

TYPE 1: INEQUALITY WITH MODULUS ON BOTH SIDES.

SQUARE BOTH SIDES AND MODULUS DISAPPEARS.

5 Solve the inequality $|x - 2| > 3|2x + 1|$.

[4]

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$$(|x - 2|)^2 > (3|2x + 1|)^2$$

$$(x - 2)^2 > 9(2x + 1)^2$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 > 9(4x^2 + 4x + 1)$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 > 36x^2 + 36x + 9$$

$$0 > 35x^2 + 40x + 5$$

$$0 > 5(7x^2 + 8x + 1)$$

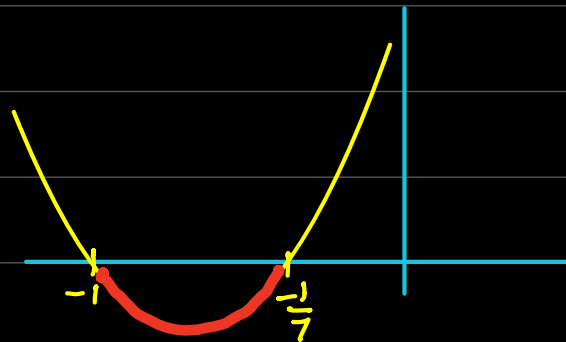
$$7x^2 + 8x + 1 < 0$$

$$7x^2 + 7x + x + 1 < 0$$

$$7x(x + 1) + 1(x + 1) < 0$$

$$(7x + 1)(x + 1) < 0$$

Root: $x = -\frac{1}{7}$, $x = -1$



$$-1 < x < -\frac{1}{7}$$

TYPE 2: One side has modulus, one doesn't.
USE GRAPHICAL APPROACH.

14 Solve the inequality $|x - 2| > 2x - 3$.

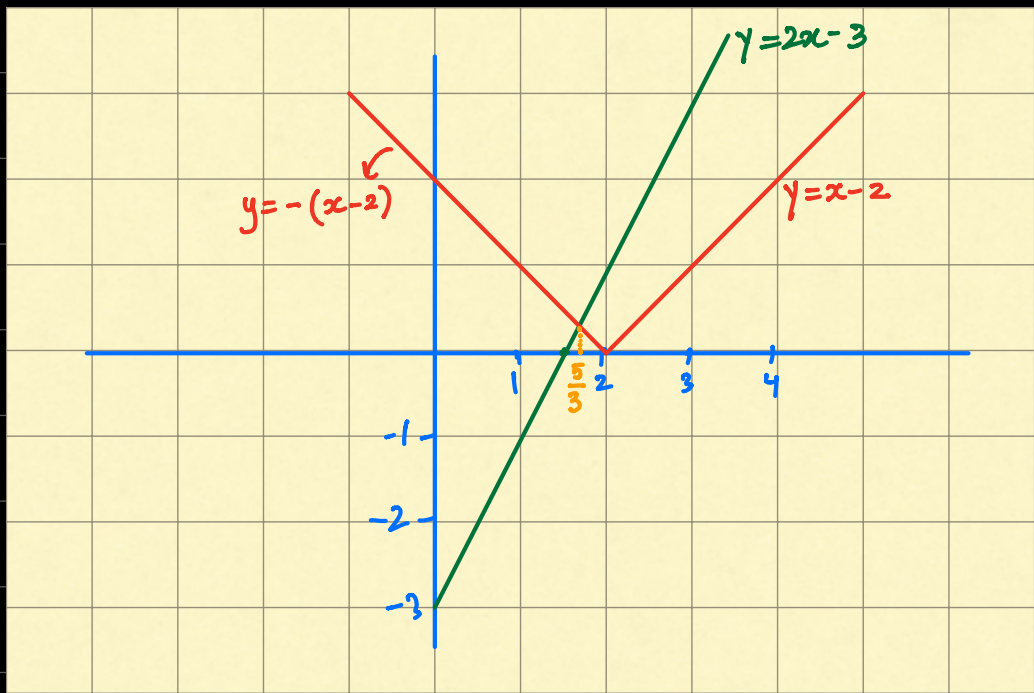
[4]

