This key should allow you to understand why you choose the option you did (beyond just getting a question right or wrong). More instructions on how to use this key can be found here.

If you have a suggestion to make the keys better, please fill out the short survey here.

Note: This key is auto-generated and may contain issues and/or errors. The keys are reviewed after each exam to ensure grading is done accurately. If there are issues (like duplicate options), they are noted in the offline gradebook. The keys are a work-in-progress to give students as many resources to improve as possible.

1. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$-9 + 5x < \frac{46x + 3}{7} \le 3 + 6x$$

The solution is (-6.00, 4.50], which is option C.

- A. $(-\infty, a) \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-10, -3]$ and $b \in [-0.5, 6.5]$ $(-\infty, -6.00) \cup [4.50, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality.
- B. [a, b), where $a \in [-7, 0]$ and $b \in [3.5, 8.5]$ [-6.00, 4.50), which corresponds to flipping the inequality.
- C. (a, b], where $a \in [-7, -3]$ and $b \in [1.5, 11.5]$ * (-6.00, 4.50], which is the correct option.
- D. $(-\infty, a] \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-10, -3]$ and $b \in [4.5, 5.5]$ $(-\infty, -6.00] \cup (4.50, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality AND flipping the inequality.
- E. None of the above.

General Comment: To solve, you will need to break up the compound inequality into two inequalities. Be sure to keep track of the inequality! It may be best to draw a number line and graph your solution.

2. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$-6 + 6x > 9x$$
 or $6 + 5x < 7x$

The solution is $(-\infty, -2.0)$ or $(3.0, \infty)$, which is option B.

A. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-3.59, -2.22]$ and $b \in [0.3, 2.3]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints AND negating.

- B. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-2.4, 0.5]$ and $b \in [2.9, 3.5]$
 - * Correct option.
- C. $(-\infty,a)\cup(b,\infty)$, where $a\in[-3.8,-2.7]$ and $b\in[1.66,2.69]$

Corresponds to inverting the inequality and negating the solution.

D. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-2.78, -1.68]$ and $b \in [2.4, 3.3]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints (when they should be excluded).

E. $(-\infty, \infty)$

Corresponds to the variable canceling, which does not happen in this instance.

General Comment: When multiplying or dividing by a negative, flip the sign.

3. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$-5 - 6x < \frac{-34x + 7}{6} \le -5 - 9x$$

The solution is (-18.50, -1.85], which is option D.

- A. [a, b), where $a \in [-18.5, -13.5]$ and $b \in [-1.85, 0.15]$
 - [-18.50, -1.85), which corresponds to flipping the inequality.
- B. $(-\infty, a] \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-19.5, -16.5]$ and $b \in [-5.85, -0.85]$

 $(-\infty, -18.50] \cup (-1.85, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality AND flipping the inequality.

C. $(-\infty, a) \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-19.5, -13.5]$ and $b \in [-4.85, 1.15]$

 $(-\infty, -18.50) \cup [-1.85, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality.

- D. (a, b], where $a \in [-24.5, -15.5]$ and $b \in [-1.85, -0.85]$
 - * (-18.50, -1.85], which is the correct option.
- E. None of the above.

General Comment: To solve, you will need to break up the compound inequality into two inequalities. Be sure to keep track of the inequality! It may be best to draw a number line and graph your solution.

4. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$6 + 3x > 4x$$
 or $9 + 4x < 5x$

The solution is $(-\infty, 6.0)$ or $(9.0, \infty)$, which is option C.

A. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-11, -4]$ and $b \in [-10, -2]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints AND negating.

B. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [4, 10]$ and $b \in [7, 11]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints (when they should be excluded).

- C. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [4, 14]$ and $b \in [9, 12]$
 - * Correct option.
- D. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-13, -8]$ and $b \in [-11, -4]$

Corresponds to inverting the inequality and negating the solution.

E. $(-\infty, \infty)$

Corresponds to the variable canceling, which does not happen in this instance.

General Comment: When multiplying or dividing by a negative, flip the sign.

5. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$\frac{-7}{4} + \frac{9}{6}x > \frac{10}{5}x + \frac{6}{3}$$

The solution is $(-\infty, -7.5)$, which is option A.

