

## MATHS

### BOOKS - ML KHANNA

#### INEQUALITIES

##### Problem Set 1 Multiple Choice Questions

1. If  $a, b, c$  are all +ive real numbers which one of the following holds good?

A.  $(b + c)(c + a)(a + b) > 8abc$

or  $(1 - a)(1 - b)(1 - c) > 8abc$  if  $a + b + c = 1$

B.  $(a + b + c)(bc + ca + ab) > 9abc$

or  $(a + b + c) \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right) > 9$

C.  $\left( \frac{a}{e} + \frac{b}{f} + \frac{c}{g} \right) \left( \frac{e}{a} + \frac{f}{b} + \frac{g}{c} \right) > 9$

D. If  $x_f > 0$ , ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ), then

$$(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n) \left( \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n} \right) \geq n^2$$

**Answer: A::B::C::D**



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2. If  $a, b, c$  are the sides of a triangle then which of the following hold good?

A.  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 > ab + bc + ca$

B.  $\frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{ab + bc + ca}$  lies between 1 and 2

C.  $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 > 3abc$

D.  $3(ab + bc + ca) \leq (a + b + c)^2 \leq 4(bc + ca + ab)$

**Answer: A::B::C::D**



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**3.** If  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1$  then  $ab + bc + ca$  lies in the interval

- A.  $[1, 2]$
- B.  $\left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$
- C.  $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, 1\right]$
- D.  $[0, 1]$

**Answer:** C



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**4.** Which of the following hold good?

- A.  $b^2c^2 + c^2a^2 + a^2b^2 \geq abc(a + b + c)$
- B.  $\frac{bc}{a} + \frac{ca}{b} + \frac{ab}{c} \geq a + b + c$
- C.  $\frac{bc}{a^3} + \frac{ca}{b^3} + \frac{ab}{c^3} \geq \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{(bc)}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(ca)}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(ab)}}$

**Answer: A::B::C::D**



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**5. Which of the following hold good?**

A.  $abcd > 81(s - a)(s - b)(s - c)(s - d)$  where  $3s = a + b + c + d$

B.  $(s - a)(s - b)(s - c)(s - d) > 81$       abcd      where

$$s = a + b + c + d$$

C. If       $a + b + c = 1$ ,      then

$$\frac{8}{27abc}, > \left\{ \frac{1}{a} - 1 \right\} \left\{ \frac{1}{b} = 1 \right\} \left\{ \frac{1}{c} - 1 \right\} > 8$$

D. If  $x + y + z = a$  then

$$\frac{8}{27}a^3 \geq (a - x)(a - y)(a - z) \geq 8xyz$$

**Answer: A::B::C::D**



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**6.** For  $a > 0, b > 0, c > 0$ , which of the following hold good?

A.  $2(a^3 + b^3 + c^3) \geq bc(b + c) + ca(c + a) + ab(a + b)$

B.  $\frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3}{3} \geq \frac{a + b + c}{3} \cdot \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{3}$

C.  $\frac{bc}{b + c} + \frac{ca}{c + a} + \frac{ab}{a + b} < \frac{1}{2}(a + b + c)$

D.  $\frac{2}{b + c} + \frac{2}{c + a} + \frac{2}{a + b} < \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}$

**Answer:** A::B::C::D



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**7.** Which of the following hold good?

If sum of any two of quantities  $x, y, z$  be together greater than the third  
then

A.  $(x + y + z)^3 > 27(y + z - x)(z + x - y)(x + y - z)$

B.  $xyz > (y + z - x)(z + x - y)(x + y - z)$

C. If  $n$  is a +ve integer then

$$(1 + x^3)(1 + y^3)(1 + z^3) > (1 + xyz)^3$$

$$D. 2(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)(a + b + c) > a^3 + b^3 + c^3 + 15abc$$

**Answer: A::B::C::D**



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8. Which of the following hold good?

$$A. a^4 + b^4 + c^4 > abc(a + b + c)$$

$$B. a^5 + b^5 + c^5 + d^5 > abcd(a + b + c + d)$$

$$C. a^5 + b^5 + c^5 > abc(ab + bc + ca)$$

$$D. \frac{a^8 + b^8 + c^8}{a^3b^3c^3} > \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}$$

**Answer: A::B::C::D**



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**9. Which of the following hold good? If n is a +ve integer then**

- A.  $n^n > 1.3.5.\dots\dots\dots(2n - 1)$
- B.  $2.4.6.\dots\dots\dots 2n < (n + 1)^n$
- C.  $(n!)^3 < n^n \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)^{2n}$
- D.  $[1^r + 2^r + 3^r + \dots\dots + n^r]^n > n^n \cdot (n!)^r$

**Answer: A::B::C::D**



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**10. Which of the following hold good?**

- A. Show that unless  $p = q = r$  or  $x=1$

$$px^{q-r} + qx^{r-p} + rx^{p-q} > p + q + r$$

- B.  $\left[ \frac{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}{x + y + z} \right]^{x+y+z} > x^x y^y z^z > \left[ \frac{x + y + z}{3} \right]^{x+y+z}$
- C.  $\left[ \frac{a^2 + b^2}{(a + b)^{a+b}} \right] > a^a b^b$

$$\text{D. } a^a b^b > \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)^{a+b} > a^b \cdot b^a$$

**Answer: A::B::C::D**



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11. If  $A, B, C$  be the angles of a triangles, then which of the following hold good?

$$\text{A. } \cot A \cot B \cot C \leq \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{B. } \cot \frac{A}{2} \cot \frac{B}{2} \cot \frac{C}{2} \geq 3\sqrt{(3)}$$

$$\text{C. } \cos A + \cos B + \cos C < 3/2$$

$$\text{D. } \sin(A/2)\sin(B/2)\sin(C/2) \leq 1/8$$

**Answer: A::B::C::D**



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12. If  $x, y, z$  are three +ive real numbers, then minimum value of

$$\frac{y+z}{x} + \frac{z+x}{y} + \frac{x+y}{z}$$
 is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 6

**Answer: D**



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13. If  $A, B, C$  are the angles of a triangle such that  $C$  is an obtuse angle then

A.  $\tan A \tan B < 1$

B.  $\tan A \tan B > 1$

C.  $\tan A \tan B = 1$

D. None

**Answer: A**



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**14.** If  $y = 3^{x-1} + 3^{-x-1}$ , then the least value of  $y$  is  $2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{3}{2}$

A. 2

B. 6

C.  $\frac{2}{3}$

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



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**15.** If  $x \in R$ , the solution set of the equation  $4^{-x+0.5} - 7.2^{-x} - 4 < 0$

is equal to

A.  $\left(2, \frac{7}{2}\right)$

B.  $(-2, \infty)$

C.  $(2, \infty)$

D.  $(-\infty, \infty)$

**Answer:** B



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**16.** The solution set of the inequality  $x + 1 > \sqrt{x + 3}$  is

A.  $[x : -1 < x \leq -3]$

B.  $[x : x > -1]$

C.  $[x : -3 \leq x \leq -2]$

D.  $[x : x > 1]$

**Answer: D**



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17. The solution set of the inequality  $||x| - 1| < 1 - x$ ,  $\forall x \in R$  is equal to

A.  $(0, \infty)$

B.  $(-1, \infty)$

C.  $(-1, 1)$

D.  $(-\infty, 0)$

**Answer: D**



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**18.** If  $x \in R$  and  $m = x^2 / (x^4 - 2x^2 + 4)$ , then  $m$  lies in the interval

A.  $[0, 1/4]$

B.  $[0, 1/3]$

C.  $[0, 1/2]$

D.  $[0, 1/5]$

**Answer: C**



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**19.** Let  $S_1, S_2, \dots$ , be squares such that for each  $n \geq 1$ , the length of a side of  $S_n$  equals the length of a side of  $S_n$  equals the length of a diagonal of  $S_{n+1}$ . If the length of a side of  $S_1$  is 10 cm, then for which of the following value of  $n$  is the area of  $S_n$  less than 1 sq cm ?

