

Inequation:- The statement of inequality between two algebraic expressions is called an inequation.

Eg. ~~200~~ (i) $2x + \frac{1}{2} \geq -3$

(ii) $x + \frac{7}{3} < 6$. etc.

The general form of linear inequation is given by, (i) $ax + b > 0$ (ii) $ax + b \leq 0$

(iii) $ax + b < 0$ (iv) $ax + b \geq 0$

where a and b are real numbers and $a \neq 0$.

Properties of Inequalities

(1) If $a > b \Rightarrow a + c > b + c$

If $a < b \Rightarrow a + c < b + c$

(2) If $a > b \Rightarrow a - c > b - c$

If $a < b \Rightarrow a - c < b - c$

(3) If $a > b \Rightarrow axc > bxc$, $c > 0$

If $a < b \Rightarrow axc < bxc$, $c > 0$

* (4) If $a > b \Rightarrow axc < bxc$, if $c < 0$

If $a < b \Rightarrow axc > bxc$, if $c < 0$

(5) If $a > b \Rightarrow \frac{a}{c} > \frac{b}{c}$, if $c > 0$

If $a < b \Rightarrow \frac{a}{c} < \frac{b}{c}$, if $c > 0$

* (6) If $a > b \Rightarrow \frac{a}{c} < \frac{b}{c}$, if $c < 0$

If $a < b \Rightarrow \frac{a}{c} > \frac{b}{c}$, if $c < 0$

Exercise - 16A

1. (i) given, $x \in \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$

Now, $x + 2 < 1$

$\Rightarrow x < 1 - 2$

$\Rightarrow x < -1$

\therefore solution set = $\{-3, -2\}$

(ii) $x \in \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$

$2x - 1 < 4$

$\Rightarrow 2x < 4 + 1$

$\Rightarrow 2x < 5$

$\Rightarrow x < \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow x < 2\frac{1}{2}$

~~the solution. Error~~
~~in the answer~~

\therefore solⁿ set = $\{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$

(iii) $\frac{2}{3}x < 1$, $x \in \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$

$\Rightarrow 2x < 3$

$\Rightarrow x < \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow x < 1\frac{1}{2}$

\therefore solⁿ set = $\{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1\}$

(iv) $1 - x > 0$, $x \in \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$

$\Rightarrow -x > -1$

$\Rightarrow x < 1$

\therefore solⁿ set = $\{-3, -2, -1, 0\}$

$$\textcircled{v} \quad 3 - 5n < -1, \quad x \in \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\Rightarrow -5n < -1 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow -5n < -4$$

$$\Rightarrow 5n > 4 \Rightarrow n > \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\therefore \text{sol}^n \text{ set} = \{-3, -2, -1, 0\}$$

$$\textcircled{vi} \quad 2 - 3n > 1, \quad x \in \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\Rightarrow -3n > 1 - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow -3n > -1$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n < 1 \Rightarrow n < \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{sol}^n \text{ set} = \{-3, -2, -1, 0\}$$

$$\textcircled{vii} \quad -6 \geq 2n - 4$$

$$\Rightarrow -6 + 4 \geq 2n$$

$$\Rightarrow -2 \geq 2n$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n \leq -2$$

$$\Rightarrow n \leq -1$$

$$\therefore \text{sol}^n \text{ set} = \{-3, -2, -1\}$$

$$\textcircled{viii} \quad 3n - 5 \geq -12, \quad x \in \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n \geq -12 + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n \geq -7$$

$$\Rightarrow n \geq -\frac{7}{3} \Rightarrow n \geq -2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{sol}^n \text{ set} = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\text{ix) } 14 - 2x < 6, \quad x \in \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\} \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow -2x \leq 6 - 14$$

$$\Rightarrow -2x \leq -8$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x \geq 8 \Rightarrow x \geq 4$$

$$\therefore \text{sol}^n \text{ set} = \emptyset.$$

Q.2. (i) ~~Q.2. (i) Q.2. (i) Q.2. (i)~~ $x \in \mathbb{N}$

$$(i) \quad 3x - 8 < 0, \quad x \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x < 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x < 8/3 \Rightarrow x < 2 \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{sol}^n \text{ set} = \{1, 2\}$$

