

MATHS

BOOKS - MBD MATHS (ODIA ENGLISH)

LINEAR INEQUALITIES

Question Bank

1. Determine whether the solution set is finite or infinite or empty: x < 1000, x in N



2. Determine whether the solution set is finite or infinite or empty: $x < 1, x \in Z$ (set of integers)



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3. Determine whether the solution set is finite or infinite or empty: x < 2 ,x is a positive integer.



4. Determine whether the solution set is finite or infinite or empty: x < 1, x is a positive integer.



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5. Solve as directed: $5x \le 20$ in positive integers, in integers.



6. Solve as directed: 2x + 3 > 15 in integers, in natural numbers.



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7. Solve as directed: 5x + 7 < 32 in integers, in non-negative integers.



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8. Solve as directed: -3x - 8 > 19, in integers ,in real numbers.



9. Solve as directed: $\left|x-3\right|<11$, in N and in R.



10. Solve as directed : 2x + 3 > x-7 in R



11. Solve as directed : x/2 + 7/2 < 3x-1 in R



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12. Solve as directed : $x/2 - x/3 + x/5 \le 11/3$ for non-negative real numbers.



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13. Solve as directed : 2(3x-1) < 7x + 1 < 3(2x + 1) for real values.

14. Solve as directed : $7(x-3) \le 4 (x + 6)$, for non-negative integral values.



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15. Solve as directed: Convert to linear inequality and solve for natural numbers:

$$(x-2)(x-3) < (x+3)(x-1)$$



16. Solve in R, $x/2 + 1 \le 2x - 5 < x$. Also find its solution in N.



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17. Solve in R and also in Z.

$$rac{3x+1}{5} \geq rac{x+2}{3} - rac{5-3x}{5}$$



18. Solve |x-1|>1 and represent the solution on the number line.



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19. Solve in R and represent the solution on the number line. |x-5|<1



20. Solve in R and represent the solution on the number line. $\frac{x}{5} < \frac{2x+1}{3} + \frac{1-3x}{6}$



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21. Solve in R and represent the solution on the number line. $2x + 1 \ge 0$



22. Solve in R and represent the solution on the number line. $\frac{x-1}{2} \leq \frac{x+1}{3} < \frac{3x-1}{6}$



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23. In a triangle ABC, AB,BC, and CA are x, 3x + 2 and x + 4 units respectively where $x \in N$. find the length of its sides.



24. The length of one side of a parallelogram is 1 cm. shorter than that of its adjacent side. If its perimeter is at least 26 cm. find the minimum possible lengths of its sides.



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25. The lengths of the largest side of a quadrilateral is three times that of its smallest side. Out of the other two sides length of one is twice that of the smallest and the other is 1

cm. longer than the smallest. If the perimeter of the quadrilateral is at most 36 cm. then find the maximum possible lengths of its sides.



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26. Find all pairs of consecutive odd numbers each greater than 20 such that their sum is less than 60.



27. Find all pairs of even numbers each less than 35, such that their sum is at least 50.



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28. Solve graphically

 $x \leq y$



29. Solve graphically

 $3x + 4y \ge 12$



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30. Solve graphically

x - y > 0



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31. Solve graphically

$$x + 2y - 5 \le 0$$



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32. Solve graphically

$$7x - 4y < 14$$



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34. Solve graphically 5x + 6y < 12



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35. Solve graphically -3x + y > 0





37. Solve graphically $x+y\geq 1$



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38. Solve graphically $x \leq 0$



40. Solve the following systems of linear inequalities graphically :

$$2x - y \ge 0, x - 2y \le 0, x \le 2, y \le 2.$$



x - y < 1, y - x = 1

41. Solve the following systems of linear inequalities graphically :

42. Solve the following systems of linear inequalities graphically :

x - 2y + 2 < 0, x > 0



43. Solve the following systems of linear



44. Solve the following systems of linear inequalities graphically :

$$x + y > 1, 3x - y < 3, x - 3y + 3 > 0.$$



45. Solve the following systems of linear inequalities graphically: $x>y,\,x<1,\,y>0.$



46. Solve the following systems of linear inequalities graphically: x < y, x > 0, y < 1.

