

EXERCISE 5.1

Q.1 Solve and represent the solution on a real line.

(i) $12x + 30 = -6$

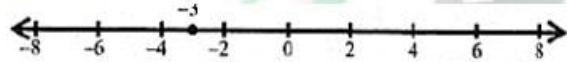
Ans:

$$12x + 30 = -6$$

$$12x = -6 - 30 = -36$$

$$x = \frac{-36}{12}$$

$$x = -3$$



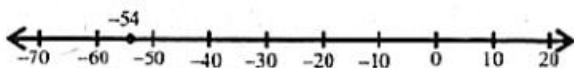
(ii) $\frac{x}{3} + 6 = -12$

Ans:

$$\frac{x}{3} = -12 - 6 = -18$$

$$x = 3x - 18 = 3x - 18$$

$$x = -54$$



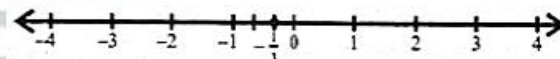
(iii) $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$

Ans:

$$\frac{2x - 3x}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$-x = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{3}$$



(iv) $2 = 7(2x + 4) + 12x$

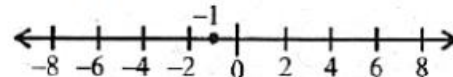
Ans:

$$2 = 14x + 28 + 12x$$

$$2 - 28 = 23x$$

$$-\frac{26}{23} = x$$

$$x = -\frac{26}{23}$$



(v) $\frac{2x-1}{3} - \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{5}{6}$

Ans:

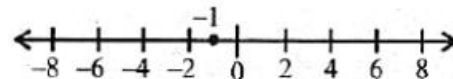
$$\frac{4(2x-1) - 3(3x)}{12} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$8x - 4 - 9x = \frac{12 \times 5}{6}$$

$$-x - 4 = 10$$

$$-x = 10 + 4$$

$$x = -14$$



$$(vi) \quad \frac{-5x}{10} = 9 - \frac{10}{5}x$$

Ans:

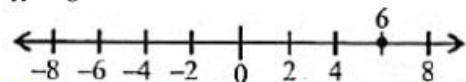
$$-\frac{5x}{10} + \frac{10x}{5} = 9$$

$$\frac{-5x + 20x}{10} = 9$$

$$15x = 9 \times 10$$

$$x = \frac{90}{15}$$

$$x = 6$$



Q.2 Solve each inequality and represent the solution on a real line.

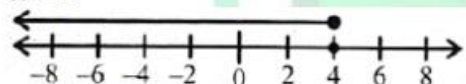
(i) $x - 6 \leq -2$

Ans:

$$x - 6 \leq -2$$

$$x \leq -2 + 6$$

$$x \leq 4$$



(ii) $-9 > -16 + x$

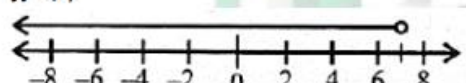
Ans:

$$-9 + 16 > x$$

$$7 > x$$

Or

$$x < 7$$



(iii) $3 + 2x \geq 3$

Ans:

$$2x \geq 3 - 3$$

$$2x \geq 0$$

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

$$x \geq 0$$



(iv) $6(x + 10) \leq 0$

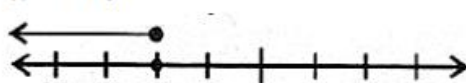
Ans:

$$6x + 60 \leq 0$$

$$6x \leq -60$$

$$x \leq -\frac{60}{6}$$

$$x \leq -10$$



$$(v) \quad \frac{5}{3}x - \frac{3}{4} < -\frac{1}{12}$$

Ans:

$$\frac{20x - 9}{12} < -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$20x - 9 < -\frac{1}{12} \times 12$$

