

Chapter 1 – Ratio, Proportion, Indices, Logarithms

S.	Ratio	Proportion	Indices	Logarithms
No.				
1.	Ratio exists only between quantities of same kind.	Cross Product Rule If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$, then $ad = bc$.	$a^{n} = a \times a$	$2^3 = 8$ is expressed in terms of Logarithms as $\log_2 8 = 3$. It is read as $\log 8$ to the base 2 is 3.
2.	Quantities to be compared must be in the same units.	Invertendo If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$, then $\frac{b}{a} = \frac{d}{c}$.	$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$	$\log_a 1 = 0$
3.	To compare ratios, use calculator.	Alternendo	$a^0 = 1$	$\log_a a = 1$

4. If a quantity Componendo $a^m \times a^n = \log_a(mn) = \log_a(mn)$	
increases or decreases in the ratio $a:b$, then new quantity $=b$ of the original quantity a . The fraction by which the original quantity is multiplied to get a	<i>a</i> M

	new quantity is called the factor multiplying ratio. (This is basically unitary method.)			
5.	Inverse Ratio – The inverse ratio of a/b is b/a .		$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$	$\log_a\left(\frac{m}{n}\right) = \log_a m - \log_a n$
6.	Compound Ratio The multiplication of two or more ratios	Dividendo	$\left(a^{m}\right)^{n} = a^{mn}$ $= \left(a^{n}\right)^{m}$	$\log_a(m^n) = n\log_a m$

	is called compound ratio. The compound ratio of $a:b$ and $c:d$ is $ac:bd$.	a+b $c+d$		
7.	Duplicate Ratio – A ratio compounded of itself is called a Duplicate Ratio. The duplicate ratio of $a:b$ is $a^2:b^2$.	If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = \frac{e}{f} =,$ then each of these ratios is equal to	$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$ $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$	$\log_a m = \frac{\log_b m}{\log_b a}$

		$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{a+c+e+}{b+d+f+};$ $\frac{c}{d} = \frac{a+c+e+}{b+d+f+};$ $\frac{e}{f} = \frac{a+c+e+}{b+d+f+}.$		
8.	Sub-Duplicate Ratio – The sub- duplicate ratio of a : b is \sqrt{a} : \sqrt{b} .	Subtrahendo If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = \frac{e}{f} =,$ then each of these ratios is equal to $\frac{a - c - e}{b - d - f}, i.e.,$	$a^{m/n} = (a^m)^{1/n},$ i.e., $a^{m/n} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$ $= (\sqrt[n]{a})^m$	$\frac{1}{\log_a m} = \log_m a$

		$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{a - c - e - \dots}{b - d - f - \dots};$ $\frac{c}{d} = \frac{a - c - e - \dots}{b - d - f - \dots};$ $\frac{e}{f} = \frac{a - c - e - \dots}{b - d - f - \dots}$	
9.	Triplicate Ratio -		$a^{\log_a n} = n$
	The triplicate ratio		
	of $a : b$ is $a^3 : b^3$.		
10	Sub-Triplicate		$p_{\log n^p} = p_{\log n}$
10.	Ratio – The sub-		$\log_{a^q} n^p = \frac{p}{q} \log_a n$

triplicate ratio of a:		
b is $\sqrt[3]{a}$: $\sqrt[3]{b}$.		

If A : B = 3 : 5, B : C = 5 : 4, C : D = 2 : 3, and D is 50% more than E, find the ratio between A and E.

(a) 2:3

(b) 3:4

(c) 3:5

(d) 4 : 5 (MTP November, 2021)

Find the value of $\sqrt{6561} + \sqrt[4]{6561} + \sqrt[8]{6561}$

(a) 81

(b) 93

(c) 121

(d) 243 (*MTP November*, 2021)

Find the value of $\log \frac{x^n}{y^n} + \log \frac{y^n}{z^n} + \log \frac{z^n}{x^n}$.

