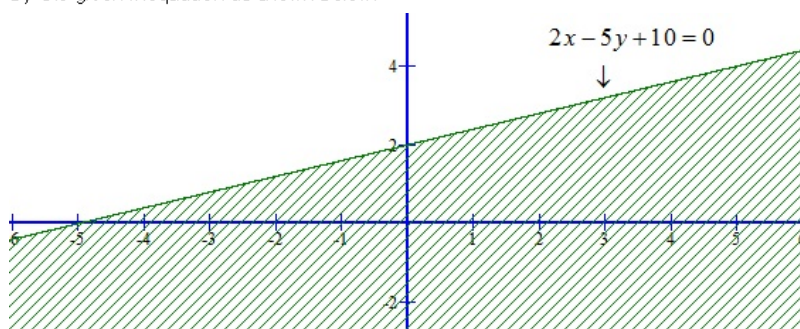
$$\text{Putting } y = 0, \text{ we get } x = \frac{-10}{2} = -5$$

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:

