

ANSWERS

1. Mathematical Logic

Exercise 1.1

- 1) (i) Statement, F
(iv) Statement, T
(vii) Not statement
(x) Statement, F
(xiii) Statement, T
- (ii) Not statement
(v) Not statement
(viii) Statement, T
(xi) Statement, F
(xiv) Statement, T
- (iii) Not statement
(vi) Statement, T
(ix) Not statement
(xii) Not statement
(xv) Not statement
- 2) (i) $p \wedge q$
(iv) $\sim p \wedge \sim q$
(vii) $\sim p \wedge q$
- (ii) $p \vee q$
(v) $p \rightarrow q$
- (iii) $p \leftrightarrow q$
(vi) $p \leftrightarrow q$
- 3) (i) F
(iv) T
(vii) T
- (ii) F
(v) T
- (iii) F
(vi) T
- 4) (i) T
(iv) T
(vii) T
- (ii) T
(v) F
(viii) T
- (iii) F
(vi) F
- 5) (i) Tirupati is not in Andhra Pradesh.
(ii) 3 is a root of the equation $x^2 + 3x - 18 = 0$.
(iii) $\sqrt{2}$ is not a rational number.
(iv) Polygon ABCDE is not a pentagon.
(v) $7 + 3 \not\geq 5$

Exercise 1.2

- 1) (i) TTFT
(iv) FTTTTTTT
(vii) TTTT
(x) TFTFTTFF
- (ii) FFFF
(v) FFFF
(viii) TTTTTTTT
- (iii) TTFT FFFT
(vi) TFFT
(ix) FTTTTTTT
- 3) (i) Tautology
(iv) Contingency
(vii) Contingency
(x) Contradiction
- (ii) Tautology
(v) Tautology
(viii) Contingency
- (iii) Contingency
(vi) Contingency
(ix) Contingency

Exercise 1.3

- 1) (i) T
(iv) F
- (ii) T
(v) T
- (iii) F
(vi) T

- 2) (i) $p \wedge (q \vee r)$ (ii) $p \vee (q \vee r)$ (iii) $(p \wedge q) \vee (r \wedge s)$
 (iv) $p \vee \sim q$ (v) $(\sim p \wedge q) \vee (\sim r \vee s)$
 (vi) $\sim p \vee (\sim q \vee (p \wedge q) \vee \sim r)$
 (vii) $[\sim(p \wedge q) \vee [p \wedge \sim(q \vee \sim s)]]$
 (viii) $t \vee \{p \vee (q \wedge r)\}$
 (ix) $\sim p \wedge (q \vee r) \vee c$
 (x) $(p \wedge q) \wedge t$

- 3) (i) $x + 8 \leq 11$ and $y - 3 \neq 6$
 (ii) $11 \geq 15$ and $25 \leq 20$
 (iii) Quadrilateral is a square but not rhombus or quadrilateral is a rhombus but not a square.
 (iv) It is not cold or not raining.
 (v) It is raining and we will not go or not play football.
 (vi) $\sqrt{2}$ is not a rational number.
 (vii) Some natural numbers are not whole numbers.
 (viii) $\exists n \in \mathbb{N}, n^2 + n + 2$ is not divisible by 4.
 (ix) $\forall x \in \mathbb{N}, x - 17 \geq 20$.

- 4) (i) Converse :If $x^2 < y^2$ then $x < y$
 Inverse :If $x \geq y$ then $x^2 \geq y^2$.
 Contrapositive :If $x^2 \geq y^2$ then $x \geq y$.
 (ii) Converse :If a family becomes literate then the woman in it is literate.
 Inverse :If the woman in the family is not literate then the family does not become literate.
 Contrapositive :If a family does not become literate then the woman in the family is not literate.
 (iii) Converse :If pressure increases then surface area decreases.
 Inverse :If surface area does not decrease then pressure does not increase.
 Contrapositive :If pressure does not increase then surface area does not decrease.
 (iv) Converse :If current decreases then voltage increases.
 Inverse :If voltage does not increase then current does not decrease.
 Contrapositive :If current does not decrease then voltage does not increase.



Exercise 1.4

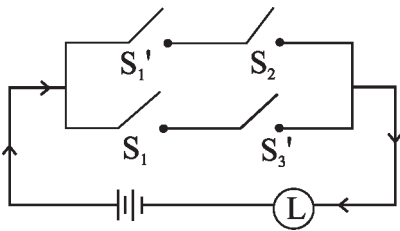
- 1) (i) $\sim q \wedge \sim p$ (ii) $\sim p \vee q$ (iii) $\sim p \wedge q$
 (iv) $(\sim p \wedge q) \vee \sim r$ (v) $p \wedge (\sim p \wedge q)$ (vi) $(p \wedge q) \wedge (\sim p \wedge q)$
 (vii) $(p \vee \sim q) \wedge (\sim p \vee q)$ (viii) $(p \wedge q) \wedge (\sim p \vee q)$
- 2) (i) A man is not a judge or he is honest.
 (ii) 2 is not rational number or is $\sqrt{2}$ irrational number.
 (iii) $f(2) \neq 0$ or $f(x)$ is divisible by $(x - 2)$.