(a) -1

(b) 0

(c) 1

(d) 2 (MTP November, 2021)

If
$$\frac{8^n \times 2^3 \times 16^{-1}}{2^n \times 4^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$
, then the value of *n*

(a) 1

(b) 3

 $(c) = \frac{1}{c}$

(d)
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 (MTP November, 2021)

If $\log_{10} 5 + \log_{10} (5x+1) = \log_{10} (x+5) + 1$, then x is equal to:

(a) 1

(b) 3

(c) 5

(d) 10

If
$$xy + yz + zx = -1$$
, then the value of $\left(\frac{x+y}{1+xy} + \frac{z+y}{1+zy} + \frac{x+z}{1+zx}\right)$ is:

(b)
$$-\frac{1}{vz}$$

(b)
$$-\frac{1}{yz}$$
 (c) $\frac{1}{xyz}$ (d) $\frac{1}{x+y+z}$

d)
$$\frac{1}{x+y+z}$$

(MTP November, 2021; July, 2021)

The salaries of A, B and C are in the ratio 2:3:5. If increments of 15%, 10% and 20% are allowed respectively to their salary, then what will be the new ratio of their salaries?

(a) 23:33:60

(b) 33 : 23 : 60

(c) 23 : 60 : 33

(d) 33:60:23

If A: B = 5: 3, B: C = 6: 7, and C: D = 14: 9, then the value of A: B: C: D is:

(a) 20: 14: 12:9 (b) 20: 9: 12: 14 (c) 20: 9: 14: 12 (d) 20: 12: 14: 9

X and Y have their present ages in the ratio 6: 7. 14 years ago, the ratio of the ages of the two was 4: 5. What will be the ratio of their ages 21 years from now?

(a) 7:11

(b) 9:10

(c) 8:11

(d) 11:13

If
$$x = \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$
, then $\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{126}}{\sqrt{42}}\right) \left(x - \frac{1}{x - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}}\right) = ?$

(a)
$$5/6$$

(b)
$$6/5$$

(c)
$$2/3$$

Find the value of a from the following: $(\sqrt{9})^{-5} \times (\sqrt{3})^{-7} = (\sqrt{3})^{-a}$

(a) 11

(b) 13

(c) 15

(d) 17 (*November*, 2020)

If $\log_a(ab) = x$, then $\log_b(ab) = ?$

(a)
$$1/x$$

(b)
$$\frac{x}{1+x}$$

(c)
$$\frac{x}{x-1}$$

A vessel contained a solution of acid and water in which water was 64%. Four litres of the solution were taken out of the vessel and the same quantity of water was added. If the resulting solution contains 30% acid, the quantity (in litres) of the solution, in the beginning in the vessel, was:

(a) 12 (b) 36 (c) 24 (d) 27

(July, 2021)

If $\log_4 x + \log_{16} x + \log_{64} x + \log_{256} x = \frac{25}{6}$, then the value of x is:

(a) 64

(b) 4

(c) 16

(d) 2

If
$$x^2 + y^2 = 7xy$$
, then $\log \frac{1}{3}(x+y) = ?$

(a)
$$(\log x + \log y)$$
 (b) $\frac{1}{2}(\log x + \log y)$ (c) $\frac{1}{3}(\log x + \log y)$ (d) $3(\log \log y)$

Value of
$$\left[9^{n+\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3.3^n}}{3.\sqrt{3^{-n}}}\right]^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

(a) 9 (b) 27

(c) 81

(d) 3

If $3^x = 5^y = 75^z$, then:

(a)
$$x + y - z = 0$$

(b)
$$\frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{z}$$

(c)
$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{y} = \frac{1}{z}$$

(a)
$$x+y-z=0$$
 (b) $\frac{2}{x}+\frac{1}{y}=\frac{1}{z}$ (c) $\frac{1}{x}+\frac{2}{y}=\frac{1}{z}$ (d) $\frac{2}{x}+\frac{1}{z}=\frac{1}{y}$

A bag contains ₹187 in the form 1 rupee, 50 paise and 10 paise coins in the ratio 3:4:5. Find the number of each type of coins.