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$$|x - 2| > 2x - 3$$

$$y = |x - 2| > y = 2x - 3$$



$$y = 2x - 3$$

$$y\text{-int}, x = 0, y = -3$$

$$x\text{-int}, y = 0, 1.5$$

$$y = x - 2$$

$$y = -(x - 2) \quad \text{and} \quad y = 2x - 3$$

$$-(x - 2) = 2x - 3$$

$$-x + 2 = 2x - 3$$

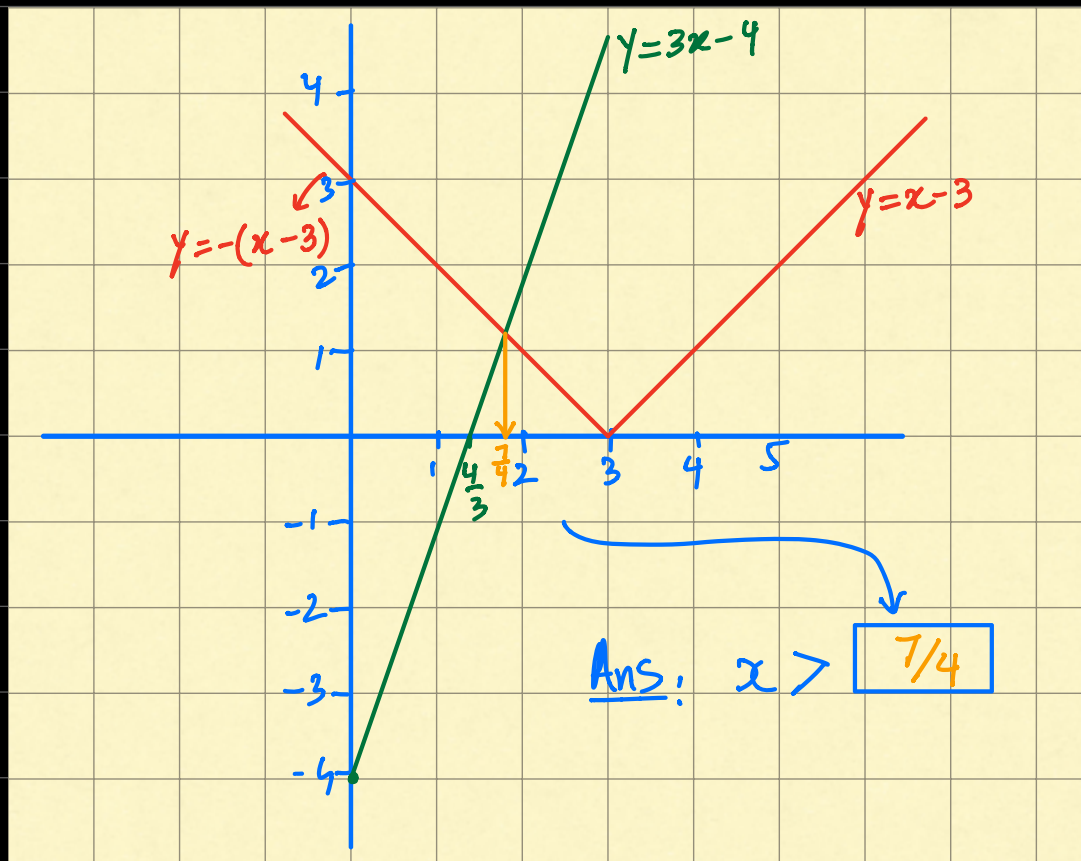
$$5 = 3x$$

$$x = 1.667$$

$$|x - 2| > 2x - 3$$

$$\text{Ans: } x < \frac{5}{3}$$

$$y = |x - 3| < y = 3x - 4$$



$$y = 3x - 4$$

$$y = x - 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -(x - 3) & y &= 3x - 4 \\ -x + 3 &= 3x - 4 \\ 7 &= 4x \\ x &= \frac{7}{4} \end{aligned}$$

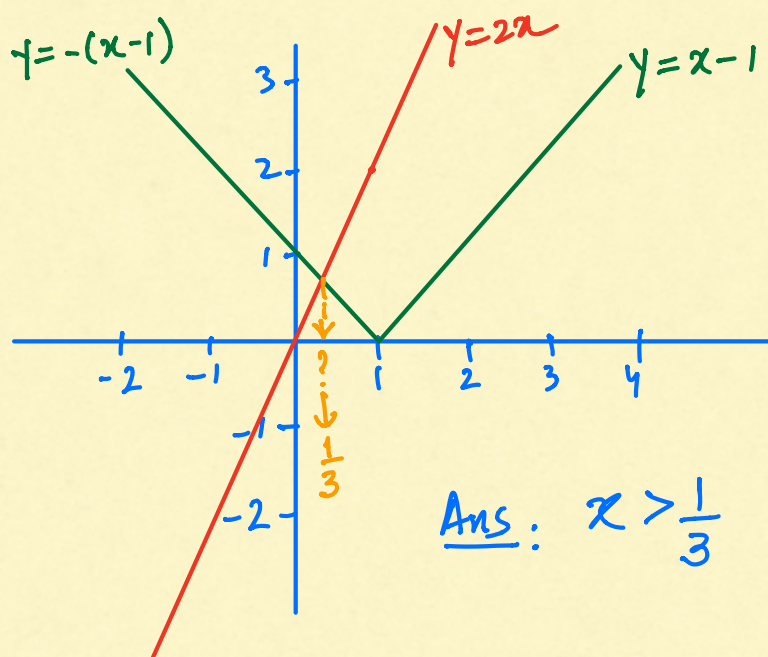
3 Solve the inequality $2x > |x - 1|$.

[4]

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$$2x > |x - 1|$$
$$y = 2x > y = |x - 1|$$



$$y = -(x - 1), y = 2x$$
$$-x + 1 = 2x$$
$$1 = 3x$$
$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$