$$(ii) \quad 7x + 3 \leq 17, \quad x \in \mathbb{N} \\ \Rightarrow x \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x \leq 17 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x \leq 14$$

$$\Rightarrow x \leq 2$$

$$\therefore \text{sol}^n \text{ set} = \{1, 2\}$$

$$(iii) \quad 5 - x > 1, \quad x \in \mathbb{N} \\ \Rightarrow x \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

$$\Rightarrow -x > 1 - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow -x > -4$$

$$\Rightarrow x < 4$$

$$\therefore \text{sol}^n \text{ set} = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\textcircled{iv} \quad 1 - 3n > -4, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\Rightarrow -3n > -4 - 1 \Rightarrow n \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$$

$$\Rightarrow -3n > -5$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n < 5 \Rightarrow n < \frac{5}{3} \Rightarrow n < 1 \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{sol}^n \text{ set} = \{1\}$$

$$\textcircled{v} \quad \frac{3}{2} - \frac{n}{2} > -1, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow n \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3-n}{2} > -1$$

$$\Rightarrow 3-n > -2$$

$$\Rightarrow -n > -5 \Rightarrow n < 5$$

$$\therefore \text{sol}^n \text{ set} = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$\textcircled{vi} \quad -\frac{1}{4} \leq \frac{1}{2} - \frac{n}{3}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \leq -\frac{n}{3} \Rightarrow n \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-1-2}{4} \leq \frac{-n}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-3}{4} \leq \frac{-n}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow -9 \leq -4n$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 \geq 4n \Rightarrow \frac{9}{4} \geq n \Rightarrow n \leq 2 \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\therefore \text{sol}^n \text{ set} = \{1, 2\}$$

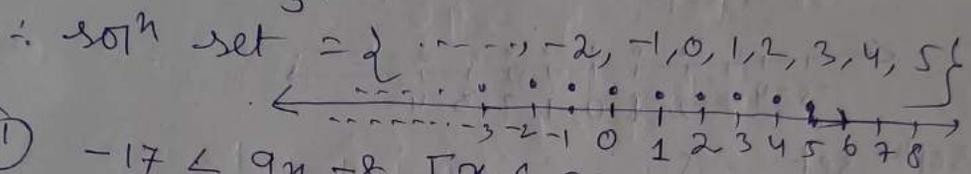
Q.3. (i) $9x - 7 \leq 25 + 3x, [x \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow 9x - 3x \leq 25 + 7$

$\Rightarrow 6x \leq 32$

$\Rightarrow x \leq \frac{32}{6} = 5\frac{1}{3}$

$\Rightarrow x \leq 5\frac{1}{3}$



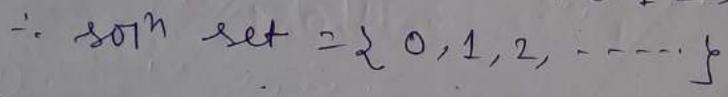
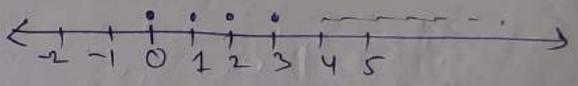
(ii) $-17 < 9x - 8, [x \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow -17 + 8 < 9x$

$\Rightarrow -9 < 9x$

$\Rightarrow 9x > -9$

$\Rightarrow x > -1$



(iii) $-4(x+5) > 10, [x \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow -4x - 20 > 10$

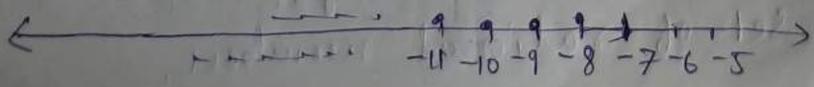
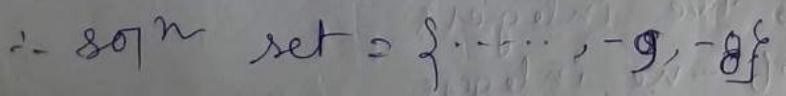
$\Rightarrow -4x > 30$

