

Linear Inequations Ex 15.2 Q18 Consider the first inequation,

$$\frac{x}{2} < 0$$

$$x < 0 \dots (i)$$

Consider the second inequation,

$$\frac{-x}{2} < 3$$
$$-x < 6$$

$$x > -6 \dots (ii)$$

From (i) and (ii), (-6,0) is the solution set of the simultaneous equations.

Linear Inequations Ex 15.2 Q19 Consider the first inequation,

$$10 \le -5 (x - 2)$$

$$2 \le -(x - 2)$$

$$2 \le -x + 2$$

$$2 - 2 \le -x$$

$$0 \le -x$$

$$x \le 0 \qquad ...(i)$$

Consider the second inequation,

$$-5(x-2) < 20$$

$$-5x + 10 < 20$$

$$-5x < 20 - 10$$

$$-5x < 10$$

$$-x < 2$$

$$x > -2$$
 ... (ii)

From (i) and (ii), (-2,0) is the solution set of the simultaneous equations.

Linear Inequations Ex 15.2 Q20 Consider the first inequation,

$$-5 < 2x - 3$$

 $2x - 3 > -5$
 $2x > -5 + 3$
 $2x > -2$
 $x > -1$...(i)

Consider the second inequation,

$$2x - 3 < 5$$

 $2x < 5 + 3$
 $2x < 8$
 $x < 4$... (ii)

From (i) and (ii), (-1, 4) is the solution set of the simultaneous equations. Linear Inequations Ex 15.2 Q21

$$\frac{4}{x+1} \le 3 \le \frac{6}{x+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \le 3(x+1) \le 6$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} \le (x+1) \le \frac{6}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} - 1 \le x \le 2 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \le x \le 1$$

Solution set for given inequation is $\left[\frac{1}{3},1\right]$.

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