

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.

$$-9 - 5x \leq \frac{25x + 5}{5} < 3 + 4x$$

The solution is None of the above., which is option E.

- A.  $(-\infty, a) \cup [b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [0, 4]$  and  $b \in [-3, 1]$

$(-\infty, 1.00) \cup [-2.00, \infty)$ , which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality AND flipping the inequality AND getting negatives of the actual endpoints.

- B.  $(a, b]$ , where  $a \in [0.1, 2.8]$  and  $b \in [-4, -1]$

$(1.00, -2.00]$ , which corresponds to flipping the inequality and getting negatives of the actual endpoints.

- C.  $[a, b)$ , where  $a \in [0, 7]$  and  $b \in [-2, 1]$

$[1.00, -2.00)$ , which is the correct interval but negatives of the actual endpoints.

- D.  $(-\infty, a] \cup (b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [0.6, 1.6]$  and  $b \in [-3.4, -0.1]$

$(-\infty, 1.00] \cup (-2.00, \infty)$ , which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality and getting negatives of the actual endpoints.

- E. None of the above.

\* This is correct as the answer should be  $[-1.00, 2.00)$ .

**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.

$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{8}{4}x > \frac{-5}{3}x - \frac{6}{9}$$

The solution is  $(-\infty, 4.625)$ , which is option C.

- A.  $(-\infty, a)$ , where  $a \in [-5.62, -2.62]$

$(-\infty, -4.625)$ , which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

- B.  $(a, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [2.62, 5.62]$

$(4.625, \infty)$ , 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  $a \in [3.62, 9.62]$

\*  $(-\infty, 4.625)$ , which is the correct option.

D.  $(a, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-5.62, -1.62]$

$(-4.625, \infty)$ , 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.

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

$$-4 + 8x > 11x \text{ or } 9 + 7x < 8x$$

The solution is  $(-\infty, -1.333)$  or  $(9.0, \infty)$ , which is option D.

A.  $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-13, -6]$  and  $b \in [-3.67, 2.33]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints AND negating.

B.  $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-9, -6]$  and  $b \in [0.33, 2.33]$

Corresponds to inverting the inequality and negating the solution.

C.  $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-5.33, -0.33]$  and  $b \in [8, 10]$

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

D.  $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-2.33, 0.67]$  and  $b \in [7, 13]$

\* 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.

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

$$-9x + 7 \geq -4x + 10$$

The solution is  $(-\infty, -0.6]$ , which is option C.

A.  $(-\infty, a]$ , where  $a \in [-0.33, 0.62]$

$(-\infty, 0.6]$ , which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

B.  $[a, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-3, 0.2]$

$[-0.6, \infty)$ , 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  $a \in [-0.96, 0.24]$

\*  $(-\infty, -0.6]$ , which is the correct option.

D.  $[a, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [0.1, 1.1]$

$[0.6, \infty)$ , 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.

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

More than 6 units from the number  $-9$ .

The solution is  $(-\infty, -15) \cup (-3, \infty)$ , which is option A.

A.  $(-\infty, -15) \cup (-3, \infty)$

This describes the values more than 6 from -9

B.  $[-15, -3]$

This describes the values no more than 6 from -9

C.  $(-15, -3)$

This describes the values less than 6 from -9

D.  $(-\infty, -15] \cup [-3, \infty)$

This describes the values no less than 6 from -9

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.

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

$$\frac{7}{4} - \frac{3}{6}x \geq \frac{5}{2}x - \frac{4}{3}$$

The solution is  $(-\infty, 1.028]$ , which is option D.

A.  $(-\infty, a]$ , where  $a \in [-4.03, -0.03]$

$(-\infty, -1.028]$ , which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

B.  $[a, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [0.9, 2.8]$

$[1.028, \infty)$ , 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.  $[a, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-2.4, 0.3]$

$[-1.028, \infty)$ , 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.

D.  $(-\infty, a]$ , where  $a \in [0.03, 5.03]$

\*  $(-\infty, 1.028]$ , which is the correct option.

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.

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

No more than 3 units from the number 4.

The solution is  $[1, 7]$ , which is option C.

A.  $(1, 7)$

This describes the values less than 3 from 4

B.  $(-\infty, 1] \cup [7, \infty)$

This describes the values no less than 3 from 4

C.  $[1, 7]$

This describes the values no more than 3 from 4

D.  $(-\infty, 1) \cup (7, \infty)$

This describes the values more than 3 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.

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

$$-9 + 8x < \frac{75x + 9}{9} \leq -8 + 6x$$

The solution is  $(-30.00, -3.86]$ , which is option A.

A.  $(a, b]$ , where  $a \in [-31, -28]$  and  $b \in [-4.86, -1.86]$

\*  $(-30.00, -3.86]$ , which is the correct option.

B.  $(-\infty, a] \cup (b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-35, -29]$  and  $b \in [-6.86, 1.14]$

$(-\infty, -30.00] \cup (-3.86, \infty)$ , which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality AND flipping the inequality.

C.  $[a, b)$ , where  $a \in [-31, -27]$  and  $b \in [-6.86, 0.14]$

$[-30.00, -3.86)$ , which corresponds to flipping the inequality.

D.  $(-\infty, a) \cup [b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-33, -29]$  and  $b \in [-5.86, -0.86]$

$(-\infty, -30.00) \cup [-3.86, \infty)$ , 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.

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

$$9 + 4x > 6x \text{ or } 9 + 7x < 8x$$

The solution is  $(-\infty, 4.5)$  or  $(9.0, \infty)$ , which is option B.

- A.  $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [3.5, 6.5]$  and  $b \in [7, 10]$

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

- B.  $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [3.5, 5.5]$  and  $b \in [5, 10]$

\* Correct option.

- C.  $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-9, -7]$  and  $b \in [-5.5, -3.5]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints AND negating.

- D.  $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-10, -7]$  and  $b \in [-8.5, -1.5]$

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.

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

$$-8x + 3 < -4x - 10$$

The solution is  $(3.25, \infty)$ , which is option C.

- A.  $(a, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-3.25, -0.25]$

$(-3.25, \infty)$ , which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

- B.  $(-\infty, a)$ , where  $a \in [-2.75, 10.25]$

$(-\infty, 3.25)$ , 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!

- C.  $(a, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [2.25, 7.25]$

\*  $(3.25, \infty)$ , which is the correct option.

- D.  $(-\infty, a)$ , where  $a \in [-3.25, 1.75]$

$(-\infty, -3.25)$ , 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.

- 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.

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