

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.

$$\frac{10}{3} - \frac{10}{7}x \geq \frac{-3}{2}x + \frac{7}{5}$$

The solution is $[-27.067, \infty)$, which is option B.

- A. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [-30.07, -26.07]$

$(-\infty, -27.067]$, 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!

- B. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [-28.07, -25.07]$

* $[-27.067, \infty)$, which is the correct option.

- C. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [26.07, 30.07]$

$(-\infty, 27.067]$, 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.

- D. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [25.07, 29.07]$

$[27.067, \infty)$, 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.

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

Less than 3 units from the number -3 .

The solution is $(-6, 0)$, which is option C.

- A. $(-\infty, -6) \cup (0, \infty)$

This describes the values more than 3 from -3

- B. $(-\infty, -6] \cup [0, \infty)$

This describes the values no less than 3 from -3

- C. $(-6, 0)$

This describes the values less than 3 from -3

D. $[-6, 0]$

This describes the values no more than 3 from -3

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.

3. 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 -3 .

The solution is $(-\infty, -5] \cup [-1, \infty)$, which is option B.

A. $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-1, \infty)$

This describes the values more than 2 from -3

B. $(-\infty, -5] \cup [-1, \infty)$

This describes the values no less than 2 from -3

C. $[-5, -1]$

This describes the values no more than 2 from -3

D. $(-5, -1)$

This describes the values less than 2 from -3

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.

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

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{5}x \geq \frac{6}{8}x - \frac{9}{6}$$

The solution is $(-\infty, 15.0]$, which is option C.

A. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [-15, -12]$

$(-\infty, -15.0]$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

B. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [12, 16]$

$[15.0, \infty)$, 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!

C. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [15, 17]$

* $(-\infty, 15.0]$, which is the correct option.

D. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [-15, -14]$

$[-15.0, \infty)$, 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.

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

$$-4 - 6x < \frac{-46x + 5}{8} \leq -9 - 7x$$

The solution is $(-18.50, -7.70]$, which is option B.

A. $(-\infty, a) \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-20.5, -14.5]$ and $b \in [-8.7, -3.7]$

$(-\infty, -18.50) \cup [-7.70, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality.

B. $[a, b]$, where $a \in [-21.5, -15.5]$ and $b \in [-10.7, -6.7]$

* $(-18.50, -7.70]$, which is the correct option.

C. $(-\infty, a] \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-20.5, -14.5]$ and $b \in [-9.7, -3.7]$

$(-\infty, -18.50] \cup (-7.70, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality AND flipping the inequality.

D. $[a, b]$, where $a \in [-19.5, -17.5]$ and $b \in [-7.7, -6.7]$

$[-18.50, -7.70]$, which corresponds to 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.

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

$$-4 + 5x > 8x \text{ or } 4 + 5x < 6x$$

The solution is $(-\infty, -1.333)$ or $(4.0, \infty)$, which is option D.

A. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-5, -2]$ and $b \in [1.3, 2.7]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints AND negating.

B. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-3.33, 1.67]$ and $b \in [3.5, 4.8]$

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

C. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-6.5, -2.8]$ and $b \in [-0.3, 2.8]$

Corresponds to inverting the inequality and negating the solution.

D. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-2.7, -0.6]$ and $b \in [3.3, 4.2]$

* Correct option.

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.

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

$$-4x - 9 < 3x + 5$$

The solution is $(-2.0, \infty)$, which is option A.

A. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-6, 0]$

* $(-2.0, \infty)$, which is the correct option.

B. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [1, 5]$

$(2.0, \infty)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

C. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-4, 1]$

$(-\infty, -2.0)$, 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. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [2, 6]$

$(-\infty, 2.0)$, 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.

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

$$7 + 3x < \frac{77x + 3}{9} \leq 3 + 8x$$

The solution is $(1.20, 4.80]$, which is option C.

A. $[a, b)$, where $a \in [0.4, 3]$ and $b \in [4.8, 9.8]$

$[1.20, 4.80)$, which corresponds to flipping the inequality.

B. $(-\infty, a] \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-0.5, 2.7]$ and $b \in [0.8, 5.8]$

$(-\infty, 1.20] \cup (4.80, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality AND flipping the inequality.

C. $[a, b]$, where $a \in [0.2, 5.2]$ and $b \in [3.8, 8.8]$

* $(1.20, 4.80]$, which is the correct option.

D. $(-\infty, a) \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [0.2, 2.2]$ and $b \in [4.8, 6.8]$

$(-\infty, 1.20) \cup [4.80, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-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.

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

$$-8 + 3x > 6x \text{ or } 9 - 3x < 4x$$

The solution is $(-\infty, -2.667)$ or $(1.286, \infty)$, which is option D.

- A. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-3.3, -2]$ and $b \in [1.15, 1.68]$

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

- B. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-2.62, -1.01]$ and $b \in [2.5, 3.7]$

Corresponds to inverting the inequality and negating the solution.

- C. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-1.5, -1.1]$ and $b \in [2.64, 3.13]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints AND negating.

- D. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-2.68, -1.33]$ and $b \in [0.8, 1.7]$

* Correct option.

- 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.

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

$$-6x - 5 > 10x - 10$$

The solution is $(-\infty, 0.312)$, which is option B.

- A. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-1.14, -0.05]$

$(-0.312, \infty)$, 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 $a \in [0.26, 0.9]$

* $(-\infty, 0.312)$, which is the correct option.

- C. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-1.95, 0.11]$

$(-\infty, -0.312)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

- D. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [0.25, 0.38]$

$(0.312, \infty)$, 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.
