

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 6 units from the number 1.

The solution is  $(-\infty, -5) \cup (7, \infty)$ , which is option A.

- A.  $(-\infty, -5) \cup (7, \infty)$

This describes the values more than 6 from 1

- B.  $(-\infty, -5] \cup [7, \infty)$

This describes the values no less than 6 from 1

- C.  $[-5, 7]$

This describes the values no more than 6 from 1

- D.  $(-5, 7)$

This describes the values less than 6 from 1

- 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.

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

$$\frac{4}{9} - \frac{9}{6}x \geq \frac{3}{3}x + \frac{6}{2}$$

The solution is  $(-\infty, -1.022]$ , which is option A.

- A.  $(-\infty, a]$ , where  $a \in [-3.02, -0.02]$

\*  $(-\infty, -1.022]$ , which is the correct option.

- B.  $[a, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-3.02, 0.98]$

$[-1.022, \infty)$ , 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  $a \in [0.02, 5.02]$

$(-\infty, 1.022]$ , which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

- D.  $[a, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [1.02, 4.02]$

$[1.022, \infty)$ , 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.

$$-7 + 7x > 9x \text{ or } -3 + 6x < 8x$$

The solution is  $(-\infty, -3.5)$  or  $(-1.5, \infty)$ , which is option D.

A.  $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [1.5, 7.5]$  and  $b \in [1.5, 8.5]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints AND negating.

B.  $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-3.5, -2.5]$  and  $b \in [-5.5, 0.5]$

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

C.  $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [0.5, 3.5]$  and  $b \in [2.5, 10.5]$

Corresponds to inverting the inequality and negating the solution.

D.  $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-5.5, -1.5]$  and  $b \in [-3.5, 1.5]$

\* 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.

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

The solution is  $(-\infty, 0.824]$ , which is option C.

A.  $(-\infty, a]$ , where  $a \in [-1.33, -0.51]$

$(-\infty, -0.824]$ , which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

B.  $[a, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-1.94, -0.76]$

$[-0.824, \infty)$ , 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  $a \in [-0.13, 1.4]$

\*  $(-\infty, 0.824]$ , which is the correct option.

D.  $[a, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [0.24, 1.48]$

$[0.824, \infty)$ , 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.

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

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

The solution is  $(-\infty, -3.5)$  or  $(2.333, \infty)$ , which is option B.

- A.  $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-4, -2.4]$  and  $b \in [1.33, 3.33]$

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

- B.  $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-4.48, -2.89]$  and  $b \in [1.2, 3.2]$

\* Correct option.

- C.  $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-3, 0.8]$  and  $b \in [2.5, 6.5]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints AND negating.

- D.  $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-2.81, -1.53]$  and  $b \in [2.6, 5.3]$

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.

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

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{5}x > \frac{8}{6}x + \frac{10}{9}$$

The solution is  $(5.417, \infty)$ , which is option B.

- A.  $(-\infty, a)$ , where  $a \in [3.42, 8.42]$

$(-\infty, 5.417)$ , 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  $a \in [4.42, 6.42]$

\*  $(5.417, \infty)$ , which is the correct option.

- C.  $(-\infty, a)$ , where  $a \in [-8.42, -4.42]$

$(-\infty, -5.417)$ , 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  $a \in [-6.42, -4.42]$

$(-5.417, \infty)$ , 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.

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

$$5 + 4x \leq \frac{22x + 5}{4} < 8 + 5x$$

The solution is  $[2.50, 13.50)$ , which is option B.

- A.  $(-\infty, a] \cup (b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-0.5, 4.5]$  and  $b \in [7.5, 16.5]$   
 $(-\infty, 2.50] \cup (13.50, \infty)$ , which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality.
- B.  $[a, b]$ , where  $a \in [1.5, 6.5]$  and  $b \in [12.5, 14.5]$   
 $[2.50, 13.50)$ , which is the correct option.
- C.  $(-\infty, a) \cup [b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-1.5, 4.5]$  and  $b \in [11.5, 16.5]$   
 $(-\infty, 2.50) \cup [13.50, \infty)$ , which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality AND flipping the inequality.
- D.  $(a, b]$ , where  $a \in [1.5, 3.5]$  and  $b \in [9.5, 16.5]$   
 $(2.50, 13.50]$ , 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.

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

$$-3x - 4 \leq 6x + 9$$

The solution is  $[-1.444, \infty)$ , which is option A.

- A.  $[a, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-2.28, -0.92]$   
 $* [-1.444, \infty)$ , which is the correct option.
- B.  $(-\infty, a]$ , where  $a \in [0.44, 3.44]$   
 $(-\infty, 1.444]$ , 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  $a \in [-8.44, 0.56]$   
 $(-\infty, -1.444]$ , 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.  $[a, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [0.5, 1.88]$   
 $[1.444, \infty)$ , 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.

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

$$9 + 3x \leq \frac{68x + 5}{9} < 7 + 7x$$

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

- A.  $[a, b)$ , where  $a \in [-2.1, -1.2]$  and  $b \in [-13.6, -7.6]$

$[-1.85, -11.60)$ , which is the correct interval but negatives of the actual endpoints.

- B.  $(a, b]$ , where  $a \in [-2.85, 0.15]$  and  $b \in [-12.6, -10.6]$

$(-1.85, -11.60]$ , which corresponds to flipping the inequality and getting negatives of the actual endpoints.

- C.  $(-\infty, a] \cup (b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-2.85, 0.15]$  and  $b \in [-14.6, -10.6]$

$(-\infty, -1.85] \cup (-11.60, \infty)$ , which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality and getting negatives of the actual endpoints.

- D.  $(-\infty, a) \cup [b, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-4.85, -0.85]$  and  $b \in [-11.6, -9.6]$

$(-\infty, -1.85) \cup [-11.60, \infty)$ , which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality AND flipping the inequality AND getting negatives of the actual endpoints.

- E. None of the above.

\* This is correct as the answer should be  $[1.85, 11.60)$ .

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

Less than 5 units from the number  $-6$ .

The solution is  $(-11, -1)$ , which is option D.

- A.  $[-11, -1]$

This describes the values no more than 5 from -6

- B.  $(-\infty, -11) \cup (-1, \infty)$

This describes the values more than 5 from -6

- C.  $(-\infty, -11] \cup [-1, \infty)$

This describes the values no less than 5 from -6

- D.  $(-11, -1)$

This describes the values less than 5 from -6

- 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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