$\Rightarrow 4x < -30$

$\Rightarrow x < \frac{-30}{4}$

$\Rightarrow x < -7\frac{3}{4}$

$\Rightarrow x < -7\frac{1}{2}$



(2)
(iv)

$$4 - 3x < 13 + x, \quad \begin{cases} x \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

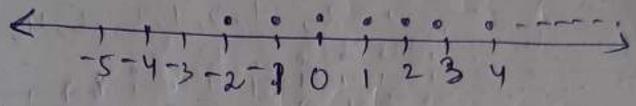
$$\Rightarrow x \in \{ \dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots \}$$

$$\Rightarrow -3x - x < 13 - 4$$

$$\Rightarrow -4x < 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x > -9$$

$$\Rightarrow x > -\frac{9}{4} \Rightarrow x > -2\frac{1}{4}$$



solⁿ set = $\{ -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \}$

(v)

$$5 - 4x < 10 - x, \quad \begin{cases} x \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

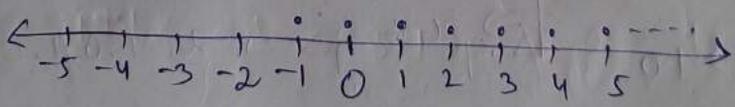
$$\Rightarrow x \in \{ \dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots \}$$

$$\Rightarrow -4x + x < 10 - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow -3x < 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x > -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x > -\frac{5}{3} \Rightarrow x > -1\frac{2}{3}$$



\therefore solⁿ set = $\{ -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots \}$

Notations for different sets

\mathbb{N} = set of natural numbers.

\mathbb{W} = set of whole numbers.

\mathbb{Z} = set of Integers.

\mathbb{Z}^+ = set of +ve integers

\mathbb{Z}^- = set of -ve integers

\mathbb{Q} = set of rational numbers.

$$(v) 10 - 2(1 + 4n) < 20 \quad [x \in \mathbb{Z}] \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 - 2 - 8n < 20$$

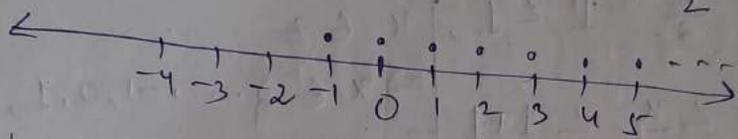
$$\Rightarrow -8n < 20 - 10 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow -8n < 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 8n > -12$$

$$\Rightarrow n > -\frac{12}{8} \Rightarrow n > -1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow n > -1\frac{1}{2}$$



$$\therefore \text{sol}^n \text{ set} = \{-1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

$$4. (i) 1 - 4n \geq -1, [x \in \mathbb{N}]$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$$

$$\Rightarrow -4n \geq -1 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -4n \geq -2$$

$$\Rightarrow 4n \leq 2 \Rightarrow n \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{sol}^n \text{ set} = \emptyset$$

$$(ii) -3 \leq 4n + 1 < 9, [x \in \mathbb{Z}]$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in \{\dots, -1, 0, 1, \dots\}$$

$$\Rightarrow -3 + 1 \leq 4n + 1 - 1 < 9 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -4 \leq 4n < 8$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{4}{4} \leq \frac{4n}{4} < \frac{8}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 \leq n < 2$$

$$\therefore \text{sol}^n \text{ set} = \{-1, 0, 1\}$$

2

(iii)

$$0 < 2x - 5 < 5, \quad [x \in \mathbb{W}]$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 < 2x - 5 + 5 < 5 + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 < 2x < 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{2} < x < 5 \Rightarrow 2\frac{1}{2} < x < 5$$

$$\therefore \text{soln set} = \{3, 4\}$$

(iv)

$$-3 < \frac{x}{2} - 1 < 1, \quad [x \in \mathbb{Z}]$$

$$\Rightarrow -3 + 1 < \frac{x}{2} < 1 + 1 \quad [\Rightarrow x \in \{ \dots, -1, 0, 1, \dots \}]$$

