Equations and Inequalities

Objectives

1 Solve linear equations and check solutions.

2 Solve and graph inequalities on a number line.

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To do this, we use reverse order of operations:

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- Undo any multiplication or division.

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- Undo any multiplication or division.
- Undo any exponents.

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- 1 Undo any addition or subtraction.
- Undo any multiplication or division.
- Undo any exponents.
- 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.

(a)
$$3x + 4 = 16$$

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$$3x + 4 = 16$$
 $3x + 4 = 16$ subtract 4

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 $3x + 4 = 16$
 $3x = 12$ subtract 4
 $x = 4$ divide by 3

Solve each of the following. Round to 2 decimal places.

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$$3(4) + 4 = 16$$
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$$3x + 4 = 16$$
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$$3(4) + 4 = 16?$$

 $16 = 16$

Solve each of the following. Round to 2 decimal places.

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$$3x + 4 = 16$$

 $3x + 4 = 16$
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 $x = 4$ divide by 3

$$3(4) + 4 = 16?$$

 $16 = 16$

$$x = 4$$

(b)
$$-2x - 9 = 17 - x$$

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 $-2x - 9 = 17 - x$

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 $-2x - 9 = 17 - x$
 $-1x - 9 = 17$ add x

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 $-2x - 9 = 17 - x$
 $-1x - 9 = 17$ add $x - 1x = 26$ add $y - 2x - 26$

(b)
$$-2x - 9 = 17 - x$$

 $-2x - 9 = 17 - x$
 $-1x - 9 = 17$ add x
 $-1x = 26$ add 9
 $x = -26$ divide by -1

Check x = -26:

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$$-2x - 9 = 17 - x$$

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-2(-26) - 9 = 17 - (-26)?

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 $-1x - 9 = 17$ add x
 $-1x = 26$ add 9
 $x = -26$ divide by -1
Check $x = -26$:
 $-2(-26) - 9 = 17 - (-26)$?

43 = 43

(b)
$$-2x - 9 = 17 - x$$

 $-2x - 9 = 17 - x$
 $-1x - 9 = 17$ add $x - 1x = 26$ add $y - 1$
Check $x = -26$:
 $-2(-26) - 9 = 17 - (-26)$?
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(c)
$$\frac{1}{2}x + 3 = \frac{2}{5}x$$

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 $\frac{1}{2}x + 3 = \frac{2}{5}x$
 $3 = -\frac{1}{10}x$

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

(c)
$$\frac{1}{2}x + 3 = \frac{2}{5}x$$
$$\frac{1}{2}x + 3 = \frac{2}{5}x$$
$$3 = -\frac{1}{10}x$$
 subtract $\frac{1}{2}x$
$$-30 = x$$
 divide by $-\frac{1}{10}$

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 $\frac{1}{2}x + 3 = \frac{2}{5}x$
 $3 = -\frac{1}{10}x$ subtract $\frac{1}{2}x$
 $-30 = x$ divide by $-\frac{1}{10}$
Check $x = -30$:
 $\frac{1}{2}(-30) + 3 = \frac{2}{5}(-30)$?

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Check $x = -30$:
 $\frac{1}{2}(-30) + 3 = \frac{2}{5}(-30)$?
 $-12 = -12$

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 $3 = -\frac{1}{10}x$ subtract $\frac{1}{2}x$
 $-30 = x$ divide by $-\frac{1}{10}$
Check $x = -30$:
 $\frac{1}{2}(-30) + 3 = \frac{2}{5}(-30)$?
 $-12 = -12$
 $x = -30$

(d)
$$2.1x - 7 = 23.83$$

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$$2.1(14.68) - 7 \approx 23.83$$
?

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 $23.828 \approx 23.83$

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$$2.1(14.68) - 7 \approx 23.83?$$

 $23.828 \approx 23.83$

$$x \approx 23.83$$

(e)
$$2(x-10) = 4(x-5) - 2x$$

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 $2(x-10) = 4(x-5) - 2x$
 $2x-20 = 4x-20-2x$

distribute

(e)
$$2(x-10) = 4(x-5) - 2x$$

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$$2x - 20 = 4x - 20 - 2x$$

2x - 20 = 2x - 20

combine like terms on the right

distribute

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$$2(x-10) = 4(x-5) - 2x$$

 $2(x-10) = 4(x-5) - 2x$
 $2x-20 = 4x-20-2x$ distribute
 $2x-20 = 2x-20$ combine like terms on the right
 $-20 = -20$ subtract $2x$ from both sides

(e)
$$2(x-10) = 4(x-5) - 2x$$

 $2(x-10) = 4(x-5) - 2x$
 $2x-20 = 4x-20-2x$ distribute
 $2x-20 = 2x-20$ combine like terms on the right
 $-20 = -20$ subtract $2x$ from both sides