A. 7

B. 8

C. 9

D. 10

**Answer: B::C::D**



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20. If  $a$  and  $b$  are two positive quantities whose sum is  $\lambda$  then the

minimum value of  $\sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{a}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{b}\right)}$  is

A.  $\lambda - \frac{1}{\lambda}$

B.  $\lambda - \frac{2}{\lambda}$

C.  $1 + \frac{1}{\lambda}$

D.  $1 + \frac{2}{\lambda}$

**Answer: D**



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21. If  $x = \log_5 3 + \log_7 5 + \log_9 7$ , then  $x$  is  $\geq ?$

A.  $\frac{3}{2}$

B.  $\frac{1}{2^{1/3}}$

C.  $\frac{3}{2^{1/3}}$

D. None

**Answer: C**



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22. If  $a, b, c$  are three non-zero numbers of the same sign, then the value of  $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{a}$  lies in the interval

A.  $[3, \infty)$

B.  $(3, \infty)$

C.  $[2, \infty)$

D.  $(-\infty, 3)$

**Answer: A**



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**23.** Let  $a, b$  and  $c$  be real numbers such that  $a + 2b + c = 4$ . Find the maximum value of  $(ab + bc + ca)$ .

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

**Answer: B**



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**24.** Let  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  be real numbers such that  $a + 2b + c = 4$ . Find the maximum value of  $(ab + bc + ca)$ .

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

**Answer:** B



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**25.** The least value of  $2 \log_{100} a - \log_a (.0001)$ ,  $a > 1$  is

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. None

**Answer: C**



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**26.** If  $\alpha \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ , then  $\sqrt{x^2 + x} + \frac{\tan^2 \alpha}{\sqrt{x^2 + x}}$  is always greater than or equal to  $2 \tan \alpha$  1  $2 \sec^2 \alpha$

A. 2

B.  $5/2$

C.  $2 \tan \alpha$

D.  $\sec \alpha$

**Answer: C**



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**27.** If  $x_n > 1$  for all  $n \in N$ , then the minimum value of the expression

$\log_{x_2} x_1 + \log_{x_3} x_2 + \dots + \log_{x_n} x_{n-1} + \log_{x_1} x_n$  is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 0

D. None

**Answer:** D



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**28.** If  $a = 1, a_2, , a_n$  are positive real numbers whose product is a fixed

number  $c$ , then the minimum value of  $a_1 + a_2 + + a_{n-1} + 2a_n$  is

a.  $a_{n-1} + 2a_n$  is b.  $(n + 1)c^{1/n}$  c.  $2nc^{1/n}$  d.  $(n + 1)(2c)^{1/n}$

A.  $n(2c)^{1/n}$

B.  $(n + 1)c^{1/n}$

C.  $2nc^{1/n}$

D.  $(n+1)(2c)^{1/n}$

**Answer: A**



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**29.** Let  $a, b$  and  $c$  be real numbers such that  $a + 2b + c = 4$ . Find the maximum value of  $(ab + bc + ca)$ .

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

**Answer: B**



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## Problem Set 1 True And False

1. If  $a > 0, b > 0, c > 0$  prove that  $\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{c+a} + \frac{c}{a+b} \geq \frac{3}{2}$ .



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2. If  $n$  is a positive integer then  $2^n > 1 + n\sqrt{(2^{n-1})}$ . True or False.



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3. If  $a,b,c$  are in HP, then prove that  $\frac{a+b}{2a-b} + \frac{c+b}{2c-b} > 4$ .



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4. If  $a > b$  and  $n$  is a positive integer, then prove that  $a^n - b^n > n(ab)^{(n-1)/2}(a-b)$ .



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5. If  $a > b > 1$  then  $a^n - b^n > n(a - b)$  for every +ive integer  $n \geq 2$

.True or False.