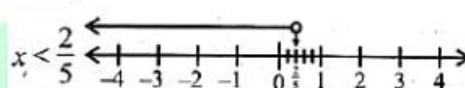
$$20x - 9 < -1$$

$$2x < -1 + 9$$

$$2x < 8$$

$$x < \frac{8}{2}$$

$$x < \frac{2}{5}$$



(vi) $\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{2} \leq -1 + \frac{1}{2}x$

Ans:

$$\frac{x - 2}{4} \leq \frac{-2 + x}{2}$$

$$x - 2 \leq 2 \left[\frac{-2 + x}{2} \right]$$

$$x - 2 \leq 2[-2 + x]$$

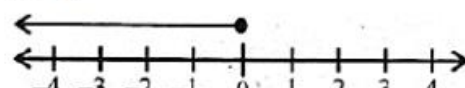
$$x - 2 \leq -4 + 2x$$

$$-2 + 4 \leq 2x - x$$

$$2 \leq x$$

Or

$$x \geq 2$$



Q.3 Shade the solution region for the following linear inequalities in xy-plane:

(i) $2x + y \leq 6$

Ans:

$$2x + y \leq 6$$

Associated form

$$2x + y = 6 \text{ --- (i)}$$

Intercepted form

$$2x + y = 6$$

Dividing whole equation by 6

$$\frac{12x}{6} + \frac{y}{6} = \frac{6}{6}$$

$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{6} = 1$$

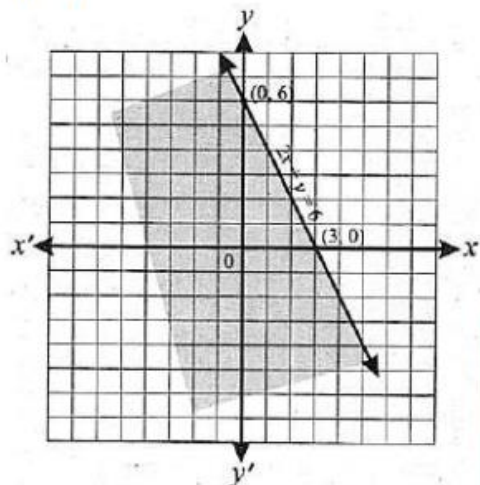
Test point

$(x, y) = (0, 0)$ in ____ (i)

$$2x + y \leq 6$$

$$2(0) + 0 = 6$$

$$0 \leq 6$$



It is true so toward the origin

$$3x + 7y \geq 21$$

(ii)

Ans:

$$3x + 7y \geq 21$$

Associated form

$$3x + 7y = 21$$

Intercepted form

$$3x + 7y = 21$$

Dividing by 21

$$\frac{3x}{21} + \frac{7y}{21} = \frac{21}{21}$$

$$\frac{x}{7} + \frac{y}{3} = 1$$

x into (7, 0)

y into (0, 3)

Test point

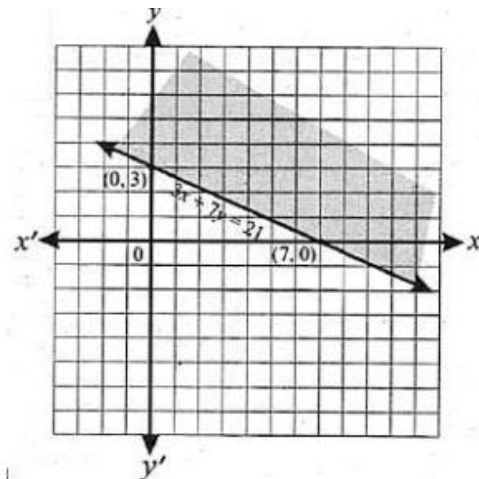
Put $(x, y) = (0, 0)$

$$3(0) + 7(0) \geq 21$$

$$0 \geq 21$$

False

It is false so away from origin



(iii)

$$3x - 2y \geq 6$$

Ans:

$$3x - 2y \geq 6 \text{ ____ (i)}$$

Associated form

$$3x - 2y \geq 6$$

Dividing by 6

$$\frac{3x}{6} - \frac{2y}{6} = \frac{6}{6}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{3} = 1$$

x int (2, 0)

y int (0, 3)