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

$$\Rightarrow -4 < x < 4$$

$$\therefore \text{soln set} = \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$(v) -4 < \frac{2x}{5} + 1 < -3, \quad [x \in \mathbb{Z}]$$

$$\Rightarrow -4 + 1 < \frac{2x}{5} < -3 - 1 \quad [\Rightarrow x \in \{ \dots, -1, 0, 1, \dots \}]$$

$$\Rightarrow -5 < \frac{2x}{5} < -4$$

$$\Rightarrow -25 < 2x < -20$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{25}{2} < x < -\frac{20}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow -12\frac{1}{2} < x < -10$$

$$\therefore \text{soln set} = \{-12, -11\}$$

(vi) $-1 < \frac{2x}{3} + 1 \leq 5$, $\left[\begin{array}{l} x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ \text{where, } \mathbb{Q} \text{ is the set} \\ \text{of rational nos.} \end{array} \right.$

$\Rightarrow -1-1 < \frac{2x}{3} \leq 5-1$

$\Rightarrow -2 < \frac{2x}{3} \leq 4$

$\Rightarrow -6 < 2x \leq 12$

$\Rightarrow \frac{-6}{2} < x \leq \frac{12}{2}$

$\Rightarrow -3 < x \leq 6$

\therefore solⁿ set is $\{x \in \mathbb{Q} : -3 < x \leq 6\}$.

(vii) $-\frac{1}{4} \leq \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{3} < 2$, $\left[\begin{array}{l} x \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \Rightarrow x \in \{ \dots, -2, -1, 0 \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad 1, 2, \dots \} \end{array} \right.$

~~$x \in \mathbb{Q}$~~

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

$\Rightarrow \frac{-3}{4} \leq -\frac{x}{3} < \frac{3}{2}$

$\Rightarrow -\frac{9}{4} \leq -x < \frac{9}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{9}{4} \geq x > -\frac{9}{2}$

$\Rightarrow -\frac{9}{2} < x \leq \frac{9}{4}$

~~$x \in \mathbb{Q}$~~ $\Rightarrow -4\frac{1}{2} < x \leq 2\frac{1}{4}$

\therefore solⁿ set = $\{-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$

(3)

(viii)

$$3 + \frac{x}{4} < \frac{2x}{3} + 5, \quad x \in \mathbb{Q},$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{4} - \frac{2x}{3} < 5 - 3$$

\mathbb{Q} is the set of rational nos.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x - 8x}{12} < 2$$

$$\Rightarrow -5x < 24$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x > -24$$

$$\Rightarrow x > -\frac{24}{5} \Rightarrow x > -4\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\therefore \text{sol}^n \text{ set} = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{Q} : x > -4\frac{4}{5} \right\}$$

$$(ix) \quad \frac{3x+1}{4} \leq \frac{5x-2}{3}, \quad x \in \mathbb{Q}.$$

$$\Rightarrow 3(3x+1) \leq 4(5x-2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x+3 \leq 20x-8$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x-20x \leq -8-3$$

$$\Rightarrow -11x \leq -11$$

$$\Rightarrow 11x \geq 11 \Rightarrow x \geq 1$$

$$\therefore \text{sol}^n \text{ set} = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{Q} : x \geq 1 \right\}$$

$$(x) \quad \frac{1}{3}(4x-1) + 3 \leq 4 + \frac{2}{5}(6x+2), x \in \mathbb{Q}. \quad (12)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4x-1+9}{3} \leq \frac{20+12x+4}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4x+8}{3} \leq \frac{12x+24}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 20x + 40 \leq 36x + 72$$

$$\Rightarrow 20x - 36x \leq 72 - 40$$

$$\Rightarrow -16x \leq 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 16x \geq -32 \Rightarrow x \geq -2.$$

$$\therefore \text{sol}^n \text{ set} = \{x \in \mathbb{Q} : x \geq -2\}.$$