

b.1 Solving

Dec. 11, 2006

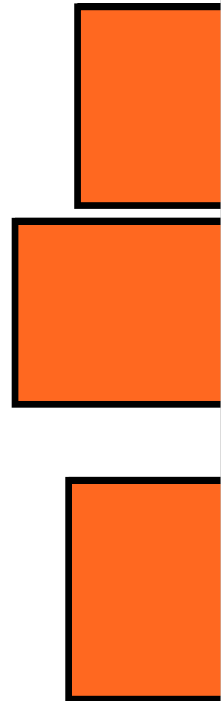
Inequalities w/ Add. & Subt.

Recall:

1 Variable: 1 Dimension

2 Variables: 2 Dimensions

3 Variables: 3 Dimension



graph of an Inequality: the set
of points on a number line
(x-axis)
that represents all solutions
of the One Variable inequality

Real Numbers: All #'s, Pos. & Neg.
Including Frac. Dec. & 0

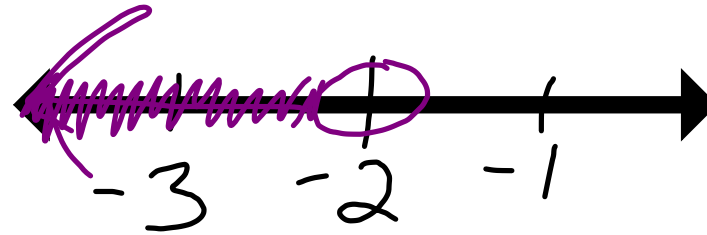
$(-\infty, \infty)$ Symbol $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Bold \mathbb{R}

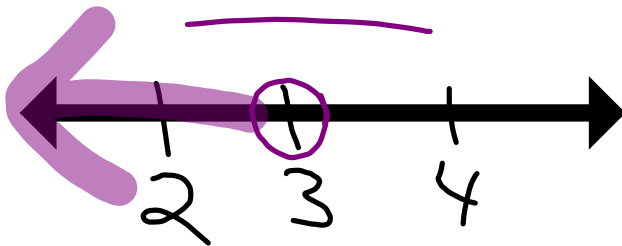
Recall:

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 6 = 4 \\ -6 \quad -6 \\ \hline x = -2 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

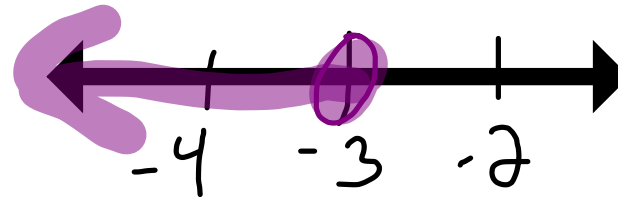
$$\begin{array}{r} x + 6 < 4 \\ -6 \quad -6 \\ \hline x < -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} -2 > n - 5 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline 3 > n \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} p - 1 \leq -4 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline p \leq -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



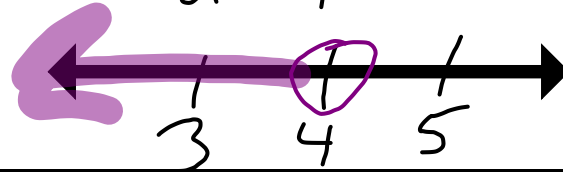
b.2 Solving Inequalities w/ Multiplication + Division

Review:

$$\frac{5a}{5} = \frac{20}{5}$$
$$a = 4$$

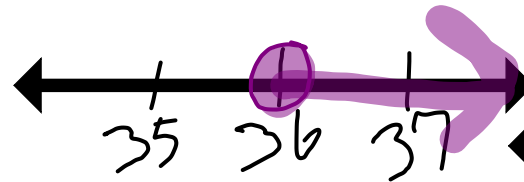
$$\frac{5a}{5} < \frac{20}{5}$$

$$a < 4$$



$$4 \cdot \frac{b}{4} = 9 \cdot 4$$
$$b = 36$$

$$4 \cdot \frac{b}{4} \geq 9 \cdot 4$$
$$b \geq 36$$



Check 40:

$$\frac{40}{4} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 9$$

$$10 \geq 9 \quad \checkmark$$

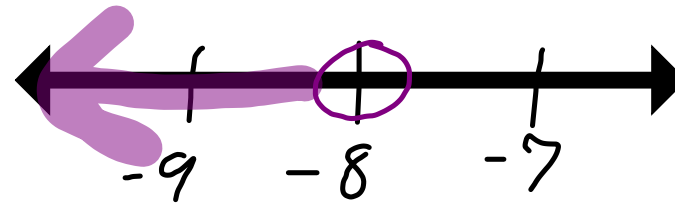
Review:

$$\frac{-4c}{-4} = \frac{32}{-4}$$

$$\underline{\underline{c = -8}}$$

$$\frac{-4c}{-4} > \frac{32}{-4}$$

$$\underline{c < -8}$$



Check

$$0 \quad ?$$
$$-4(0) > 32$$

$0 > 32$ False....

Check -10

$$-4(-10) > 32$$

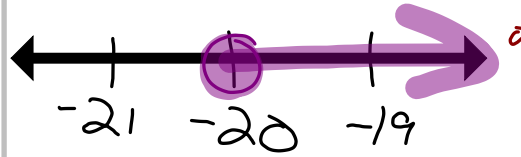
$40 > 32$... True

Conclusion:

If we need to Multiply
Or Divide by a Neg. #
to Solve the Inequality
Then we **MUST** Switch
the Inequality Sign!

$$-2\left(-\frac{1}{2}x\right) \leq 10 \cdot -2$$
$$x \geq -20$$

This should
Be Done First
Because we ~~are~~
By -2 .



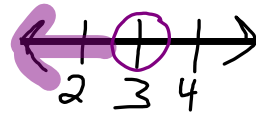
Check 0

$$-\frac{1}{2}(0) \stackrel{?}{\leq} 10$$
$$0 \leq 10 \quad \checkmark$$

Conclusions

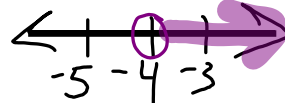
$x < 3$ All \mathbb{R} less 3

$3 > x$

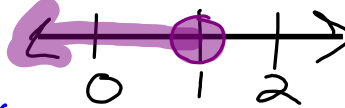


$a > -4$ All \mathbb{R} greater than -4

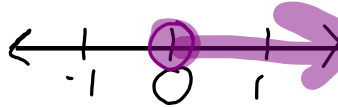
$-4 < a$



$b \leq 1$ All \mathbb{R} less than or equal to 1



$c \geq 0$ All \mathbb{R} greater than or equal to 0



O.T.L.

① pg 326-327:

3, 6, 10, 12, 16, 24-28 (e)

41, 44, 50, 54

② pg 332: Summary Box
at the Bottom of the Page.
in Notes

③ pg 333: 15-31 (o)
Show Work.