

Linear Inequations Ex 15.1 Q17

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

$$\frac{2x + 3 - 10}{5} < \frac{3x - 6}{5}$$

$$2x - 7 < 3x - 6$$

$$2x - 3x < -6 + 7$$

$$-x < 1$$

$$x > -1$$

\therefore The solution set is $(-1,\infty)$

Linear Inequations Ex 15.1 Q18

$$x-2 \le \frac{5x+8}{3}$$

$$3(x-2) \le 5x+8$$

$$3x-6 \le 5x+8$$

$$3x-5x \le 8+6$$

$$-2x \le 14$$

$$2x \ge -14$$

$$x \ge -7$$

∴ The solution set is [-7, ∞)

Linear Inequations Ex 15.1 Q19

$$\frac{6x-5}{4x+1}<0$$

Case 1:
$$6x - 5 > 0$$
 and $4x + 1 < 0$

$$\Rightarrow x > \frac{5}{6}$$
 and $x < \frac{-1}{4}$

This is not possible.

Case 2:
$$6x - 5 < 0$$
 and $4x + 1 > 0$

$$\Rightarrow x < \frac{5}{6}$$
 and $x > \frac{-1}{4}$

$$\therefore$$
 Solution set is $\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{6}\right)$

Linear Inequations Ex 15.1 Q20

$$\frac{2x-3}{3x-7} > 0$$

Case 1:
$$2x - 3 > 0$$
 and $3x - 7 > 0$

$$\Rightarrow x > \frac{3}{2}$$
 and $x > \frac{7}{3}$

$$\Rightarrow x > \frac{7}{3}$$

Case 2:
$$2x - 3 < 0$$
 and $3x - 7 < 0$

$$\Rightarrow x < \frac{3}{2}$$
 and $x < \frac{7}{3}$

$$\Rightarrow x < \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\therefore \left(-\infty, \frac{3}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{7}{3}, \infty\right) \text{is the solution set}$$

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