Test point

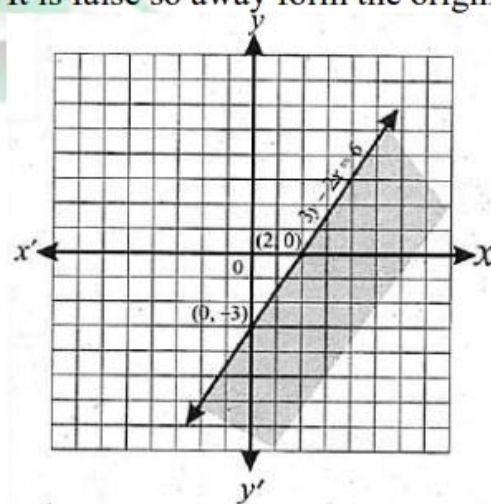
Put $(x, y) = (0, 0)$

$$3(0) - 2(0) \geq 6$$

$$0 \geq 6$$

False

It is false so away from the origin



(iv)

$$5x - 4y \leq 20$$

Ans:

$$5x - 4y \leq 20 \text{ ____ (i)}$$

Associated form

$$5x - 4y \leq 20$$

Dividing by 20

$$\frac{5x}{20} - \frac{4y}{20} \geq \frac{20}{20}$$

$$\frac{x}{4} - \frac{y}{5} \geq 1$$

x int $(4, 0)$

y int $(0, -5)$

Test point

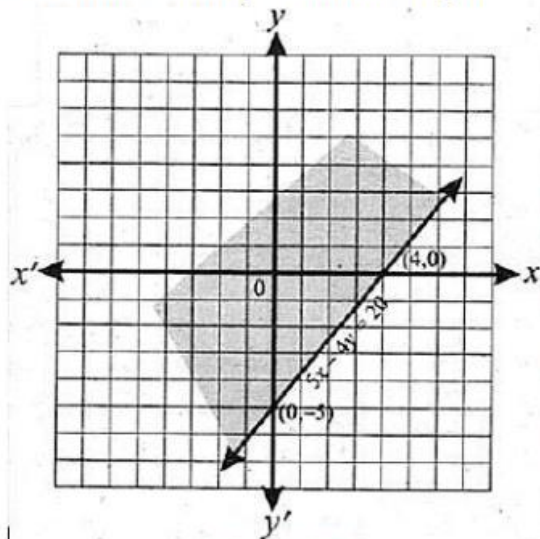
Put $(x, y) = (0, 0)$

$$3(0) - 2(0) \geq 2$$

$$0 \geq 2$$

False

It is false so away from the origin



(v) $2x + 1 \geq 0$

Ans:

$$2x + 1 \geq 0 \text{ (i)}$$

Associated form

$$2x + 1 = 0$$

$$2x = -1$$

$$x = \frac{-1}{2}$$

Test point $x = 0$

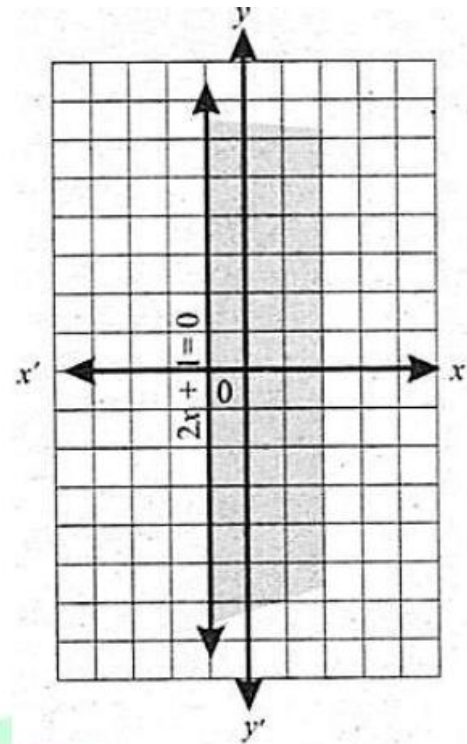
$$2x + 1 \geq 0$$

$$2(0) + 1 \geq 0$$

$$1 \geq 0$$

True

Towards origin



(vi) $3y - 4 \leq 0$

Ans:

