

Linear Inequations Ex 15.1 Q9

$$-(x-3)+4<5-2x$$

$$\Rightarrow -x+3+4<5-2x$$

$$\Rightarrow -x+7<5-2x$$

$$\Rightarrow -x+2x<5-7$$

$$\Rightarrow x<-2$$

$$(-\infty,-2) \text{ is the solution set}$$

Linear Inequations Ex 15.1 Q10

$$\frac{x}{5} < \frac{3x - 2}{4} - \frac{5x - 3}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{5} < \frac{3x - 2}{4} - \frac{(5x - 3)}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{5} < \frac{5(3x - 2) - 4(5x - 3)}{20}$$

$$\Rightarrow x < \frac{15x - 10 - 20x + 12}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x < -5x + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 5x < 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x < 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x < \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\therefore$$
 The solution set is $\left(-\infty, \frac{2}{9}\right)$

Linear Inequations Ex 15.1 Q11

$$\frac{2(x-1)}{5} \le \frac{3(2+x)}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 7(2(x-1)) \le 5(3(2+x))$$

$$\Rightarrow 14(x-1) \le 15(2+x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 14x-14 \le 30+15x$$

$$\Rightarrow 14x-15x \le 30+14$$

$$\Rightarrow -x \le 44$$

$$\Rightarrow x \ge -44$$

∴ The solution set is [-44,∞)

Linear Inequations Ex 15.1 Q12

$$\frac{5x}{2} + \frac{3x}{4} \ge \frac{39}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10x + 3x}{4} \ge \frac{39}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 13x \ge 39$$

$$\Rightarrow x \ge \frac{39}{13} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x \ge 3$$

∴ The solution set is [3, ∞)

******** END *******