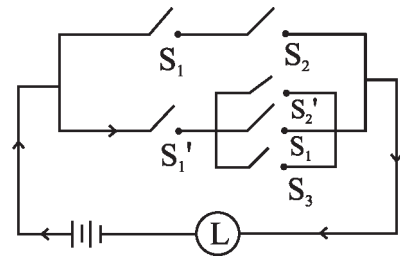
Exercise 1.5

- 1) i) $p \vee (q \wedge r)$ 11111000
 ii) $(\sim p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge \sim q)$ 01110
 iii) $[(p \wedge (\sim q \vee r)) \vee [\sim q \wedge \sim r]]$ 10110001
 iv) $(p \vee q) \wedge \sim r \wedge (\sim p \vee r)$ 01000100
 v) $[p \vee (\sim p \wedge \sim q) \vee (p \wedge q)]$ 1101
 vi) $(p \vee q) \wedge (q \vee r) \wedge (r \vee p)$ 11101000

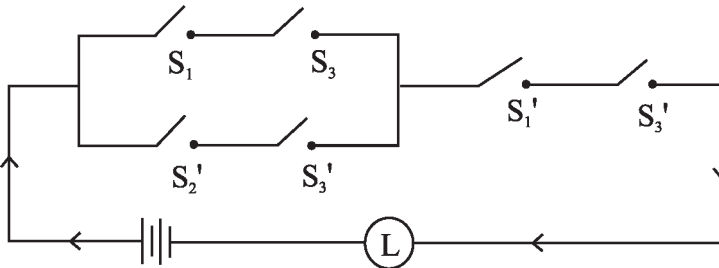
2) (i)



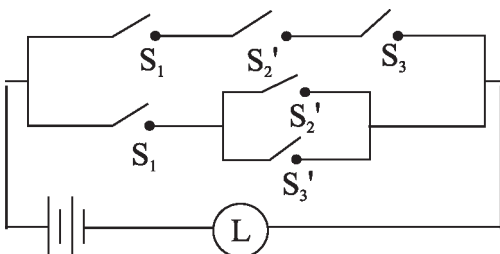
(ii)



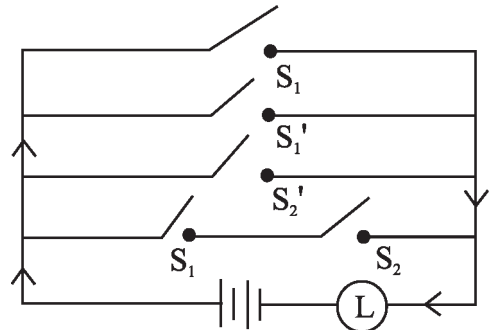
(iii)



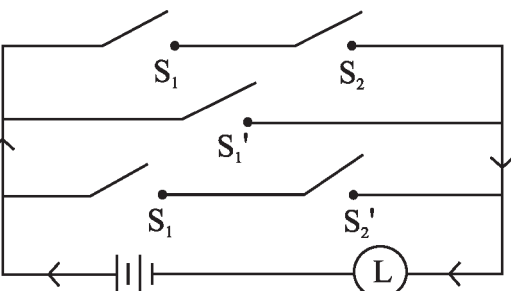
(iv)



(v)



(vi)



- 4) (i) $(p \vee \sim q) \vee (\sim p \wedge q)$ 1111

The lamp will glow irrespective of the status of the switches.

- (ii) $[p \vee (\sim p \wedge \sim q)] \vee (p \wedge q)$ 1101

The lamp will not glow when switch S_1 is OFF and S_2 is ON otherwise it will glow.

(iii) $[p \vee \sim q \vee \sim r] \wedge [(p \vee (q \wedge \sim r)]$ 11110000

The lamp will glow if S_1 is ON and any status of S_2 .

- 5) (i) P
(ii) $\sim p \vee \sim q$
(iii) P
(iv) $(q \wedge r) \vee$

Miscellaneous Exercise - 1

1)

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii
B	A	C	B	A	D	C

- 2) (i) Statement, T (ii) Statement, T (iii) Statement, F (iv) Not a statement
(v) Statement, T (vi) Statement, T
- 3) (i) T(ii) F (iii) T (iv) T(v) T (vi) F
- 4) (i) T(ii) F (iii) T (iv) F
- 5) (i) $\exists n \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $n+7 \not\geq 6$. $\exists n \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $n + t \leq 6$
(ii) $\forall x \in A, x + 9 \not\geq 15$ on $x \in A, \forall x + 9 > 15$.
(iii) All triangles are not equilateral triangles.

6) (i)

p	q	$q \rightarrow p$	$p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$
T	T	T	T
T	F	T	T
F	T	F	T
F	F	T	T

(ii)

(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII)	(VIII)
p	q	$\sim p$	$\sim q$	$p \wedge q$	$\sim (p \wedge q)$	$\sim p \vee \sim q$	$(vi) \leftrightarrow (vii)$
T	T	F	F	T	F	F	T
T	T	F	T	F	T	T	T
F	T	T	F	F	T	T	T
F	T	T	T	F	T	T	T

(iii)

(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII)
p	q	$\sim p$	$\sim q$	$\sim p \wedge \sim q$	$\sim (\sim p \wedge \sim q)$	$\sim (\sim p \wedge \sim q) \wedge q$
T	T	F	F	F	T	T
T	F	F	T	F	T	T
F	T	T	F	F	T	T
F	F	T	T	T	T	T

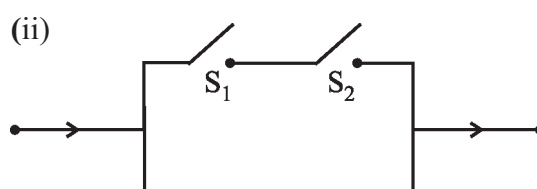
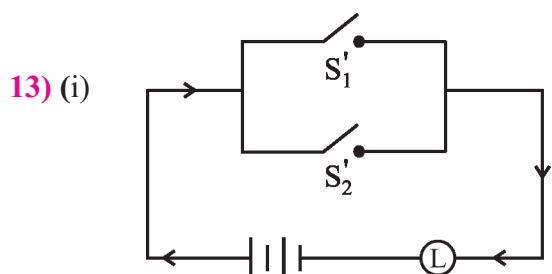
(iv)

(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII)	(IX)
p	q	r	$p \wedge q$	$(p \wedge q) \vee q$	$\sim r$	$\sim r \vee (\text{iv})$	$(v) \wedge (\text{vii})$
T	T	T	T	T	F	T	T
T	T	F	T	T	T	T	T
T	F	T	F	T	F	F	F
T	F	F	F	F	T	T	F
F	T	T	F	T	F	F	F
F	T	F	F	F	T	T	F
F	F	T	F	T	F	F	F
F	F	F	F	F	T	T	F

