

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.

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

More than 4 units from the number 3.

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

A. $(1, 7)$

This describes the values less than 3 from 4

B. $[1, 7]$

This describes the values no more than 3 from 4

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

This describes the values no less than 3 from 4

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

This describes the values more than 3 from 4

E. None of the above

Options A-D described the values [more/less than] 3 units from 4, which is the reverse of what the question asked.

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

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

$$-10x - 6 \leq -4x + 9$$

The solution is $[-2.5, \infty)$, which is option A.

A. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [-5.5, -0.5]$

* $[-2.5, \infty)$, which is the correct option.

B. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [1.5, 5.8]$

$(-\infty, 2.5]$, 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 $a \in [1.5, 8.5]$

$[2.5, \infty)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

D. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [-4.4, -0.7]$

$(-\infty, -2.5]$, 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.

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

$$\frac{-6}{9} + \frac{5}{5}x > \frac{8}{6}x - \frac{10}{2}$$

The solution is $(-\infty, 13.0)$, which is option C.

A. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-14, -7]$

$(-\infty, -13.0)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

B. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-15, -12]$

$(-13.0, \infty)$, 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.

C. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [11, 15]$

* $(-\infty, 13.0)$, which is the correct option.

D. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [10, 19]$

$(13.0, \infty)$, 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!

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.

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

$$3 + 4x > 7x \text{ or } 6 + 6x < 7x$$

The solution is $(-\infty, 1.0)$ or $(6.0, \infty)$, which is option A.

A. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [1, 4]$ and $b \in [4, 11]$

* Correct option.

B. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-10, -5]$ and $b \in [-2, 0]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints AND negating.

C. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-2, 2]$ and $b \in [6, 7]$

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

D. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-6, -2]$ and $b \in [-4, 3]$

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.

$$-7 - 4x \leq \frac{-16x - 4}{6} < 8 - 3x$$

The solution is $[-4.75, 26.00]$, which is option B.

A. $(-\infty, a) \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-5.75, 3.25]$ and $b \in [22, 31]$

$(-\infty, -4.75) \cup [26.00, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality AND flipping the inequality.

B. $[a, b]$, where $a \in [-7.75, -1.75]$ and $b \in [21, 27]$

$[-4.75, 26.00]$, which is the correct option.

C. $(-\infty, a] \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-10.75, -3.75]$ and $b \in [25, 29]$

$(-\infty, -4.75] \cup (26.00, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality.

D. $(a, b]$, where $a \in [-7.75, -3.75]$ and $b \in [26, 29]$

$(-4.75, 26.00]$, 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. Using an interval or intervals, describe all the x -values within or including a distance of the given values.

More than 10 units from the number 7.

The solution is $(-\infty, -3) \cup (17, \infty)$, which is option B.

A. $(-3, 17)$

This describes the values less than 10 from 7

B. $(-\infty, -3) \cup (17, \infty)$

This describes the values more than 10 from 7

C. $(-\infty, -3] \cup [17, \infty)$

This describes the values no less than 10 from 7

D. $[-3, 17]$

This describes the values no more than 10 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.

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

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

The solution is $(-\infty, -1.271)$, which is option A.

- A. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-5.27, 0.73]$

* $(-\infty, -1.271)$, which is the correct option.

- B. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-2.27, 0.73]$

$(-1.271, \infty)$, 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, ∞) , where $a \in [0.27, 2.27]$

$(1.271, \infty)$, 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 $a \in [1.27, 4.27]$

$(-\infty, 1.271)$, 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.

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

$$-4 + 8x > 10x \text{ or } 9 + 3x < 5x$$

The solution is $(-\infty, -2.0)$ or $(4.5, \infty)$, which is option B.

- A. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-9.5, -3.5]$ and $b \in [0, 3]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints AND negating.

- B. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-3, 1]$ and $b \in [4.1, 6]$

* Correct option.

- C. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-2, 0]$ and $b \in [3.5, 5.5]$

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

- D. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-4.5, -3.5]$ and $b \in [1.4, 4.2]$

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.

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

$$9x + 9 < 10x + 5$$

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

- A. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-1, 7]$

$(-\infty, 4.0)$, 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!

- B. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-9, 1]$

$(-\infty, -4.0)$, 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.

- C. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-11, -3]$

$(-4.0, \infty)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

- D. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [0, 7]$

* $(4.0, \infty)$, 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.

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

$$-4 + 7x < \frac{67x + 4}{9} \leq 4 + 5x$$

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

- A. $(a, b]$, where $a \in [9, 13]$ and $b \in [-2.1, 0.6]$

$(10.00, -1.45]$, which is the correct interval but negatives of the actual endpoints.

- B. $(-\infty, a] \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [8, 15]$ and $b \in [-1.6, 0.2]$

$(-\infty, 10.00] \cup (-1.45, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality AND flipping the inequality AND getting negatives of the actual endpoints.

- C. $[a, b)$, where $a \in [10, 11]$ and $b \in [-3, 0.2]$

$[10.00, -1.45)$, which corresponds to flipping the inequality and getting negatives of the actual endpoints.

- D. $(-\infty, a) \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [8, 14]$ and $b \in [-3.45, 0.55]$

$(-\infty, 10.00) \cup [-1.45, \infty)$, 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 $(-10.00, 1.45]$.

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.