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

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

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 $3(x+4) + 3x = 2(3x+5) - 2$
 $3x + 12 + 3x = 6x + 10 - 2$

distribute

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

 $3(x+4) + 3x = 2(3x+5) - 2$
 $3x + 12 + 3x = 6x + 10 - 2$ distribute
 $6x + 12 = 6x + 8$ combine like terms

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

 $3(x+4) + 3x = 2(3x+5) - 2$
 $3x + 12 + 3x = 6x + 10 - 2$ distribute
 $6x + 12 = 6x + 8$ combine like terms
 $12 = 8$ subtract $6x$ from both sides

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

 $3(x+4) + 3x = 2(3x+5) - 2$
 $3x + 12 + 3x = 6x + 10 - 2$ distribute
 $6x + 12 = 6x + 8$ combine like terms
 $12 = 8$ subtract $6x$ from both sides

False statement, so x = No solution, or \varnothing

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

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

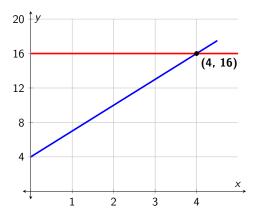
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The solution is the *x*-coordinate of their intersection point.

For "no solution" answers, the graphs will never intersect.

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

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



Objectives

1 Solve linear equations and check solutions.

Solve and graph inequalities on a number line.

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The biggest difference is that inequalities typically give you an infinite number of solutions.

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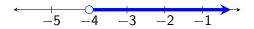
For instance, there are an infinite number of values that you can substitute into x for x > -4 to make it true.

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.

Visual Solutions to Inequalities

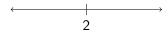
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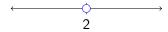


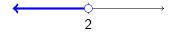
Summary of Graphing Inequalities

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

Expression	Circle	Shade
<i>x</i> <	Open	Left
<i>x</i> >	Open	Right
<i>x</i> ≤	Closed	Left
<i>x</i> ≥	Closed	Right







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

Solve and graph each.

(a)
$$3x - 5 > -17$$

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(a)
$$3x-5>-17$$

$$3x-5>-17$$

$$3x>-12$$
 add 5

(a)
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$$3x-5>-17$$

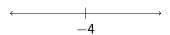
$$3x>-12 \qquad \text{add 5}$$

$$x>-4 \qquad \text{divide by 3}$$

(a)
$$3x-5>-17$$

$$3x-5>-17$$

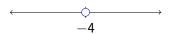
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 divide by 3



(a)
$$3x-5>-17$$

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 divide by 3



(a)
$$3x-5>-17$$

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(b)
$$2(x+4)-5>2x+3$$

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

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

 $2(x+4)-5 > 2x+3$
 $2x+8-5 > 2x+3$

distribute the 2

(b)
$$2(x+4)-5 > 2x+3$$

 $2(x+4)-5 > 2x+3$
 $2x+8-5 > 2x+3$
 $2x+3 > 2x+3$

distribute the 2

combine like terms

(b)
$$2(x+4)-5>2x+3$$

 $2(x+4)-5>2x+3$
 $2x+8-5>2x+3$ distribute the 2
 $2x+3>2x+3$ combine like terms
 $3>3$ subtract $2x$ from both sides

(b)
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No Solution (\emptyset)

(b)
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 $2(x+4)-5>2x+3$
 $2x+8-5>2x+3$ distribute the 2
 $2x+3>2x+3$ combine like terms
 $3>3$ subtract $2x$ from both sides

False statement. No Solution (\emptyset)

 \leftarrow

(c)
$$3(x+1) \ge 3x+2$$

(c)
$$3(x+1) \ge 3x + 2$$

 $3(x+1) \ge 3x + 2$

(c)
$$3(x+1) \ge 3x + 2$$

 $3(x+1) \ge 3x + 2$
 $3x + 3 > 3x + 2$

distribute

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$$3(x+1) \ge 3x + 2$$
 $3(x+1) \ge 3x + 2$ $3x + 3 \ge 3x + 2$ distribute $3 > 2$ subtract $3x$ from both sides

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$$3(x+1) \ge 3x + 2$$
 $3(x+1) \ge 3x + 2$ $3x + 3 \ge 3x + 2$ distribute $3 \ge 2$ subtract $3x$ from both sides

True statement.

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$$3(x+1) \ge 3x + 2$$
 $3(x+1) \ge 3x + 2$ $3x + 3 \ge 3x + 2$ distribute $3 \ge 2$ subtract $3x$ from both sides

True statement. All real numbers (\mathbb{R})

(c)
$$3(x+1) \ge 3x + 2$$
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True statement. All real numbers (\mathbb{R})

