

# Algebra 1 Workbook Solutions

Inequalities



#### **TRICHOTOMY**

1. Solve the inequality.

$$2(x+1) \nleq -(8-x)$$

#### Solution:

By the trichotomy law, the inequality can be rewritten, and then simplified.

$$2(x+1) > -(8-x)$$

$$2x + 2 > -8 + x$$

$$2x > -10 + x$$

$$x > -10$$

■ 2. If  $x \not< y$  and  $x \not> y$ , by the law of trichotomy, what do we know about the relationship between x and y?

#### Solution:

By the law of trichotomy, we know that x = y.

# ■ 3. Give two ways to write the following sentence in mathematical notation.

" $x^2$  is not greater than 4y and is also not equal to 4y."

#### Solution:

The two ways to express the statement are

$$x^2 \not\ge 4y$$
 and  $x^2 < 4y$ 

# 4. Solve the inequality.

$$x(3x-2) \not\ge 3(x+x^2) + 10$$

#### Solution:

By the trichotomy law, the inequality can be rewritten, and then simplified.

$$x(3x - 2) < 3(x + x^2) + 10$$

$$3x^2 - 2x < 3x + 3x^2 + 10$$

$$-2x < 3x + 10$$

$$-5x < 10$$

$$x > -2$$

■ 5. Give the three possible relationships in the law or trichotomy.

#### Solution:

The three statements of the trichotomy law are

If  $a \ngeq b$  then a < b.

If  $a \nleq b$  then a > b.

If  $a \not> b$  and  $a \not< b$  then a = b.

■ 6. Find a way to express the following relationships as one equality or inequality.

$$x^2 + x \not< 2$$
 and  $x^2 + x \not> 2$ 

# Solution:

By the law of trichotomy, we can rewrite the two statements as

$$x^2 + x = 2$$

■ 7. Give two ways to write the following statement in mathematical notation.

"
$$3(x+1)$$
 is not less than  $-x-5$  and is also not equal to  $-x-5$ ."

#### Solution:

The two ways to write the statement are

$$3(x+1) \nleq -x-5 \text{ and } 3(x+1) > -x-5$$

8. Solve the following statement.

$$-3(1-x) \ge 3(7-x) - 2x$$
 and  $-3(1-x) \le 3(7-x) - 2x$ 

#### Solution:

By the law of trichotomy, we can rewrite the statement, and then solve for the value of the variable.

$$-3(1-x) = 3(7-x) - 2x$$

$$-3 + 3x = 21 - 3x - 2x$$

$$-3 + 8x = 21$$

$$8x = 24$$

# **INEQUALITIES AND NEGATIVE NUMBERS**

1. Solve the inequality.

$$-3x + 4 < 22$$

#### Solution:

The inequality is solved as

$$-3x < 18$$

$$x > -6$$

■ 2. What is the only difference between solving inequalities and solving equations? Give an example.

#### Solution:

The only difference is that when we multiply or divide both sides of the inequality by a negative number, we have to flip the inequality sign.

■ 3. What went wrong in the following set of steps?

$$-5x + 6 < 9 - 2x$$

$$-3x < 3$$

$$x < -1$$

When the inequality was divided by -3, the inequality sign was not flipped. The solution should be x > -1.

4. Solve the inequality.

$$-(5 - 2x) \ge 3(x - 3) + 2x$$

#### Solution:

The inequality is solved as

$$-5 + 2x \ge 3x - 9 + 2x$$

$$4 + 2x \ge 5x$$

$$4 \ge 3x$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \ge x$$

 $\blacksquare$  5. Of <, >, or =, which sign is unaffected when solving inequalities? Give an example.

#### Solution:

The = sign is unaffected. For example, when solving  $-2x \ge 4$ , we divide both sides by -2 to get  $x \le -2$ .

■ 6. Solve the inequality.

$$-6x + 7 > -3x + 2$$

#### Solution:

The inequality is solved as

$$-3x > -5$$

$$x < \frac{5}{3}$$

7. What went wrong in the following set of steps?

$$-2(x+1) \ge 3(2+x)$$

$$-2x - 2 \ge 6 + 3x$$

$$-2x - 3x - 2 \le 6$$

The inequality sign was flipped when 3x was subtracted from each side, but it should have remained the same and not been flipped.

8. Solve the inequality.

$$7(1-x) \le 2x$$

# Solution:

The inequality is solved as

$$7 - 7x \le 2x$$

$$7 \le 9x$$

$$\frac{7}{9} \le x$$



#### GRAPHING INEQUALITIES ON A NUMBER LINE

■ 1. Give two expressions that, when graphed, have open circles at 3.

#### Solution:

There are many correct solutions. For example, x < 3 and x > 3.

