## Inequalities

## Basic Practice

1. In each of the following, determine whether the specified value of $x$ is a solution of the given inequality.
(a) $x>10 ; \quad x=19$
(b) $x<5 ; \quad x=5$
(c) $x<-12 ; \quad x=-2$
(d) $x>-23 ; \quad x=-6$
(e) $x \geqslant 34 ; \quad x=34$
(f) $4 x \leqslant 20 ; \quad x=-1$
(g) $5 x>7 ; \quad x=1.2$
(h) $3 x \geqslant-2 ; \quad x=-\frac{1}{2}$
(i) $\frac{x}{2} \geqslant-5 ; \quad x=-11$
(j) $\frac{3}{5} x<9 ; \quad x=-\frac{3}{5}$
2. Solve the following inequalities.
(a) $2 x>12$
(b) $4 x>32$
(c) $3 x<-18$
(d) $5 x<22.5$
(e) $6 x \geqslant 27$
(f) $8 x \geqslant-30$
(g) $16 x \leqslant 36$
(h) $24 x \leqslant-64$
3. (a) List all the positive even integers that are smaller than or equal to 20 .
(b) Find all possible values of $x$ in each of the following inequalities if $x$ is a positive even integer that is smaller than or equal to 20 .
(i) $x<10$
(ii) $x>12$
(iii) $x \leqslant 9$
(iv) $x \geqslant 14$
(v) $2 x<8$
(vi) $3 x>51$
(vii) $5 x \leqslant 21$
(viii) $4 x \geqslant 71$
4. (a) List all the prime numbers that are smaller than or equal to 30 .
(b) Find all possible values of $x$ in each of the following inequalities if $x$ is a prime number that is smaller than 30 .
(i) $x<15$
(ii) $x>23$
(iii) $x \leqslant 17$
(iv) $x \geqslant 22$
(v) $4 x<28$
(vi) $5 x>45$
(vii) $2 x \leqslant 7$
(viii) $3 x \geqslant 43$
5. (a) A wire is bent into a square of area $81 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. Find
(i) the length of a side of the square,
(ii) the perimeter of the square.
(b) Suppose the same wire is bent into an equilateral triangle. Find the length of a side of the equilateral triangle.
6. (a) The length and width of rectangle $A B C D$ are 25 cm and 32 cm respectively. Find
(i) the perimeter of the rectangle,
(ii) the area of the rectangle.
(b) A square is formed when the sides of $A B C D$ are extended. If the length of $A B C D$ is extended by $60 \%$, find
(i) the length of the square,
(ii) the percentage increase in the width of the rectangle.
(c) Express the area of the square as a percentage of the area of the rectangle.
7. Two small circles are cut out from a large circle of diameter 48 cm . The point $O$ is the center of the large circle and the diameters of the small circles are $O X$ and $O Y$ respectively. The points $X$ and $Y$ are on the circumference of the large circle.
Find, in terms of $\pi$,
(a) the area of the resulting plane figure,
(b) the perimeter of the resulting plane figure.

8. (a) Plot each of the following points in the given diagram.
(i) $\quad A(-3,-4), B(2,-4)$, and $C(4,1)$
(ii) $P(-4,1), Q(-4,-2)$, and $R(2,3)$
(b) Hence, find the area of
(i) $\triangle A B C$,
(ii) $\triangle P Q R$.
(c) The points $D$ and $S$ lie on the $x$-axis and $y$-axis respectively. Find the area of
(i) $\triangle A B D$,
(ii) $\triangle P Q S$.

9. In the diagram, three cubical building blocks are stacked up on a table. The lengths of the sides of the blocks are $5 \mathrm{~cm}, 10 \mathrm{~cm}$, and 15 cm respectively.
(a) Find the total area of the exposed surfaces of the stack, excluding the contact surface with the table.
(b) If a cylinder of height 30 cm has volume equal to the total volume of the blocks, find the base radius of the cylinder.

10. Six cubes of side 1 cm are glued together to form a solid. Three possible solids $P, Q$, and $R$ are shown below.

(a) Determine the total surface area of solid
(i) $P$,
(ii) $Q$,
(iii) $R$.
(b) Form a solid with the least total surface area.
(c) Form a solid with the greatest total surface area.
11. 



A developer builds a row of identical semi-detached huts along a beach as shown in the diagram above. $A B C D E$ is the cross-section of a hut. $\triangle A B E$ is a right-angled triangle with $A B=1.5 \mathrm{~m}, A E=2 \mathrm{~m}$, and $m \angle B A E=90^{\circ} . B C D E$ is a rectangle with $C D=2.5 \mathrm{~m}$ and $B C=1.5 \mathrm{~m}$. The length of each hut is 3 m . The thickness of each side wall is 30 cm .
(a) Find the total surface area of each hut, excluding the floor.
(b) Find the volume of space of each hut (ignore the thickness of the walls).
(c) If $n$ huts are in a row, find, in terms of $n$,
(i) the total roof area,
(ii) the total volume of the side walls.

## Challenging Practice

30. Let $\xi$ be the set of employees in a company,
$P=\{$ employees in the company who earn more than $\$ 2,000$ a month\}
and $\quad Q=\{$ employees in the company who earn at least $\$ 3,000$ a month\}.
(a) Describe the sets $P^{\prime}$ and $Q^{\prime}$.
(b) Describe using ' $\subset$ ', the relationship between
(i) $P$ and $Q$,
(ii) $P^{\prime}$ and $Q^{\prime}$.
31. The frequency table below shows the number of dogs owned by a group of children.

| Number of dogs | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of children | 7 | 10 | 5 | 5 | $x$ | 1 |

(a) The mean number of dogs owned by each child is 1.6 . Form an equation in $x$ and solve it.
(b) Hence, find the number of children in the group.
(c) A child is randomly selected. Find the probability of selecting a child with more than 3 dogs.
(d) A dog is randomly selected. Find the probability of selecting a dog that belongs to a child who has at most 3 dogs.
32. A box contains 200 buttons that are either blue or green. A button is randomly selected from the box.
(a) Find the number of each type of button if the probability of selecting a blue button is $\frac{11}{25}$.
(b) How many blue buttons must be removed from the 200 buttons so that the probability of selecting a green button will become $\frac{8}{13}$ ?
(c) How many blue buttons must be added to the 200 buttons so that the probability of selecting a green button will become $\frac{14}{27}$ ?
(d) When $x$ blue buttons are added and $x$ green buttons are removed from the 200 buttons, the probability of selecting either a blue or green button is the same. Find the value of $x$.
33. Jeffrey bought a grey (G), a red (R), a blue (B), and a yellow (Y) T-shirt. He also bought a blue (B), a white (W), and a grey (G) pair of jeans. Suppose that Jeffrey randomly matches a shirt with a pair of jeans.
(a) List all the possible ways of matching a shirt with a pair of jeans.
(b) Find the probability of Jeffrey wearing
(i) a yellow T-shirt, (ii) a white pair of jeans.
(c) Let $M$ be the event that Jeffrey matches a shirt with a pair of jeans of the same color. Find $\mathrm{P}(M)$ and $\mathrm{P}\left(M^{\prime}\right)$.