$$3y - 4 \leq 0 \text{ (i)}$$

Associated form

$$3y - 4 = 0$$

$$3y = 4$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}$$

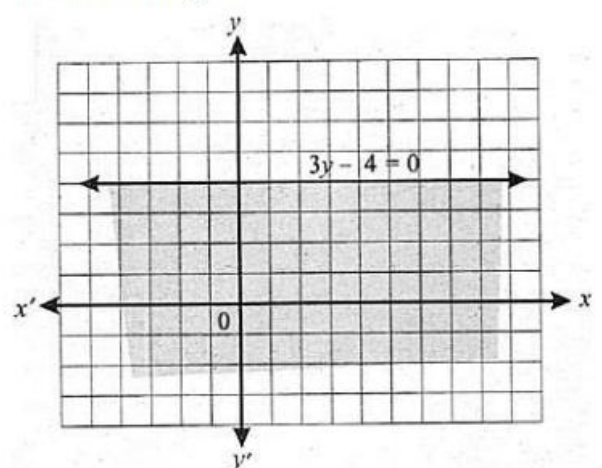
Test point $y = 0$

$$3(0) - 4 \leq 0$$

$$-4 \leq 0$$

True

Towards origin



Q.4 Indicate the solution region of the

following linear inequalities by shading.

(i)

$$2x - 3y \leq 6$$

$$2x + 3y \leq 12$$

Ans:

$$2x - 3y = 6 \text{ (i)}$$

$$2x + 3y = 12 \text{ (ii)}$$

Dividing by 6

Dividing by 12

$$\frac{2x}{36} - \frac{3y}{6} = \frac{6}{6}$$

$$\frac{2x}{12} + \frac{3y}{12} = \frac{12}{12}$$

$$\frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{2} = 1$$

$$\frac{x}{6} + \frac{y}{4} = 1$$

x int (3,0)

x int (6,0)

y int (0,-2)

y int (0,4)

Test point

Test point

$$(x, y) = (0, 0)$$

$$(x, y) = (0, 0)$$

$$2(0) - 3(0) \leq 6$$

$$2(0) + 3(0) \leq 12$$

$$0 \leq 6$$

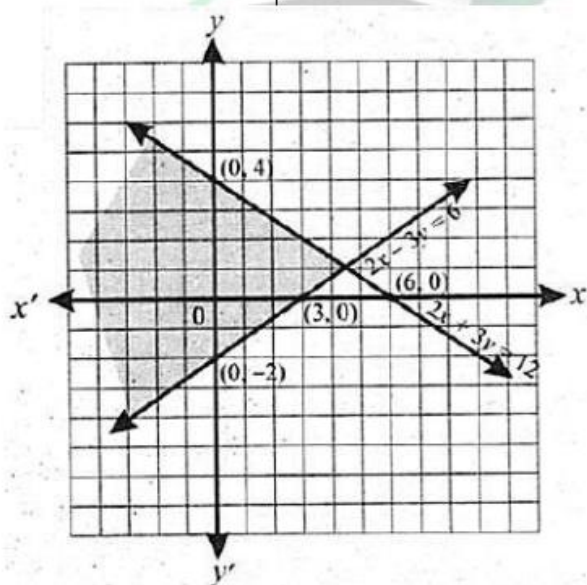
$$0 \leq 12$$

True

True

It is true towards origin

It is true towards origin



(ii)

$$x + y \geq 5$$

$$-y + x \leq 1$$

Ans:

$$x + y \geq 5$$

$$-y + x \leq 1$$

Associated

$$x + y = 5 \text{ (i)}$$

$$-y + x = 1 \text{ (ii)}$$

Dividing by 5

$x - y = 1$

$$\frac{x}{5} + \frac{y}{5} = 1$$

x int (1,0)

x int (5,0)

y int (0,-1)

y int (0,5)