(v)

(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII)	(VIII)	(IX)
p	q	r	$\sim p$	$\sim p \wedge q$	$q \rightarrow r$	$p \rightarrow r$	$(i) \wedge (\text{vi})$	$(\text{viii} \rightarrow \text{vii})$
T	T	T	F	T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	F	T	F	F	F	T
T	F	T	F	F	T	T	F	T
T	F	F	F	F	T	F	F	T
F	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
F	T	F	T	T	F	T	F	T
F	F	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
F	F	F	T	T	T	T	T	T

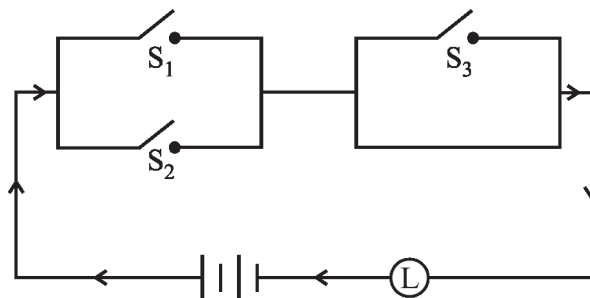
- 7) (i) Tautology (ii) Contradiction (iii) Contradiction (iv) Tautology
 (v) Tautology (vi) Tautology (vii) Contingency (viii) Tautology
- 8) (i) T, T (ii) T, F (iii) T, F or F, T or F, F
- 11) (i) $\sim q \wedge (\sim p \vee r)$ (ii) $\sim p \vee (\sim q \wedge \sim r)$ (iii) $(p \wedge \sim q) \vee r$ (iv) $(p \vee \sim q) \wedge (\sim p \vee q)$
- 12) (i) $(p \wedge q) \vee \sim p \vee (p \wedge \sim q)$ [1111] (ii) $(p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$ [11111000]



14) (i) Logically equivalent

(ii) Logically equivalent

15)

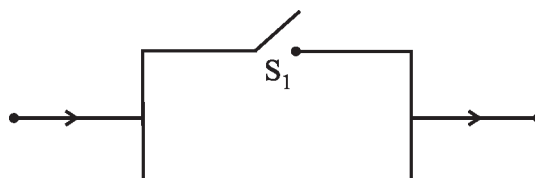


16) Current always flows

17) $(p \vee \sim q \vee \sim r) \wedge [p \vee (q \wedge r)]$

1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 which is same as p.

Hence we can conclude that the given switching circuit is equivalent to a simple circuit with only one switch S_1 .



2. Matrices



Exercise 2.1

1) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

2) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -6 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

3) $A \sim \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $B \sim \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ The new matrices are equal.

4) $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & -7 \\ 2 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

5) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 9 & 9 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$

6) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 9 & 9 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$

$\therefore$ The transformations are commutative.

7) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

9) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{17}{3} \end{bmatrix}$



Exercise 2.2

1) (i) $4, 3, -2, -1.$

(ii) $-3, -12, 6, -1, 3, 2, -11, -9, 1.$

2) (i) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -4 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(ii) $\begin{bmatrix} -11 & -10 & -6 \\ 6 & -5 & 3 \\ -2 & -7 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

3) (i) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

(ii) $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 & -11 \\ -12 & 3 & -9 \\ 6 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

5) (i) $\frac{1}{13} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

(ii) $\frac{1}{14} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

(iii) $-\frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -9 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(iv) $-\frac{1}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -10 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

6) (i) $-\frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(ii) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

(iii) $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \\ \frac{5}{3} & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

(iv) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -15 & 6 & -5 \\ 5 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Miscellaneous Exercise - 2(A)

1) Using $C_1 - 2C_2$, $C_1 + 3C_3$ and $C_2 - 3C_3$, We get the required result.

2) Using $R_1 - R_2$, $R_3 - R_2$, $-R_2$, $R_1 - R_2$, $R_3 - R_2$, $-R_3$, $R_1 - R_3$, $R_2 - R_3$, we get the required result.
(There can be another sequence of the transformations.)

3) The invertible matrices are (i), (iii), (v), (vi), (vii) and not invertible matrices are (ii), (iv), (viii) and (ix).

4) $AB = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and it is invertible.

$$5) \quad A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{x} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{y} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{z} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6) \quad (i) \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$7) \quad (i) \quad \frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(ii) \quad -\frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(iii) \quad \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(iv) \quad \frac{1}{29} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(v) \quad \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ -7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(vi) \quad \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -10 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(vii) \quad -\frac{1}{25} \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 & -15 \\ -5 & -5 & 0 \\ -10 & 5 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(viii) \quad \frac{1}{25} \begin{bmatrix} 25 & -10 & -15 \\ -10 & 4 & 11 \\ -15 & 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(ix) \quad \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -15 & 6 & -5 \\ 5 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(x) \quad \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$8) \quad A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$9) \quad AB = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 3 \\ 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, (AB)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -7 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$11) \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{5} & 1 \\ \frac{2}{5} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$12) \quad X = -\frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$13) \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$14) \quad \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 2 & -7 \\ -3 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$15) \quad -\frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 & -2 \\ 3 & 0 & -3 \\ -2 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$16) \quad \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 & -5 \\ -3 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$17) \quad \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & 2 \\ -3 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$18) \quad \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 2 & -7 \\ -3 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

19) Hint : Use the definition of the co-factors and the value of the determinant by considering.

$$A = [a_{ij}]_{3 \times 3}$$

$$20) \quad X = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & 2 \\ 11 & 8 & -5 \\ 10 & 10 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$



Exercise 2.3

- 1) (i) 0, 1 (ii) 3, 1 (iii) Not solvable
 2) (i) 4, -3 (ii) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$ (iii) 1, 2 (iv) 2, -3
 3) Rs. 5 for a pencil Rs. 8 for a pen and Rs.8 for an eraser.
 4) The numbers are 1, -2, 3.
 5) The cost price of one T.V. set is Rs.3000 and of one V.C.R. is Rs. 13,000.
 The selling price of one T.V.Set is Rs.4000 and that of V.C.R. is Rs. 13,500.