2. Graph the inequality on a number line.

$$-2x < 4$$

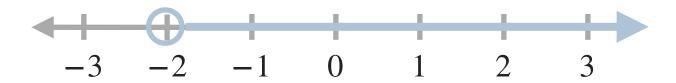
#### Solution:

Rewrite the inequality.

$$-2x < 4$$

$$x > -2$$

This inequality is graphed as

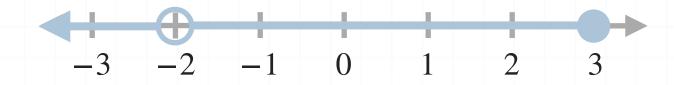


 $\blacksquare$  3. Graph the values of x that satisfy the following expressions.

$$x \le 3$$
 and  $x \ne -2$ 

# Solution:

This inequality is graphed as



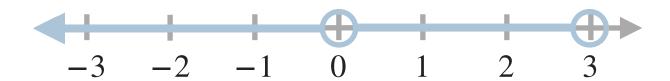
 $\blacksquare$  4. Give two expressions that, when graphed, have closed circles at -1.

# Solution:

There are many correct solutions. For example,  $x \le -1$  and  $x \ge -1$ .

■ 5. What is wrong with the graph of the following inequality?

$$x \le 3$$
 and  $x \ne 0$ 



There should be a closed circle at 3 since the inequality  $x \le 3$  includes the value x = 3.

■ 6. Graph the inequality on a number line.

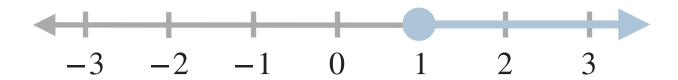
$$x - 1 \ge 3$$

#### Solution:

This inequality is  $x \ge 4$  which is graphed as



■ 7. What is wrong with the graph of the following inequality?



#### Solution:

There should be an open circle at 1, since the inequality x > 1 does not include the value x = 1.



#### GRAPHING CONJUNCTIONS ON A NUMBER LINE

■ 1. Write the inequality that takes away the absolute value sign.

$$|3x-7| \ge 2$$

#### Solution:

Taking away the absolute value sign gives

$$3x - 7 \ge 2$$
 and  $3x - 7 \le -2$ 

2. Graph the inequality.

$$-8 < -2x < 10$$

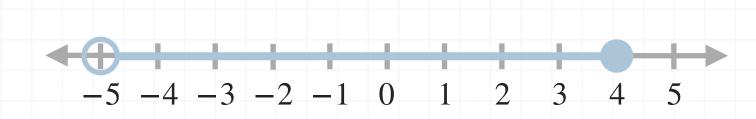
# Solution:

Simplify the conjunction.

$$-8 \le -2x < 10$$

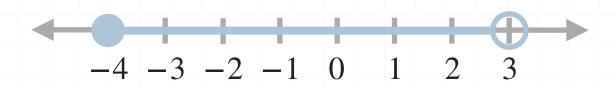
$$4 \ge x > -5$$

Then we can graph the conjunction on a number line.



■ 3. What is wrong with the graph of the following inequality?

$$x \le 3$$
 and  $x > -4$ 



#### Solution:

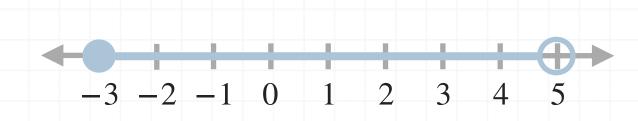
There should be an open circle at -4 since the inequality x > -4 does not include x = -4, and there should be a closed circle at 3 since the inequality  $x \le 3$  includes x = 3.

4. Graph the inequality.

$$x < 5$$
 and  $x \ge -3$ 

#### Solution:

The conjunction inequality is graphed as



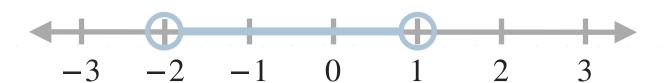
■ 5. Give an example of a conjunction for which the graph is a line segment connecting two points.

#### Solution:

There are many possible solutions. For example  $-1 \le x \le 4$ .

6. What is wrong with the graph of the following inequality?

$$x < -2 \text{ and } x > 1$$



#### Solution:

The graph is showing the conjunction inequality -2 < x < 1, instead of x < -2 and x > 1.

7. Graph the inequality.

$$|6 - 2x| \le 4$$

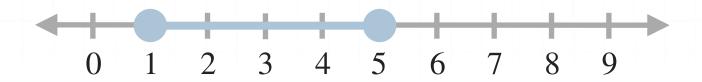
Taking away the absolute value sign, we get

$$-4 \le 6 - 2x \le 4$$

$$-10 \le -2x \le -2$$

$$5 \ge x \ge 1$$

This conjunction inequality is graphed as



# 8. Graph the inequality.

$$2x - 1 \ge 3$$
 and  $-x \ge -9$ 

#### Solution:

This conjunction inequality is

$$2x \ge 4$$
, which is  $x \ge 2$ 

$$-x \ge -9$$
, which is  $x \le 9$ 

So  $x \ge 2$  and  $x \le 9$  is graphed as