- (a) 102, 136, 170
- (b) 136, 102, 170
- (c) 170, 102, 136

(d) None

 $\log_e x + \log(1+x) = 0$ is equivalent to:

(a)
$$x^2 + x + e = 0$$

(a)
$$x^2 + x + e = 0$$
 (b) $x^2 + x - e = 0$ (c) $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$ (d) $x^2 + x - 1 = 0$

(c)
$$x^2 + x + 1 = 0$$

(d)
$$x^2 + x - 1 = 0$$

If $x = 3^{\frac{1}{4}} + 3^{-\frac{1}{4}}$, and $y = 3^{\frac{1}{4}} - 3^{-\frac{1}{4}}$, then the value of $3(x^2 + y^2)^2$ will be:

(a) 12

(b) 18

(c) 46

(d) 64

Find the value of
$$(x+y)$$
, if $\left(x+\frac{y^3}{x^2}\right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{x^2}{y} + \frac{y^2}{x}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{x^3}{y^2} + y\right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{3}$.
(a) 1/3 (b) 3 (c) 1/2 (d) 2

If $pqr = a^x$, $qrs = a^y$, $rsp = a^z$, then find the value of $(pqrs)^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

(a)
$$a^{x+y+z}$$

(b)
$$a^{\sqrt{x+y+z}}$$

(c)
$$a^{\sqrt[4]{x+y+z}}$$

$$(d) \left(a^{x+y+z}\right)^{1/4}$$

The ratio of the earnings of two persons 3:2. If each saves 1/5th of their earnings, the ratio of their savings is:

(a) 2:3

(b) 3:2

(c) 4:5

(d) 5:4

If $x = 5^{\frac{1}{3}} + 5^{-\frac{1}{3}}$, then $5x^3 - 15x$ is given by:

(a) 25

(b) 26

(c) 27

(d) 30

The value of
$$\log_5 \left(1 + \frac{1}{5} \right) + \log_5 \left(1 + \frac{1}{6} \right) + - - - + \log_5 \left(1 + \frac{1}{624} \right)$$

- (a) 2
- (c) 5

- (b) 3
- (d) 0

 $\log_{2\sqrt{2}}(512):\log_{3\sqrt{2}}324 =$

(a) 128:81

(c) 3:2

(b) 2:3

(d) None

 $\log_{0.01} 10,000$

(a) 2

(b) -2

(c) 4

(d) -4

The value of
$$\frac{64(b^4a^3)^6}{\left[4(a^3b)^2\times(ab)^2\right]}$$

(a)
$$16a^{10}b^{20}$$

(b)
$$4a^{20}b^{10}$$

(c)
$$8a^{10}b^{20}$$

(d)
$$4a^{10}b^{20}$$
 (MTP June, 2023)

Four persons A, B, C, D wish to share a sum in the ratio of 5:2:4:3. If D gets ₹1,000 less than C, then the share of B?

(a) $\mathbf{2},000$

(b) ₹1,200

- (c) ₹2,400
- (d) ₹3,000

(December, 2022; MTP June, 2023)

The mean proportional between $12x^2$ and $27y^2$ is:

(a) 18*xy*

(b) 81*xy*

(c) 8*xy*

(d) 9xy (MTP June, 2023)

If thrice of A's age 6 years ago be subtracted from twice his present age, the result would be equal to his present age. Find A's present age.

(a) 7

(b) 8

(c) 9

(d) 6

(MTP June, 2023)

If $\log_3 4 \cdot \log_4 5 \cdot \log_5 6 \cdot \log_6 7 \cdot \log_7 8 \cdot \log_8 9 = x$, then find the value of x.

(a) 4

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 1

(MTP June, 2023)

If
$$\frac{1}{2}\log_{10} 4 = y$$
, and if $\frac{1}{2}\log_{10} 9 = x$, then find the value of $\log_{10} 15$.

- (a) x-y+1 (b) x+y-1 (c) x+y+1 (d) y-x+1
 - (MTP June, 2023)

In a hostel, ration is stocked for 400 students upto 31 days. After 28 days 280 students were vacated the hostel. Find the number of days for which the remaining ration will be sufficient for the remaining students.

(a) 5

(b) 4

(c) 7

(d) 10

(December, 2022; MTP June, 2023)

Two vessels containing water and milk in the ratio 2:3 and 4:5 are mixed in the ratio 1:2. The ratio of milk and water in the resulting mixture is:

(a) 58:77

(b) 77:58

(c) 68:77

(d) None

(MTP June, 2023)

If (x-9): (3x+6) is the duplicate ratio of 4:9, find the value of x.

