

# Equations and Inequalities

# Objectives

1 Solve linear equations and check solutions.

2 Solve and graph inequalities on a number line.

# Solving Equations

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To do this, we use **reverse order of operations**:

- 1 Undo any addition or subtraction.
- 2 Undo any multiplication or division.
- 3 Undo any exponents.
- 4 Get rid of parentheses.



# Checking Your Answer

You can make sure your answer is correct by **plugging it in** to the original problem and seeing if the left side and right side are equal.

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$$16 = 16$$

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$$-30 = x$$

subtract  $\frac{1}{2}x$

divide by  $-\frac{1}{10}$

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Check  $x \approx 14.68$ :

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$$x \approx 14.68 \qquad \text{divide by 2.1}$$

Check  $x \approx 14.68$ :

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$$23.828 \approx 23.83$$

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Check  $x \approx 14.68$ :

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distribute

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$$2x - 20 = 4x - 20 - 2x \quad \text{distribute}$$

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True statement, so  $x = \text{all real numbers, or } \mathbb{R}$



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distribute

$$6x + 12 = 6x + 8$$

combine like terms

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$$3(x + 4) + 3x = 2(3x + 5) - 2$$

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distribute

$$6x + 12 = 6x + 8$$

combine like terms

$$12 = 8$$

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$$6x + 12 = 6x + 8 \quad \text{combine like terms}$$

$$12 = 8 \quad \text{subtract } 6x \text{ from both sides}$$

False statement, so  $x =$  No solution, or  $\emptyset$

# Visual Way to Check Answers

Another useful way to help check your answers is to graph the left side of the equation, as well as the right side.

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For “no solution” answers, the graphs will **never intersect**.

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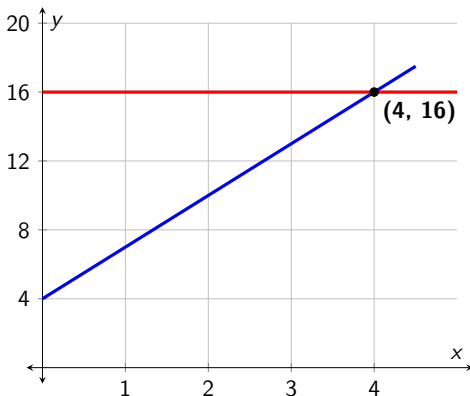
The solution is the  $x$ -coordinate of their **intersection point**.

For “no solution” answers, the graphs will **never intersect**.

For “all real numbers” answers, the graphs will be **one in the same**.

# Visual Way to Check Answers

The graphs of  $y = 3x + 4$  and  $y = 16$  are shown below:



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1 Solve linear equations and check solutions.

2 Solve and graph inequalities on a number line.

# Solving Inequalities

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For instance, there are an infinite number of values that you can substitute into  $x$  for  $x > -4$  to make it true.

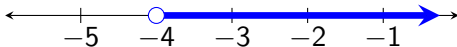
# Visual Solutions to Inequalities

Since we can't list every possible solution, we can shade a region on a number line to represent this solution.



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# Summary of Graphing Inequalities

If your variable is on the **left side** when graphing an inequality, you can use the following table to help you graph:

Expression	Circle	Shade
$x <$	Open	Left
$x >$	Open	Right
$x \leq$	Closed	Left
$x \geq$	Closed	Right

## Example 2

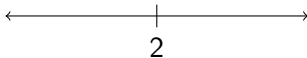
Graph each of the following on a number line.

$$x < 2$$

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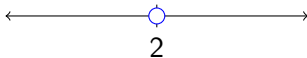
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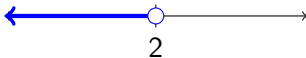
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# Solving Inequalities

With solving inequalities, you must remember to flip the inequality sign if you multiply or divide **both sides** by a **negative number**.

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Solve and graph each.

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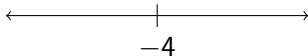
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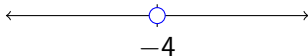
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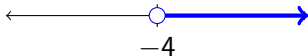
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distribute the 2

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$$2x + 3 > 2x + 3$$

combine like terms

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subtract  $2x$  from both sides

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