

p. 339-340: 20, 24, 26-31 (w), 33-41 (w).
49, 50

$$9 + 9 + x + x > 26$$

$$(20) \quad x > -18$$

$$(30) \quad B$$

$$(49) \quad 2x + 18 > 26; x > 4m$$

$$(24) \quad -3 > x$$

$$(31) \quad k$$

$$(50) \quad 4x \leq 25; x \leq 6\frac{1}{4}m$$

$$(26) \quad x \leq -5$$

$$(33) \quad x < 12$$

$$(35) \quad 6 \leq x$$

$$(27) \quad x \geq -3$$

$$(37) \quad x \leq -1$$

$$(28) \quad -9 < x$$

$$(39) \quad x > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(29) \quad c$$

$$(41) \quad x > -\frac{14}{3}$$

b.4 Solving Compound Inequalities Involving "And"

Apr. 25, 2007

Intersection

what is in common
 $\{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ "and" $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$
 $= \{2, 4\}$

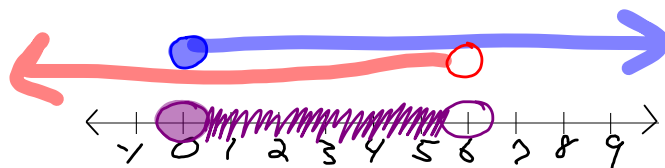
Write a Compound Inequality that represents x greater than or equal to zero and less than 6.

$$x \geq 0 \text{ and } x < 6$$

Get the Variables touching and

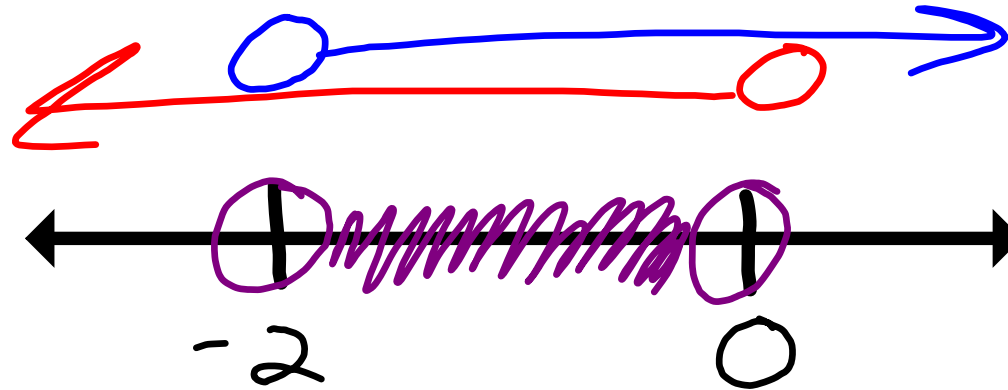
$$0 \leq x \text{ and } x < 6$$

$$0 \leq x < 6$$



The Purple is the Answer!
the red & blue is the work
to get to the Answer!

ex2) Graph $-2 < y < 0$



What does this Mean?

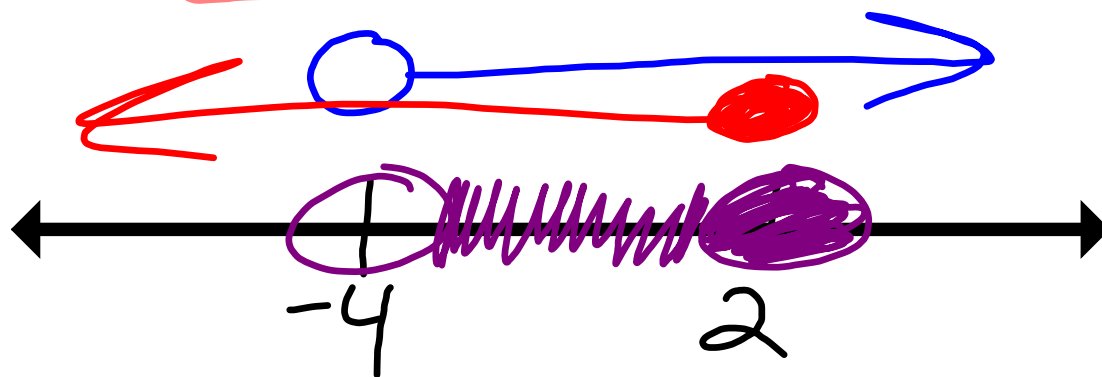
y greater than -2 and less than 0.