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$$6. \frac{2}{b+c} + \frac{2}{c+a} + \frac{2}{a+b} > \frac{9}{a+b+c}$$



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$$7. \text{ If } S = a + b + c \text{ then prove that } \frac{S}{S-a} + \frac{S}{S-b} + \frac{S}{S-c} > \frac{9}{2}$$

where a,b & c are distinct positive reals.



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8.

$$\frac{3}{b+c+d} + \frac{3}{c+d+a} + \frac{3}{d+a+b} + \frac{3}{a+b+c} > \frac{16}{a+b+c+d}$$



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9.  $n(n+1)^3 < 8(1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3)$



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10. If  $a, b, c$  are in H.P. and they are distinct and positive then prove that

$$a^n + c^n > 2b^n$$



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11. Sum of the  $n$ th powers of the  $m^{th}$  power of  $n$  even numbers is

$$> n(n+1)^m \text{ if } m > 1.$$



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12. If  $a, b, c$  are real numbers such that  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1$  then

$$ab + bc + ca > -\frac{1}{2}.$$



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**13.** In any triangle the semi perimeter is greater than each of its sides.



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**14.** The sum of the cubes of the legs of a right angled triangle is less than the cube of the hypotenuse.



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**15.** The sum of the hypotenuse and the altitude of a right angled triangle dropped on the hypotenuse exceeds the half perimeter of the triangle.



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**16.** The area of an arbitrary triangle is less than one fourth the square of its semi perimeter. True or False?

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**17.** If  $x, y, z$  are all positive and  $x < y < z$ , then

$$\frac{x^2}{z} < \frac{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}{x + y + z} < \frac{z^2}{x}$$

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**18.** If  $0 < \alpha_1 < \alpha_2 < \dots < \alpha_n < \frac{\pi}{2}$  then

$$\tan \alpha_1 < \frac{\sin \alpha_1 + \sin \alpha_2 + \dots + \sin \alpha_n}{\cos \alpha_1 + \cos \alpha_2 + \dots + \cos \alpha_n} < \tan \alpha_n$$

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**19.** If  $A + B + C = \pi$  then  $\tan^2 \frac{A}{2} + \tan^2 \frac{B}{2} + \tan^2 \frac{C}{2} \geq 1$ .

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20. Prove that  $2 \sin x + \tan x \geq 3x$ , for all  $x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ .



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21.

$$(a_1^2 + a_2^2 + \dots + a_n^2)(b_1^2 + b_2^2 + \dots + b_n^2) \geq (a_1b_1 + a_2b_2 + \dots + a_nb_n)^2$$



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22. A.M. of the square root of products taken two together on n+ve quantities is less than A.M. of the n quantities itself.



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23. Given  $n^4 < 10^n$  for a fixed positive integer  $n \geq 2$ , then  
 $(n+1)^4 < 10^{n+1}$



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24. For real a,b and x

$$-\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)} \leq a \sin x + b \cos x \leq \sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)}$$



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25.  $\log_e 4 + \log_4 e > 2$

a. True b. False



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26.  $4^{\sin^2 x} + 4^{\cos^2 x} \geq 4$  for all real x.



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27. If  $y = \sin nx + \cos nx$  ( $x, n$  real  $0$ ) then  $-\sqrt{2} \leq y \leq \sqrt{2}$ .

- a. True b. False



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### Problem Set 1 Fill In The Blanks

1.  $\log_{(3x+7)}(2a^7 + 3) < , \forall a \in R$ , then  $x$  lies in the interval .....



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2. Solve the inequality:  $\log_{x-2}(2x - 3) > \log_{x-2}(24 - 6x)$



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3. The solution set of the inequality

$\sqrt{6-x} \left( 5^{x^2 - 7.2x + 3.9} + 25\sqrt{5} \right) \geq 0$  are .....



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**4.** Solve the following inequation .

$$(\text{xv}) \quad x^{(\log_{10} x)^2 - 3 \log_{10} x + 1} > 1000$$



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