Miscellaneous exercise - 2 (B)

I)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	B	D	B	B	B	B	A	B	B	B	D

II) 1) (i) $-\frac{5}{11}, \frac{12}{11}$ (ii) $2 - \frac{4}{a}, 0, -1 + \frac{4}{a}$

(iii) $x = 3, y = 2, z = -2$ (iv) $x = 2, y = -3$

(v) $x = \frac{5}{2}, y = \frac{3}{2}, z = -2,$

2) (i) 1, 1, 1 (ii) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1$

(iii) 1, 2, 1

(iv) 1, 2, 3

(v) 3, 2, 1

(vi) -1, 1, 2

3) The numbers are 1, 2, 3

4) Cost of a pencil, a pen and a book is respectively Rs.10, Rs.15 and Rs.25.

5) The costs are $3, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{4}{3}$

6) The numbers are 1, -1, 2

7) 1750, 1500, 1750

8) Maths Rs.150, Phy. Rs.30, Chem. Rs. 30



3. Trigonometric Functions



Exercise 3.1

1) (i) $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$ (ii) $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$ (iii) $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}$ (iv) $0, \pi$

2) (i) $\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$ (ii) $\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$ (iii) $\frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$

3) (i) $n\pi + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{6}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ (ii) $2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{6}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

(iii) $n\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ (iv) $n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

4) (i) $2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ (ii) $n\pi + (-1)^n \frac{5\pi}{4}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ (iii) $n\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

5) (i) $\frac{n\pi}{2} + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{12}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ (ii) $\frac{3n\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ (iii) $\frac{n\pi}{4} + \frac{3\pi}{16}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

6) (i) $n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{6}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ (ii) $n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{6}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ (iii) $\frac{n\pi}{3}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

7) (i) $n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ (ii) $n\pi$ or $n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

(iii) $2n\pi$ or $2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

8) (i) and iv) have solutions (ii) and (iii) do not have solutions



Exercise 3.2

1) (i) (1,1) (ii) (0,4) (iii) $\left(-\frac{3}{4\sqrt{2}}, \frac{3}{4\sqrt{2}}\right)$ (iv) $\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)$

2) (i) $\left(2, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ (ii) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ (iii) $\left(2, \frac{5\pi}{3}\right)$ (iv) $\left(3, \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

3) (i) $2 : \sqrt{6} : 1 + \sqrt{3}$

10) (i) $\frac{4}{5}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$ (iii) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{3}$ (v) 216 (vi) $\frac{3}{5}$



Exercise 3.3

1) (i) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (ii) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (iii) $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ (iv) $-\frac{\pi}{3}$ (v) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (vi) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

2) (i) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ (iii) $-\frac{\pi}{3}$ (iv) $-\frac{\pi}{12}$

Miscellaneous exercise - 3

I)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	A	A	A	D	C	A	B	A	C	B	D	A	B	D	A	B	A	B	B

II) i) $\left\{\frac{7\pi}{12}, \frac{11\pi}{12}, \frac{19\pi}{12}, \frac{23\pi}{12}\right\}$ ii) $\left\{\frac{3\pi}{12}, \frac{7\pi}{12}, \frac{11\pi}{12}, \frac{15\pi}{12}, \frac{19\pi}{12}, \frac{23\pi}{12}\right\}$

2) (i) $\left\{\frac{5\pi}{8}, \frac{7\pi}{8}, \frac{13\pi}{8}, \frac{15\pi}{8}\right\}$

(ii) $\left\{\frac{3\pi}{20}, \frac{7\pi}{20}, \frac{11\pi}{20}, \frac{15\pi}{20}, \frac{19\pi}{20}, \frac{23\pi}{20}, \frac{27\pi}{20}, \frac{31\pi}{20}, \frac{35\pi}{20}, \frac{39\pi}{20}\right\}$

(iii) $\left\{\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}\right\}$

3) (i) and (ii) have solution, (iii) and iv) do not have solutions

4) (i) $n\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ (ii) $n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ (iii) $(2n+1)\pi$ or $2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

iv) $2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

10) $c = \sqrt{6}, A = 105^\circ, B = 15^\circ$

19) (i) $\frac{3\pi}{5}$ (ii) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

$$26) \quad \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$27) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$28) \quad 0$$

$$29) \quad \frac{1}{6}$$



4. Pair of Straight Lines



Exercise 4.1

- 1) (i) $6x^2 + xy - y^2 = 0$
 (ii) $x^2 - xy - 6y^2 + x + 7y - 2 = 0$
 (iii) $xy - 3x - 2y + 6 = 0$
 (iv) $6x^2 - 7xy - 3y^2 - 3x + 32y - 45 = 0$
 (v) $3x^2 + 11xy + 6y^2 - 16x - 13y + 5 = 0$
- 2) (i) $y = 0, 7x + 3y = 0$
 (ii) $\sqrt{5}x - 3y = 0, \sqrt{5}x + 3y = 0,$
 (iii) $x = 0, x - 4y = 0$
 (iv) $3x + 2y = 0, x - 4y = 0$
 (v) $3x + \sqrt{3}y = 0, x = \sqrt{3}y = 0$
 (vi) $(\operatorname{cosec} \alpha - \cot \alpha)x + y = 0, (\operatorname{cosec} \alpha + \cot \alpha)x - y = 0$
 (vii) $(\sec \alpha - \tan \alpha)x + y = 0, (\sec \alpha + \tan \alpha)x - y = 0$
- 3) (i) $3x^2 + 8xy + 5y^2 = 0$
 (ii) $x^2 + 2xy - 5y^2 = 0$
 (iii) $3x^2 - xy = 0$
 (iv) $4xy + 3y^2 = 0$
- 4) (i) -2 (ii) ± 2 (iii) 12
- 5) (i) $25a + 16b = 40h$ (ii) $9a + 6h + b = 0$
- 6) $ap^2 + 2hpq + bq^2 = 0$
- 7) $3x^2 - y^2 = 0$