(a)
$$x = 9$$

(b)
$$x = 16$$

(c)
$$x = 36$$

(d)
$$x = 25$$
 (MTP June, 2023)

Value of
$$(a^{1/8} + a^{-1/8})(a^{1/8} - a^{-1/8})(a^{1/4} + a^{-1/4})(a^{1/2} + a^{-1/2})$$
 is:

(a)
$$a + \frac{1}{a}$$

(b)
$$a - \frac{1}{a}$$

(a)
$$a + \frac{1}{a}$$
 (b) $a - \frac{1}{a}$ (c) $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}$ (d) $a^2 - \frac{1}{a^2}$

(d)
$$a^2 - \frac{1}{a^2}$$
 (MTP June, 2023)

If $(25)^{150} = (25x)^{50}$, then the value of x will be:

(a) 5^3

(b) 5^4

(c) 5^2

(d) 5 (MTP June, 2023)

Solution

$$(25)^{150} = (25x)^{50}$$

$$\Rightarrow 25^{150} = 25^{50} \times x^{50}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{50} = \frac{25^{150}}{25^{50}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{50} = 25^{150-50}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{50} = 25^{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{50} = \left(5^2\right)^{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{50} = 5^{200}$$

Now, try the options.

Option
$$(b) \rightarrow 5^4$$

LHS:
$$(5^4)^{50} = 5^{4 \times 50} = 5^{200} = RHS$$

Therefore, option (b) is the answer.

$$7\log\left(\frac{16}{15}\right) + 5\log\left(\frac{25}{24}\right) + 3\log\left(\frac{81}{80}\right)$$
 is equal to:

(a) 0

(b) 1

(c) log 2

(d) log 3

(MTP June, 2023)

Solution

(c)

$$7\log\left(\frac{16}{15}\right) + 5\log\left(\frac{25}{24}\right) + 3\log\left(\frac{81}{80}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log\left(\frac{16}{15}\right)^7 + \log\left(\frac{25}{24}\right)^5 + \log\left(\frac{81}{80}\right)^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \log\left(\frac{16^7}{15^7}\right) + \log\left(\frac{25^5}{24^5}\right) + \log\left(\frac{81^3}{80^3}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log\left(\frac{16^7}{15^7} \times \frac{25^5}{24^5} \times \frac{81^3}{80^3}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log 2$$

$$\log_4(x^2 + x) - \log_4(x+1) = 2$$
. Find x.

(a) 16

(b) 0

(c) -1

(d) None

(MTP June, 2023)

Solution

(a)

$$\log_4(x^2+x)-\log_4(x+1)=2$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_4\left(\frac{x^2+x}{x+1}\right) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_4\left(\frac{x(x+1)}{x+1}\right) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_4 x = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4^2 = 16$$

Chapter 3 – Linear Inequalities

On the average, an experienced person does 7 units of work while a fresh one work 5 units of work daily but the employer has to maintain an output of at least 35 units of work per day. The situation can be expressed as:

(a)
$$7x + 5y < 35$$
 (b) $7x + 5y \le 35$ (c) $7x + 5y > 35$ (d) $7x + 5y \ge 35$

(b)
$$7x + 5y \le 35$$

(c)
$$7x + 5y > 35$$

(d)
$$7x + 5y \ge 35$$

The solution space of the inequalities $2x + y \le 10$ and $x - y \le 5$:

- 1. Includes origin
- 2. Includes the point (4, 3)

Which one is correct:

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) None

The solution of the inequality $\frac{(5-2x)}{3} \le \frac{x}{6} - 5$ is:

(a) $x \ge 8$

(b) $x \le 8$

(c) x = 8

(d) None

On the average, an experienced person does 5 units of work while a fresh one work 3 units of work daily but the employer has to maintain an output of at least 30 units of work per day. The situation can be expressed as:

(a)
$$5x + 3y \le 30$$

(b)
$$5x + 3y \ge 30$$

(c)
$$5x + 3y = 30$$

The solution set of the inequation x+2>0 and 2x-6>0 is:

(a)
$$\left(-2,\infty\right)$$

(b)
$$(3,\infty)$$

(a)
$$\left(-2,\infty\right)$$
 (b) $\left(3,\infty\right)$ (c) $\left(-\infty,-2\right)$ (d) $\left(-\infty,-3\right)$

(d)
$$\left(-\infty, -3\right)$$

A company produces two products A and B, each of which requires processing in two machines. The first machine can be used at most for 60 hours, the second machine can be used at most for 40 hours. The product A requires 2 hours on machine one and one hour on machine two. The product B requires one hour on machine one and two hours on machine two. Express above situation using linear inequalities.

(a)
$$2x + y \le 60$$
 and $x + 2y \ge 40$

(b)
$$2x + y \ge 60$$
 and $x + 2y \ge 40$

(c)
$$2x + y \le 60$$
 and $x + 2y \le 40$

(d)
$$2x + y \ge 60$$
 and $x + 2y \le 40$

Mr. A plans to invest up to $\ge 30,000$ in two stocks X and Y. Stock X(x) is priced at ≥ 175 and Stock Y(y) at ≥ 95 per share. This can be shown by:

(a)
$$175x + 95y < 30,000$$
 (b) $175x + 95y > 30,000$ (c) $175x + 95y = 30,000$ (d) None

The solution of the inequality 8x + 6 < 12x + 14 is:

(a)
$$(-2, 2)$$

(b)
$$(0, -2)$$

$$(c)(2,\infty)$$

$$(d) (-2, \infty)$$

The rules and representations demand that employer should employ not more than 8 experienced leads to 1 fresh one and this fact can be expressed as:

(a)
$$y \ge x/8$$

(b)
$$8y \le x$$

(c)
$$8y = x$$

(d)
$$y = 8x$$

A manufacturer produces two items A and B. He has ₹10,000 to invest and a space to store 100 items. A table costs him ₹400 and a chair ₹100. Express this in the form of linear inequalities.

(a)
$$x + y \le 100$$
, $4x + y \le 100$, $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$

(b)
$$x + y \le 1000$$
, $2x + 5y < 1000$, $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$

(c)
$$x + y > 100$$
, $4x + y \ge 100$, $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$

(d) None

The common region in the graph of the inequalities $x + y \le 4$, $x - y \le 4$, $x \ge 2$ is

(a) Equilateral triangle

(b) Isosceles triangle

(c) Quadrilateral

(d) Square

Solution

(b)

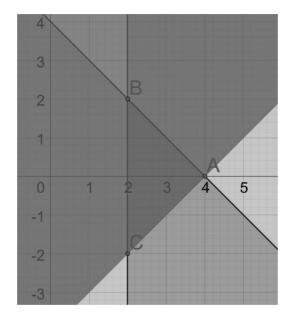
Inequalities graph for

$$x + y \leq 4$$
,

$$x - y \le 4$$

$$x \ge 2$$

X	0	4
у	4	0



Common Area in the graph is Δ ABC Clearly, it is an isosceles triangle.

Solve for *x* of the Inequalities

$$2 \le \frac{3x - 2}{5} \le 4 \text{ where } x \to N$$

- (a) $\{5, 6, 7\}$
- (c) $\{4, 5, 6\}$

- (b) $\{3, 4, 5, 6\}$
- (d) None

Solution

(d)

Given:

$$2 \le \frac{3x-2}{5} \le 4$$

Multiplying the entire equation with 5, we get:

$$(2\times5) \le \left\{ \frac{(3x-2)}{5} \times 5 \right\} \le (4\times5)$$

$$10 \le 3x - 2 \le 20$$

Adding 2 to the entire equation, we get:

$$10+2 \le 3x-2+2 \le 20+2$$

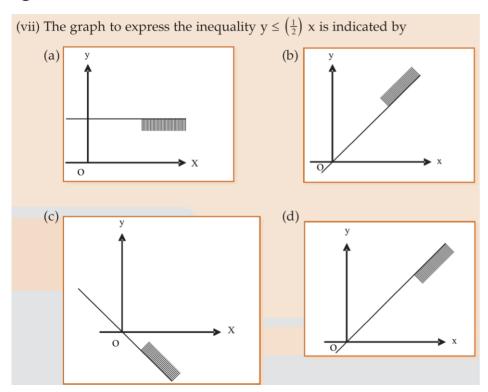
$$12 \le 3x \le 22$$

Dividing the entire equation by 3, we get:

$$\frac{12}{3} \le \frac{3x}{3} \le \frac{22}{3}$$

$$4 \le \times \le 7.33$$

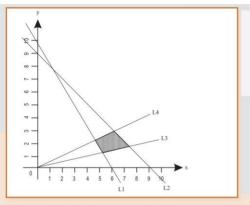
So, solution set is $x = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$



Solution

(d)

(viii)



L1:
$$5x + 3y = 30$$
 L2: $x+y = 9$ L3: $y = x/3$ L4: $y = x/2$

The common region (shaded part) shown in the diagram refers to

(a)
$$5x + 3y \le 30$$
 (b) $5x + 3y \ge 30$ (c) $5x + 3y \ge 30$ (d) $5x + 3y > 30$ (e) None of these

$$x + y \le 9 \qquad \qquad x + y \le 9 \qquad \qquad x + y < 9$$

$$x + y \le 9$$

$$x + y < 9$$

$$y \le 1/5 x \qquad \qquad y \ge x/3 \qquad \qquad y \le x/3 \qquad \qquad y \ge 9$$

$$y \ge x/3$$

$$y \le x/3$$

$$y \le x/2$$

$$y \le x/2$$

$$y \ge x/2$$

$$y \le x/2$$
 $y \ge x/2$ $y \le x/2$

$$x \ge 0, y \ge 0$$

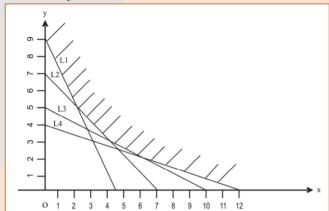
$$x \ge 0, y \ge 0$$

$$x \ge 0, y \ge 0$$
 $x \ge 0, y \ge 0$ $x \ge 0, y \ge 0$

Solution

(b)

3. Graphs of the inequations are drawn below:



L1:
$$2x + y = 9$$
 L2: $x + y = 7$ L3: $x + 2y = 10$ L4: $x + 3y = 12$

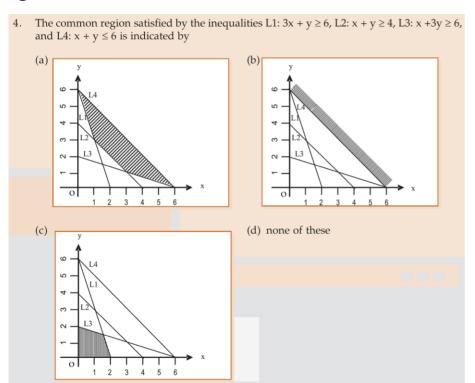
The common region (shaded part) indicated on the diagram is expressed by the set of inequalities

- (a) $2x + y \le 9$ (b) $2x + y \ge 9$
- (c) $2x + y \ge 9$
- (d) none of these
- $x + y \ge 7 \qquad \qquad x + y \le 7 \qquad \qquad x + y \ge 7$

 - $x + 2y \ge 10$ $x + 2y \ge 10$ $x + 2y \ge 10$
 - $x + 3 y \ge 12$
- $x + 3y \ge 12$
- $x + 3 y \ge 12$
- $x \ge 0, y \ge 0$

Solution

(c)



Solution

(a)

If 3x+2<2x+5 and $4x-5 \ge 2x-3$, then x can take from the following values:

(a) 3

(b) -1

(c) 2

(d) -3

Solution

(c)

$$3x + 2 < 2x + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x-2x<5-2

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x < 3...Eq. (1)

$$4x-5 \ge 2x-3$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x-2x \ge -3+5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x \ge 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x \ge 1...$$
Eq. (2)

From Equations (1), and (2), x can take values between 1 and 3 (including 1, but excluding 3).

Therefore, option (c) is the answer.