- A. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-9.5, -5.5]$
 - * $(-\infty, -7.5)$, which is the correct option.
- B. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [5.5, 11.5]$

 $(-\infty, 7.5)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

C. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-9.5, -3.5]$

 $(-7.5, \infty)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative!

D. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [5.5, 9.5]$

 $(7.5, \infty)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval AND negating the endpoint. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative as well as not moving values over to a side properly.

E. None of the above.

You may have chosen this if you thought the inequality did not match the ends of the intervals.

General Comment: Remember that less/greater than or equal to includes the endpoint, while less/greater do not. Also, remember that you need to flip the inequality when you multiply or divide by a negative.

6. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$6x - 7 < 10x - 8$$

The solution is $(0.25, \infty)$, which is option B.

- A. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-0.86, 0.03]$
 - $(-\infty, -0.25)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval AND negating the endpoint. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative as well as not moving values over to a side properly.
- B. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [0.07, 0.81]$
 - * $(0.25, \infty)$, which is the correct option.
- C. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-0.04, 0.49]$

 $(-\infty, 0.25)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative!

- D. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-1, 0.11]$
 - $(-0.25, \infty)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.
- E. None of the above.

You may have chosen this if you thought the inequality did not match the ends of the intervals.

General Comment: Remember that less/greater than or equal to includes the endpoint, while less/greater do not. Also, remember that you need to flip the inequality when you multiply or divide by a negative.

7. Using an interval or intervals, describe all the x-values within or including a distance of the given values.

No less than 2 units from the number -4.

The solution is $(-\infty, -6] \cup [-2, \infty)$, which is option B.

A.
$$(-\infty, -6) \cup (-2, \infty)$$

This describes the values more than 2 from -4

B.
$$(-\infty, -6] \cup [-2, \infty)$$

This describes the values no less than 2 from -4

C.
$$[-6, -2]$$

This describes the values no more than 2 from -4

D.
$$(-6, -2)$$

This describes the values less than 2 from -4

E. None of the above

You likely thought the values in the interval were not correct.

General Comment: When thinking about this language, it helps to draw a number line and try points.

8. Using an interval or intervals, describe all the x-values within or including a distance of the given values.

Less than 10 units from the number 2.

The solution is (-8, 12), which is option B.

A.
$$(-\infty, -8] \cup [12, \infty)$$

This describes the values no less than 10 from 2

B. (-8, 12)

This describes the values less than 10 from 2

C. [-8, 12]

This describes the values no more than 10 from 2

D. $(-\infty, -8) \cup (12, \infty)$

This describes the values more than 10 from 2

E. None of the above

You likely thought the values in the interval were not correct.

General Comment: When thinking about this language, it helps to draw a number line and try points.

9. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$\frac{-4}{9} - \frac{10}{8}x > \frac{-7}{7}x + \frac{8}{3}$$

The solution is $(-\infty, -12.444)$, which is option B.

A. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [12.44, 14.44]$

 $(12.444, \infty)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval AND negating the endpoint. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative as well as not moving values over to a side properly.

- B. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-15.44, -10.44]$
 - * $(-\infty, -12.444)$, which is the correct option.
- C. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [12.44, 16.44]$

 $(-\infty, 12.444)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

D. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-16.44, -11.44]$

 $(-12.444, \infty)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative!

E. None of the above.

You may have chosen this if you thought the inequality did not match the ends of the intervals.

General Comment: Remember that less/greater than or equal to includes the endpoint, while less/greater do not. Also, remember that you need to flip the inequality when you multiply or divide by a negative.

10. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$-6x - 9 < 6x - 3$$

The solution is $[-0.5, \infty)$, which is option A.

- A. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [-0.6, -0.2]$
 - * $[-0.5, \infty)$, which is the correct option.
- B. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [0.44, 0.62]$

 $(-\infty, 0.5]$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval AND negating the endpoint. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative as well as not moving values over to a side properly.

C. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [-0.2, 2.8]$

 $[0.5, \infty)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

D. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [-2.16, -0.23]$

 $(-\infty, -0.5]$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative!

E. None of the above.

You may have chosen this if you thought the inequality did not match the ends of the intervals.

General Comment: Remember that less/greater than or equal to includes the endpoint, while less/greater do not. Also, remember that you need to flip the inequality when you multiply or divide by a negative.