Unit 0 Back to Basics Review
Day 9 Solve Linear Inequalities
(PH 3-2 to 3-4)

Name:	
Date:	Hour:

Greater Than: Greater Than OR Equal To:

Less Than: Less Than OR Equal To:

Example 1: Graph each inequality on a number line.

a. x < 2	\leftarrow	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	+ 4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	\rightarrow
b. x ≥ -3	\leftarrow	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	\rightarrow
$\mathbf{c.} \ \mathbf{x} \le 0$	\leftarrow	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	\rightarrow
d. x > -5	\in	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6					-1		1								9	10	\rightarrow

When solving linear *inequalities*, the solution is often a set of real numbers.

• Use **OPEN** circles for or

• Use **CLOSED** circles for or

Example 2: Solve the inequality. Graph your solution.

- a. x + 12 < -20
- b. x 3/2 = 5/4

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<u>Investigation</u>: Consider the inequality 4 > 1.

- What happens to the inequality symbol when you *multiply each side by a positive* number?
- What happens to the inequality symbol when you *multiply each side by zero*?
- What happens to the inequality symbol when you *multiply each side by a negative* number?

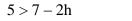
If you multiply (or divide) both sides by a *positive* number the inequality symbol ______.

If you multiply (or divide) both sides by a *negative* number the inequality symbol ______

Example 3: Solve each inequality. Graph and check your solution.



Example 4: Solve and graph the solution.





Example 5: Solve and check your solutions. Do not Graph.

a. $4p + 2(p+7) \le 8$ **b.** 6z - 15 < 4z + 11

BE CAREFUL:

If you get a "false" statement there are *NO SOLUTIONS* to the inequality. It is *NEVER* true.

Example of a "false" statement:

If you get a "true" statement there are *INFININITE SOLUTIONS*. It is *ALWAYS* true.

Example of a "true" statement:

Example 6: Solve. Do not Graph. a. 2x + 15 > 2(x + 5) b. $-4x + 1 \le -4x - 3$

Homework: Unit 0 Day 9 Worksheet