Exercise 4.2

- 3) $k = 4$ 4) i) 30° ii) $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{5} \right)$ iii) 45° iv) 60°
- 5) $23x^2 + 48xy + 3y^2 = 0$ 7) $x^2 - 3y^2 = 0$



Exercise 4.3

- 1) (i) $2x^2 + 3xy - 9y^2 - 5x - 24y - 7 = 0$ (ii) $x^2 + xy - y^2 - x - 8y - 11 = 0$
- 2) $h^2 - ab = -1 < 0$
- 3) $2x - 3y + 4 = 0$ and $x + y - 5 = 0$ are separate equations of lines.
- 4) $2x - y + 3 = 0$ and $x + y - 1 = 0$ are separate equations. $\theta = \tan^{-1}(3)$.
- 5) (i) $x - y - 3 = 0, x - 2y - 4 = 0$ (ii) $2x - y + 4 = 0, 5x + 3y - 1 = 0$
- 6) (i) -12 (ii) 15 (iii) -6
- 7) $p = -3, q = -8$
- 8) $p = 8, q = 1$
- 9) $36x^2 - 25xy - 252x + 350y - 784 = 0$
- 10) $7x - 8y = 0$
- 11) $(1, 0)$

Miscellaneous exercise - 4

I.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
B	B	B	A	D	D	A	B	B	B	C	C	D	D

- II. 1) (i) $x^2 - y^2 = 0$ (ii) $2x^2 + 3xy + y^2 - 7x - 4y + 3 = 0$ (iii) $6x^2 - 5xy + y^2 = 0$
 (iv) $3x^2 - y^2 = 0$ (v) $xy - 2x - y + 2 = 0$ (vi) $xy - 2x - 3y + 6 = 0$
 (vii) $8x^2 + 2xy - 3y^2 + 12x + 14y - 8 = 0$ (viii) $2x^2 + 2xy - y^2 = 0$
 (ix) $x^2 - 81 = 0$ (x) $x^2 - 2xy - 2x + 6y - 3 = 0$ (xi) $2x^2 - 7xy + 3y^2 = 0$

- 3) (i) $2x - 3y = 0, 3x + 2y = 0$ (ii) $x - 2y = 0, x + 2y = 0$
 (iii) $\sqrt{3}x + y = 0, \sqrt{3}x - y = 0$ (iv) $(\sqrt{3} - 1)x + y = 0, (\sqrt{3} + 1)x - y = 0$
- 4) (i) $5x^2 + 4xy - y^2 = 0$ (ii) $9x^2 - 3xy - 2y^2 = 0$ (iii) $x^2 + xy - y^2 = 0$
- 5) (i) 0 (ii) -1 (iii) 1 (iv) 8 (v) 1 (vi) 6 (vii) 5
- 6) $3x^2 + 2xy - 3y^2 = 0$
- 7) $x^2 - 3y^2 = 0$
- 8) $\frac{50}{\sqrt{3}}$
- 10) $x^2 - 2xy - y^2 = 0$
- 11) -4
- 13) (i) 0° (ii) $\tan^{-1}(3)$ (iii) $\tan^{-1}(3)$
- 14) $x^2 - 3y^2 = 0$
- 18) Area = $\sqrt{3}$ sq. unit, Perimeter = 6 unit
- 22) $e = 0$ or $bd = ae$ 26) $a = 1, c = 0$.



5. Vectors



Exercise 5.1

- 1) 25
- 2) (i) $2\bar{a} - 2\bar{b}$ (ii) $\bar{a} + \bar{b}$ (iii) $\bar{b} - \bar{a}$
- 3) $\overrightarrow{OC} = 2\bar{a} + 2\bar{b}$, $\overrightarrow{OD} = -3\bar{a} + 2\bar{b}$, $\overrightarrow{OE} = -2\bar{a} + \bar{b}$
- 5) Vectors do not form a triangle.
- 6) $\bar{c} = \frac{1}{2}\bar{a} + \frac{1}{2}\bar{b}$. $\bar{d} = \frac{1}{2}\bar{b} - \frac{1}{2}\bar{a}$.
- 7) $\frac{7}{\sqrt{5}}\hat{i} - \frac{14}{\sqrt{5}}\hat{j}$
- 8) (a) 6 (b) 4 (c) 2 (d) $2\sqrt{10}$ (e) $2\sqrt{13}$ (f) $2\sqrt{5}$
- 9) (a) $x = -3, y = 4, z = 5$ (b) (0, 1, 6)
- 10) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ sq. units
- 11) Terminal Point is (3, 1, 7)
- 12) $q = \frac{5}{2}$
- 13) Non coplanar
- 14) $\bar{r} = 2\bar{a} + 2\bar{b} - 3\bar{c}$



Exercise 5.2

- 1) (i) $\frac{1}{5}(-11, 4, -9)$ (ii) $(-19, 8, -21)$
- 2) M(6, -1, 5)
- 3) (i) C divides externally in the ration 3:1. (ii) $p = 9, q = 2$.
- 6) 15 : 4 and 10 : 9 respectively
- 9) $C \equiv (-2, 0, 2)$
- 10) OP : PD = 3 : 2
- 11) $\sqrt{107}$
- 12) $G \equiv (4, -3, 2)$



Exercise 5.3

- 1) $\pm \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{17}}\hat{i} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{17}}\hat{j} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{17}}\hat{k} \right)$
- 6) (i) Parallel (ii) Orthogonal (iii) Orthogonal (iv) Neither parallel nor orthogonal
- 7) $\angle P = 45^\circ$
- 8) (i) $\frac{1}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{2}$

10) $\frac{\pi}{3}$

11) $0, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

12) $\frac{2}{11}, \frac{-6}{11}, \frac{9}{11}$

13) $(0, 5, 7)$ or $(8, -3, 3)$

14) $-1, 1, 2$ or $1, 2, 3$.