Test point

$$-0 + 0 \leq 1$$

Test point

True

$$(x, y) = (0, 0)$$

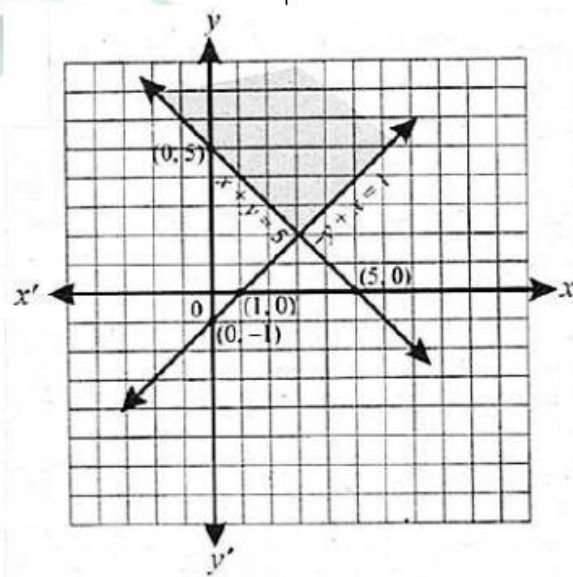
Towards origin

$$0 + 0 \geq 5$$

$$0 \geq 5$$

False

Away from origin



(iii)

$$3x + 7y \geq 21$$

$$x - y \leq 2$$

Ans:

$$3x + 7y \geq 21$$

$$x - y \leq 2$$

Associated form

$$3x + 7y = 21 \quad \text{(i)} \quad x - y \leq 2 \quad \text{(ii)}$$

Dividing by 21

$$\frac{3x}{21} + \frac{7y}{21} = \frac{21}{21}$$

$$\frac{x}{7} + \frac{y}{3} = 1$$

x int (7,0)

y int (0,3)

Test point

Put $(x, y) = (0, 0)$

$$3(0) + 7(0) \geq 21$$

$$0 \geq 21$$

False

Away from origin

Dividing by 2

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{2} \leq \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{2} \leq 1$$

x int (2,0)

y int (0,-2)

Test point

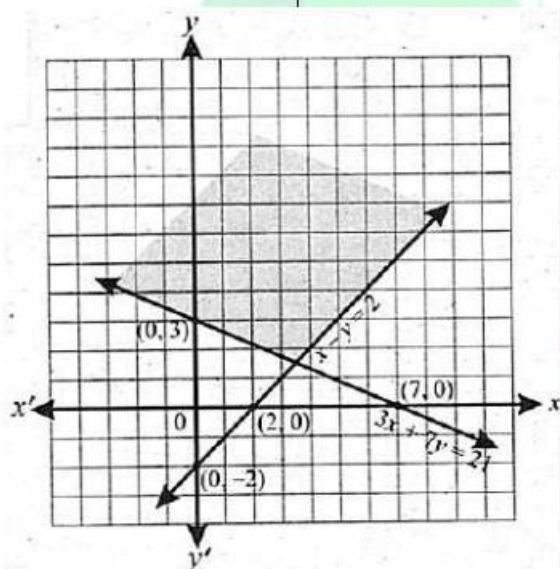
Put $(x, y) = (0, 0)$

$$0 - 0 \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq 2$$

True

Towards origin



$$4x - 3y \leq 12$$

$$(iv) \quad x \geq -\frac{3}{2}$$

Ans:

$$4x - 3y \leq 12 \quad x \geq -\frac{3}{2}$$

Associated form

$$4x - 3y = 12 \quad x = \frac{-3}{2} \text{ parallel to y-axis}$$

axis

Dividing by 12

$$\frac{4x}{12} - \frac{3y}{12} = \frac{12}{12}$$

$$\frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{4} = 1$$

x int (3,0)

y int (0,-4)