Solving:

* Get 'x' by Itself

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -2 < x+2 \leq 4 & \begin{array}{l} -2 < x+2 \text{ and } x+2 \leq 4 \\ \underline{-2} \quad \underline{-2} \\ -4 < x \end{array} & \end{array}$$

$$-4 < x \leq 2$$

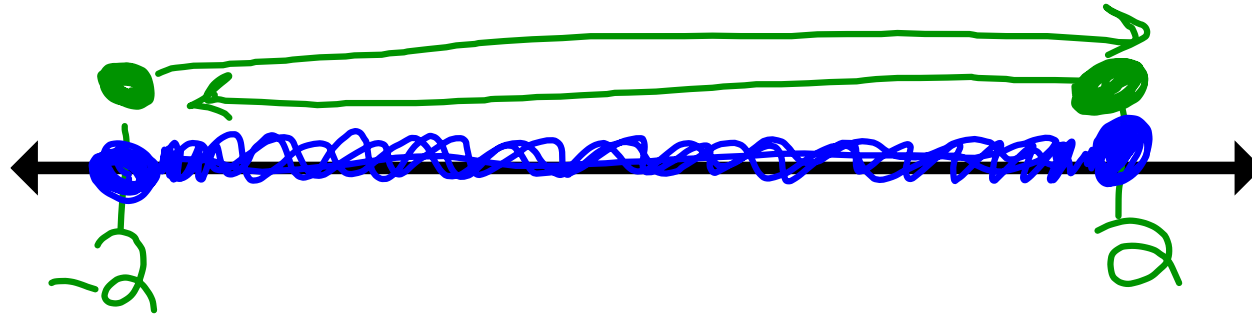


ex4)

$$\begin{array}{c} -3 \leq 2x + 1 \geq 5 \\ -1 \quad \quad \quad +1 \quad -1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-1)}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

~~$-2 \leq x \leq 2$~~ α



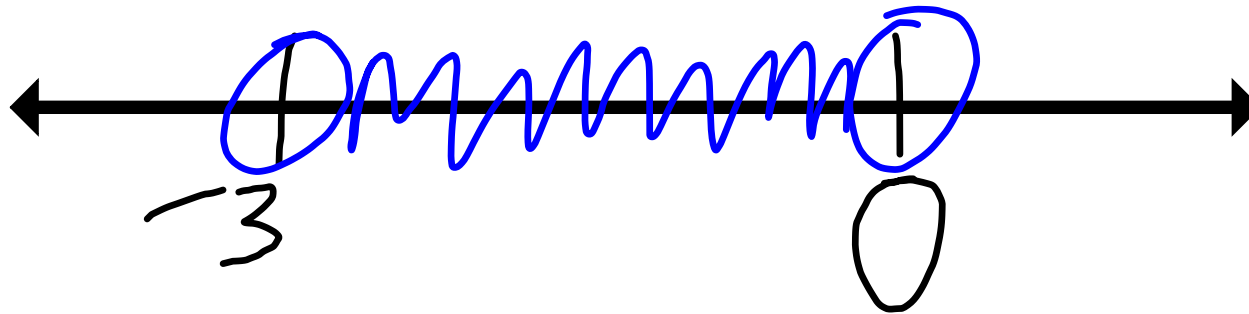
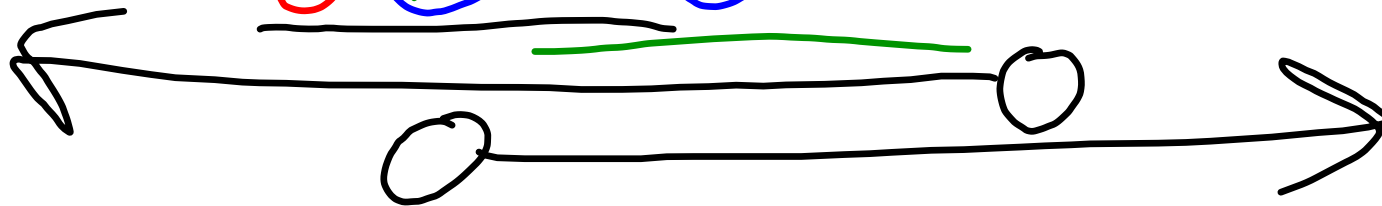
ex5) $-2 < -2 - x < 1$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} +2 & +2 & +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & & 3 \\ < & -x & < \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$0 < x < -3$$

we Need
to switch
& do that
1st since
we $\div$ by -1



O.T.L.

① Pg 345-346:

14-17(a);

29-37(o);

40-46(e);

28