Exercise 5.4

1) $-4\hat{i} + 10\hat{j} + 22\hat{k}$

2) $\pm \left(\frac{2}{3}\hat{i} - \frac{2}{3}\hat{j} + \frac{1}{3}\hat{k} \right)$

3) 60°

4) $\pm \frac{\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}}{\sqrt{3}}$

5) (i) ± 6

ii) 1.6

7) $6i + 12j + 6k$

8) $\sqrt{146}$ sq. units

10) $\sqrt{42}$ sq. units

12) $\bar{b} = \frac{1}{3}(5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$

13) $2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

14) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

16) i) $-3, 5, 11$

ii) $4, -4, 4$

17) $\left(\frac{-8}{5}, \frac{16}{5}, \frac{24}{5} \right)$



Exercise 5.5

1) 110

2) 23 cubic units

3) $p = 2$

6) (i) -12

ii) 16

iii) $|\bar{u} + \bar{v}|^2$

7) $\frac{16}{3}$ cubic units

9) (i) $6\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}$ (ii) $-2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$

Not same ; as $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$ lies in the plane of $\vec{b}$ and $\vec{c}$ whereas $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c}$ lies in the plane of $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$.

Miscellaneous exercise - 5

I.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	B	B	B	A	D	C	A	B	B	A	B	A	A	A	B	C	B	A	A

II. 1) (i) $\vec{b} - \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}$ (ii) $\vec{b} - 3\vec{a}$ (iii) $\frac{3}{2} \vec{a} - \vec{b}$ (iv) $2\vec{a} - \vec{b}$

2) $-\frac{1}{2}\vec{a} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{b} + \vec{c}$

4) $\vec{AB} = -2\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{AD} = 4\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$

5) 3

6) $\sqrt{2}$

7) (i) Right angled triangle (ii) Isosceles triangle

8) (i) $2j \pm 2\sqrt{3} \hat{k}$ (ii) $\pm 5\sqrt{2} \hat{i} + 5\sqrt{2} \hat{k}$

9) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}(3i + 2j + 2k)$ and $\frac{1}{\sqrt{21}}(-i - 2j + 4k)$

11) $\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}(i + 4j)$

12) $\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 4\hat{k} = 1(2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) + 2(\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}) + 3(-\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 5\hat{k})$

14) $7(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k})$

15) (-4, 9, 6)

20) OP : PD = 3 : 2

21) $3\hat{i} + 2\hat{k}$

22) $-\frac{3}{2}$

24) $\vec{a}_1 = 6\hat{i} + 2\hat{k}$ and $\vec{a}_2 = -\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$

25) $\pm \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\hat{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\hat{j} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\hat{k} \right)$

26) $\cos \theta = \frac{7}{5\sqrt{2}}$

27) $\cos \alpha = \frac{2}{3}, \cos \beta = \frac{1}{3}$ and $\cos \gamma = \frac{2}{3}$ $\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{4}, \cos \beta = \cos \gamma = \frac{2}{3}$

28) $2\hat{i} - \hat{j}$

30) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$

31) $\left(\frac{19}{9}, \frac{28}{9}, \frac{41}{9}\right)$

33) $\frac{bc\hat{i} + ac\hat{j} + ab\hat{k}}{\sqrt{b^2c^2 + a^2c^2 + a^2b^2}}$ and $\text{area} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{b^2c^2 + a^2c^2 + a^2b^2}$

- 34) a) meaningful, scalar b) meaningless c) meaningful, vector
 d) meaningless e) meaningless f) meaningful, scalar
 g) meaningless h) meaningful, vector i) meaningful, scalar
 j) meaningful scalar k) meaningless l) meaningless

- 36) (i) No ii) No iii) Yes

37) $\sqrt{286}$ sq. units.

40) $a = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

41) $2a^3$ cu. units.

44) 2 cubic units, $\frac{1}{3}$ cubic units



6. Line and Plane

Exercise 6.1

- 1) $\vec{r} = (-2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) + \lambda(4\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$
 2) $\vec{r} = (3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 7\hat{k}) + \lambda(3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 8\hat{k})$
 3) $\vec{r} = (5\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) + \lambda(-3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$
 4) $\vec{r} = (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) + \lambda(2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 3\hat{k})$
 5) $\vec{r} = (-\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) + \lambda(3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k})$
 6) $\frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-1}{1}$
 7) $\frac{x-2}{-1} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z-1}{-1}$
 8) $\frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{y-3}{-2} = \frac{z-4}{-2}$
 9) $(-11, -4, 5)$
 10) $\vec{r} = (3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) + \lambda(-2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k})$

**Exercise 6.2**

- 1) $\sqrt{35}$
- 2) $(1, 2, 3), \sqrt{14}$
- 3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
- 4) $2\sqrt{29}$
- 5) $2\sqrt{6}, (3, -4, -2)$
- 6) $\left(\frac{99}{53}, \frac{-187}{53}, \frac{95}{53}\right)$
- 7) a) do not intersect b) do not intersect
- 8) $\frac{9}{2}$