Test point

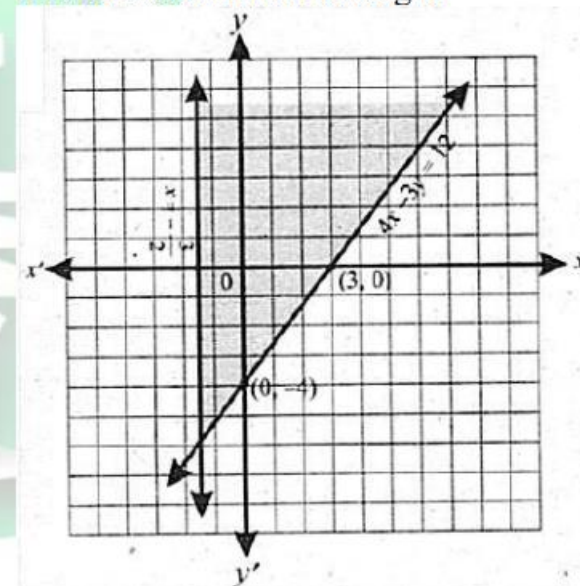
$P(x, y) = (0, 0)$

$$4(0) - 3(0) \leq 12$$

$$0 \leq 12$$

True

It is true so towards the origin



(v)

$$3x + 7y \geq 21$$

$$y \leq 4$$

Ans:

Associated equation is

$$3x + 7y \geq 21$$

For x intercept

Put $y = 0$

$$3x = 21$$

$$x = 7$$

1st ordered pair is $(7, 0)$

For y-intercept, put $x = 0$

$$7y = 21$$

$$y = 3$$

2nd ordered pair is $(0, 3)$

Origin test, put $x = y = 0$ in

$$3x + 7y > 21$$

$$3(0) + 7(0) > 21$$

$$0 > 21 (\text{False})$$

So shading region away from origin side

Now

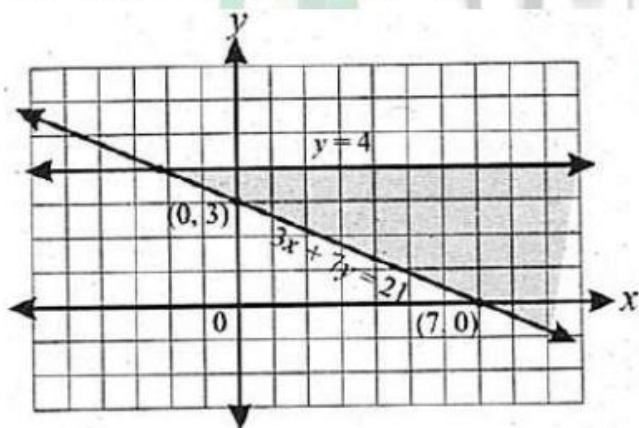
$$y \leq 4$$

$$y = 4$$

S point is $(0, 4)$

$$y = 0 \Rightarrow 0 < 4 (\text{true})$$

Shading lies towards origin side



(vi)

$$5x + 7y \leq 35$$

$$x - 2y \leq 2$$

Ans:

$$5x + 7y \leq 35 \quad x - 2y \leq 2$$

Associated form

$$5x + 7y = 35 \quad \text{--- (i)} \quad x - 2y = 2 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

Dividing by 35

$$\frac{5x}{35} + \frac{7y}{35} = \frac{35}{35}$$

$$\frac{x}{7} + \frac{y}{5} = 1$$

x int $(7, 0)$

y int $(0, 5)$

Test point

$$(x, y) = (0, 0)$$

$$5(0) + 7(0) \leq 35$$

$$0 \leq 35$$

True

Dividing by 2

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} - y = 1$$

x int $(2, 0)$

y int $(0, -1)$

$$0 - 2(0) \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq 2$$

True

