

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.

$$\frac{-8}{6} - \frac{6}{5}x \leq \frac{8}{7}x + \frac{8}{2}$$

The solution is $[-2.276, \infty)$, which is option C.

- A. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [0.28, 4.28]$

$(-\infty, 2.276]$, 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 $a \in [-3.28, 0.72]$

$(-\infty, -2.276]$, 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 $a \in [-3.28, -1.28]$

* $[-2.276, \infty)$, which is the correct option.

- D. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [0.28, 6.28]$

$[2.276, \infty)$, 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.

No less than 3 units from the number 7.

The solution is $(-\infty, 4] \cup [10, \infty)$, which is option C.

- A. $(4, 10)$

This describes the values less than 3 from 7

- B. $(-\infty, 4) \cup (10, \infty)$

This describes the values more than 3 from 7

- C. $(-\infty, 4] \cup [10, \infty)$

This describes the values no less than 3 from 7

D. $[4, 10]$

This describes the values no more than 3 from 7

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 more than 10 units from the number 5.

The solution is $[-5, 15]$, which is option D.

A. $(-\infty, -5] \cup [15, \infty)$

This describes the values no less than 10 from 5

B. $(-\infty, -5) \cup (15, \infty)$

This describes the values more than 10 from 5

C. $(-5, 15)$

This describes the values less than 10 from 5

D. $[-5, 15]$

This describes the values no more than 10 from 5

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.

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

The solution is $(-\infty, 1.539)$, which is option A.

A. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [0.8, 3.9]$

* $(-\infty, 1.539)$, which is the correct option.

B. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-1.54, 0.46]$

$(-1.539, \infty)$, 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.

C. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-3.7, -0.4]$

$(-\infty, -1.539)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

D. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [0.54, 3.54]$

$(1.539, \infty)$, 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.

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

$$7 + 4x \leq \frac{31x - 5}{4} < 7 + 7x$$

The solution is $[2.20, 11.00)$, which is option C.

A. $(a, b]$, where $a \in [1.2, 7.2]$ and $b \in [10, 14]$

$(2.20, 11.00]$, which corresponds to flipping the inequality.

B. $(-\infty, a) \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [0.2, 7.2]$ and $b \in [11, 12]$

$(-\infty, 2.20) \cup [11.00, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality AND flipping the inequality.

C. $[a, b)$, where $a \in [2.2, 3.2]$ and $b \in [10, 13]$

$[2.20, 11.00)$, which is the correct option.

D. $(-\infty, a] \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-0.2, 3]$ and $b \in [11, 12]$

$(-\infty, 2.20] \cup (11.00, \infty)$, 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.

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

$$-7 + 8x > 9x \text{ or } 5 + 5x < 8x$$

The solution is $(-\infty, -7.0)$ or $(1.667, \infty)$, which is option D.

A. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-5.67, 3.33]$ and $b \in [7, 8]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints AND negating.

B. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-1.67, -0.67]$ and $b \in [4, 10]$

Corresponds to inverting the inequality and negating the solution.

C. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-8, -5]$ and $b \in [-4.33, 3.67]$

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

D. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-8, -3]$ and $b \in [-1.33, 4.67]$

* 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.

$$-8x + 3 \geq -3x + 8$$

The solution is $(-\infty, -1.0]$, which is option A.

A. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [-5.4, 0.9]$

* $(-\infty, -1.0]$, which is the correct option.

B. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [-2.2, -0.6]$

$[-1.0, \infty)$, 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 $a \in [0.3, 1.2]$

$(-\infty, 1.0]$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

D. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [0, 4.1]$

$[1.0, \infty)$, 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.

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

$$-6 - 3x \leq \frac{-10x - 4}{5} < 5 - 6x$$

The solution is $[-5.20, 1.45]$, which is option C.

A. $(-\infty, a] \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-6.2, -4.2]$ and $b \in [0.45, 5.45]$

$(-\infty, -5.20] \cup (1.45, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality.

B. $(a, b]$, where $a \in [-6.2, -4.2]$ and $b \in [1.1, 1.6]$

$(-5.20, 1.45]$, which corresponds to flipping the inequality.

C. $[a, b]$, where $a \in [-5.2, -3.2]$ and $b \in [1.45, 7.45]$

$[-5.20, 1.45]$, which is the correct option.

D. $(-\infty, a) \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-7.2, -2.2]$ and $b \in [1.45, 3.45]$

$(-\infty, -5.20) \cup [1.45, \infty)$, 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.

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

$$-7 + 7x > 8x \text{ or } 5 + 6x < 9x$$

The solution is $(-\infty, -7.0)$ or $(1.667, \infty)$, which is option B.

- A. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-7, -4]$ and $b \in [-0.33, 3.67]$

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

- B. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-7, -5]$ and $b \in [-0.33, 6.67]$

* Correct option.

- C. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-1.67, -0.67]$ and $b \in [3, 12]$

Corresponds to inverting the inequality and negating the solution.

- D. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-2.67, 0.33]$ and $b \in [7, 9]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints AND negating.

- 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.

$$-3x - 7 \leq 10x - 6$$

The solution is $[-0.077, \infty)$, which is option B.

- A. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [0.01, 0.23]$

$[0.077, \infty)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

- B. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [-0.27, -0.03]$

* $[-0.077, \infty)$, which is the correct option.

- C. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [-0.32, 0.05]$

$(-\infty, -0.077]$, 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 $a \in [-0.04, 0.5]$

$(-\infty, 0.077]$, 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.