Miscellaneous exercise - 6A

- 1) $\vec{r} = (3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 7\hat{k}) + \lambda(6\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k})$
- 2) $\vec{r} = (3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}) + \lambda(2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k})$
- 3) $\vec{r} = (-2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}) + \lambda(3\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})$
- 4) $\vec{r} = (-5\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}) + \lambda(3\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})$
- 5) $\vec{r} = \lambda(5\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$
- 6) $x = 3, y = -2$
- 7) $\frac{x-3}{-2} = \frac{y-2}{1}; z = 1$
- 8) $x - 1 = y - 1 = z - 2$
- 9) $\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y-1}{-7} = \frac{z-3}{4}$
- 10) $\vec{r} = \lambda(-\hat{i} + \hat{k})$
- 11) $-\frac{10}{11}$
- 12) 60°
- 13) 45°
- 14) 45°
- 15) $(2, 3, -1)$
- 16) i) intersect ii) intersect

- 17) -1
- 18) $\frac{x+1}{3} = \frac{y+1}{2} = \frac{z-2}{1}, \bar{r} = (-\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) + \lambda(3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k})$
- 19) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}, 0$
- 20) $\frac{x}{7} = \frac{y}{-12} = \frac{z}{5}$
- 21) $\bar{r} = \left(2\hat{j} + \frac{5}{3}\hat{k}\right) + \lambda(3\hat{i} + 4\hat{k})$
- 22) $(2, 0, 5), (0, 4, 1)$



Exercise 6.3

- 1) $\bar{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}) = 126$
- 2) 1
- 3) $\left(\frac{18}{7}, \frac{54}{7}, \frac{-27}{7}\right)$
- 4) $\bar{r} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{13}\hat{i} + \frac{4}{13}\hat{j} + \frac{12}{13}\hat{k}\right) = 6, \text{ (i) } 6 \text{ (ii) } \left(\frac{3}{13}, \frac{4}{13}, \frac{12}{13}\right)$
- 5) $\bar{r} \cdot (4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}) = 15$
- 6) $2y + 5z = 19$
- 7) $z = 6$
- 8) $\bar{r} \cdot (\hat{i}) = 1$
- 9) $\bar{r} \cdot (-4\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 5\hat{k}) = 26$
- 10) $5x - 2y - 3z = 38$
- 11) $\bar{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 1$



Exercise 6.4

- 1) 60°
- 2) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{7\sqrt{6}}\right)$
- 3) $\bar{r} \cdot (-\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}) = 7$
- 4) 2
- 5) $\frac{1}{13}$

Miscellaneous exercise - 6B

I.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	A	A	C	D	B	B	C	D	B

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	D	D	D	A	A	B	B	A	B

II. 1) $\vec{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 15$

2) 1

3) (2, 3, 6)

4) i) $\frac{1}{2}$ ii) $\frac{3}{13}, \frac{4}{13}, \frac{12}{13}$

5) $\vec{r} \cdot (16\hat{i} + 4\hat{k}) = 20$

6) $y + 2 = 0$

7) $6x + 8y + 7z = 148$

8) $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}) = 5$

9) $\vec{r} \cdot (bc\hat{i} + ca\hat{j} + ab\hat{k}) = abc$

$$\text{10) } \vec{r} \cdot (-3\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}) = 35$$

$$\text{11) } \vec{r} \cdot (5\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 0$$

12) $x + y + z = 6, x - 2y + z = 0$

13) $x + y + z = 3$

14) 90°

15) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}\right)$

16) $\vec{r} \cdot (-\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}) = 7$

17) 0 unit

18) 19 units

19) $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} - \hat{k}) = 0$

20) $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} - 4\hat{k}) = -5$

$$\text{21)} \quad \vec{r} \cdot \left(\hat{k} \right) = 0$$



7. Linear Programming



Exercise 7.3

- 1) maximize $z = 30x + 20y$ subject to $10x + 6y \leq 60$, $5x + 4y \leq 35$, $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$
- 2) maximize $z = 3x + 2y$ subject to $2x + y \geq 14$, $2x + 3y \geq 22$, $x + y \geq 1$, $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$
- 3) maximize $p = 350x + 400y$ subject to $3x + 2y \leq 120$, $2x + 5y \leq 160$, $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$
- 4) maximize $z = 10x + 15y$ subject to $2x + 3y \leq 36$, $5x + 2y \leq 50$, $2x + 6y \leq 60$, $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$
- 5) maximize $p = 13.5x + 55y$ subject to $x + 2y \leq 10$, $3x + 4y \leq 12$, $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$
- 6) maximize $z = 500x + 750y$ subject to $2x + 3y \leq 40$, $x + 4y \leq 70$, $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$
- 7) minimize $z = 4.5x + 3.5y$ subject to $4x + 6y \geq 18$, $14x + 12y \geq 28$, $7x + 8y \geq 14$, $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$
- 8) maximize $z = x_1 + x_2$ subject to $\frac{x_1}{60} + \frac{x_2}{90} \leq 1$, $5x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 600$, $x \geq 0$, $x_2 \geq 0$
- 9) minimize $C = 20x_1 + 6x_2$ s. t $x_1 > 4$, $x_2 < 2$, $x_1 + x_2 \geq 5$, $x \geq 0$, $x_2 \geq 0$.



Exercise 7.4

- 1) Maximum at (4, 2), 60
- 2) Maximum at (0, 6), maximum value = 36
- 3) Maximum at (4.5, 2.5), 59
- 4) Maximum at (2, 3), maximum value = 95
- 5) Maximum at (4, 5), maximum $z = 37$
- 6) Maximum at (0, 5), 5
- 7) Maximum at (1.5, 4), 52
- 8) Maximum at (2, 0.5), 22.5

Miscellaneous exercise - 7

I.

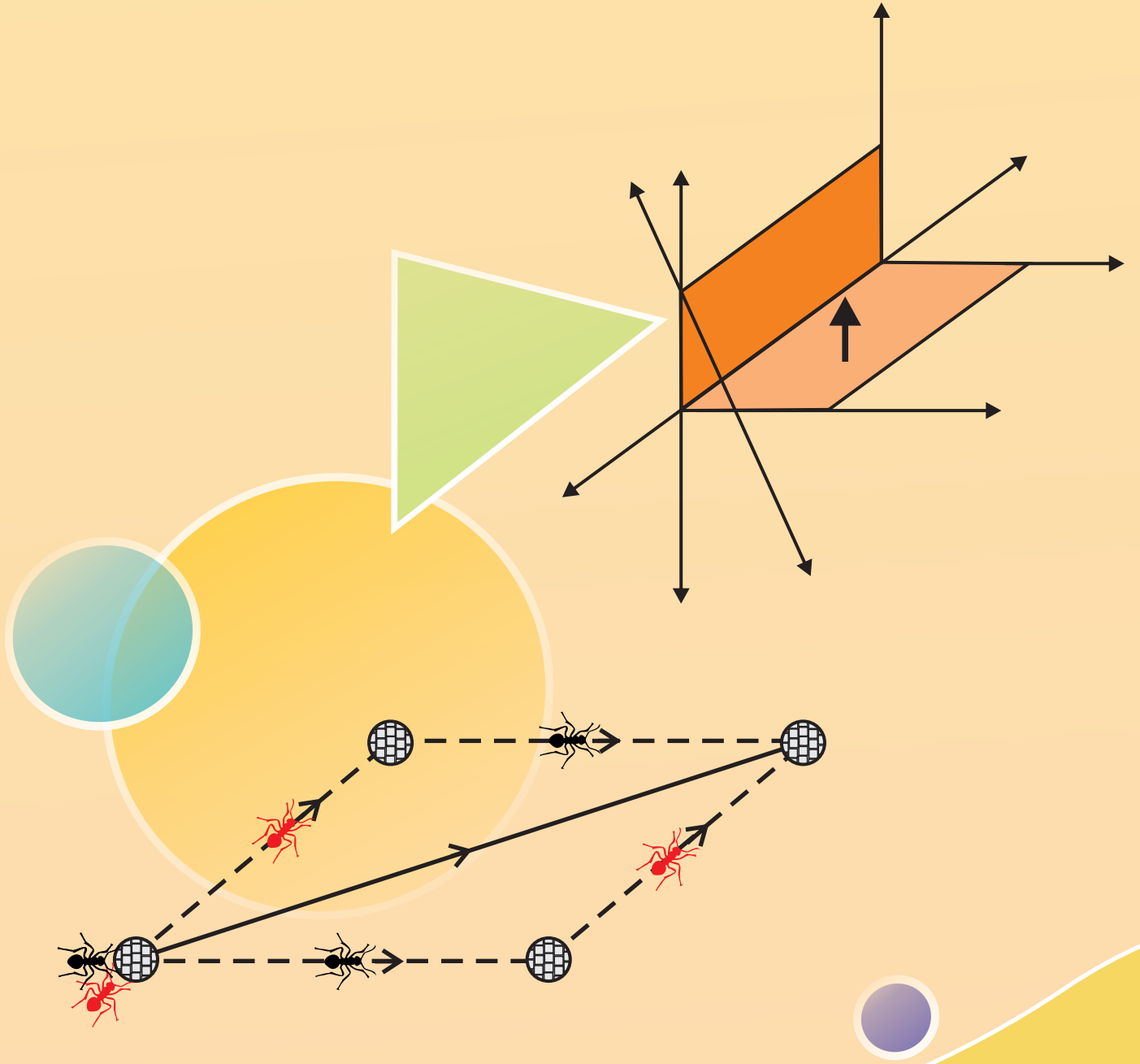
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A	C	B	C	A	D	C	B	A	B	B	B	A	C	C

- 5)
 - (i) $x_1 = 4.5$, $x_2 = 3$ $\max z = 40.5$.
 - (ii) $x = 3$, $y = 18$ $\min z = 48$.
 - (iii) infinite number of optimum solutions on the line $3x + 5y = 10$ between $A\left(\frac{45}{16}, \frac{5}{16}\right)$ and $B(0, 2)$.

- 6) (i) $x = 4, y = 3$ maximize $z = 25$.
(ii) $x = 10, y = 15$ maximize $z = 1350$.
(iii) $x = 3, y = 18$ maximize $z = 48$.
- 7) maximize $z = 140x + 210y$ s.t. $3x + 3y \leq 36, 5x + 2y \leq 50, 2x + 6y \leq 60$
 $x, y \geq 0$ where $x = \text{no. of tables} = 3$
 $y = \text{no. of chairs} = 9$
maximize $z = \text{maximum profit} = 2310/-$
- 8) Maximize $z = 180x + 220y$ s.t. $6x + 4y \leq 120, 3x + 10y \leq 180, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$.
Ans. $x = 10, y = 15$.
- 9) Minimize $z = 4x + 6y$ s.t. $x + 2y \geq 80, 3x + y \geq 75, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$.
Ans. $x = 14, y = 33$.
- 10) Maximize $z = 2000x + 3000y$ s.t. $3x + 3y \leq 36, 5x + 2y \leq 50, 2x + 6y \leq 60, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$.
Ans. $x = 3, y = 9$.
- 11) Minimize $z = 800x + 640y$ s.t. $4x + 2y \geq 16, 12x + 2y \geq 24, 2x + 6y \geq 18, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$.
Ans. Minimum cost ₹3680/- when $x = 3, y = 2$.
- 12) Maximize $z = 75x + 125y$ s.t. $4x + 2y \leq 208, 2x + 4y \leq 152, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$.
Ans. $x = 44, y = 16$.
- 13) Maximize $z = -3x + 4y$ s.t. $x + y \leq 450, 2x + y \leq 600, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$
maximum profit = Rs. 1800/- at $(0, 450)$
- 14) Maximize $z = 20x + 30y$ s.t. $2x + 2y \leq 210, 3x + 4y \leq 300, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$
maximum profit = Rs. 2400/- at $(30, 60)$



Notes



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