

# **DISTRIBUTE!**

## **LEARNING GOAL**

1. I can apply the distributive law to solve linear inequalities in one variable.

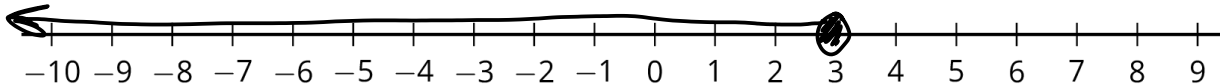
# REVIEW

$$\text{Solve } \cancel{20} - 6p \geq 2$$
$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{-20} \qquad \qquad \qquad -20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6p \quad \cancel{18} \\ \hline -6 \end{array} \leq \begin{array}{r} -18 \\ \hline -6 \end{array}$$

$$p \geq 3$$

Graph:



Check:

$$x = 2$$

$$20 - 6(2) \geq 2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \checkmark \\ 20 - 12 \geq 2 \end{array}$$

$$8 \geq 2 \quad \checkmark$$

# MAKING THE GRADE

Jenna received a 70% on a math assignment. To get at least an 80% in math class, her grade on the next assignment must be a solution to the inequality:

$$\frac{1}{2}(70 + x) \geq 80$$

On the next slide, you will help her find what grade she needs.

## EXAMPLE 1

Solve  $\frac{1}{2}(70 + x) \geq 80$

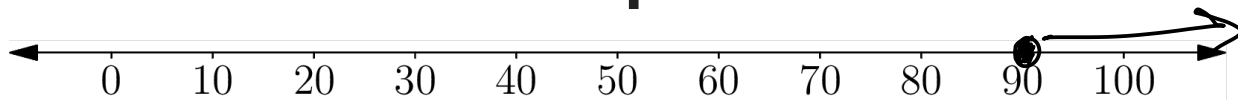
$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 70 + \frac{1}{2}x \geq 80$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 35 + \frac{1}{2}x & \geq & 80 \\ -35 & & -35 \end{array}$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}x \geq 45 \cdot 2$$

$$x \geq 90$$

Graph:



Check:

$$x = 100$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(70 + 100) \geq 80$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(170) \geq 80$$

$$85 \geq 80 \quad \checkmark$$

## FIND THE MISTAKE

One of the solutions contains a mistake. What is the mistake? Circle it and explain.

Solution 1

$$2(x + 10) \geq 30$$

$$2x + 20 \geq 30$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -20 \quad -20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$2x \geq 10$$

$$x \geq 5$$

Solution 2

$$2(x + 10) \geq 30$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -10 \quad -10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$2x \geq 20$$

$$x \geq 10$$

*We need to distribute before we can eliminate the constant.*

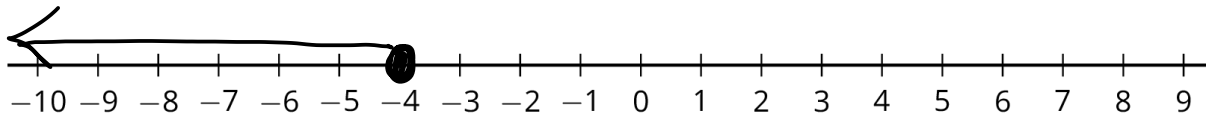
# EXERCISE 1

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Solve } 13 - 2a & \geq & 21 \\ -13 & & -13 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -2a & \geq & 8 \\ \hline -2 & \leq & -2 \end{array}$$

$$a \leq -4$$

Graph your solution:



Check:

Let's check that  
 $a = -5$  is a solution

$$13 - 2(-5) \geq 21$$

$$13 - (-10) \geq 21$$

$$13 + 10 \geq 21$$

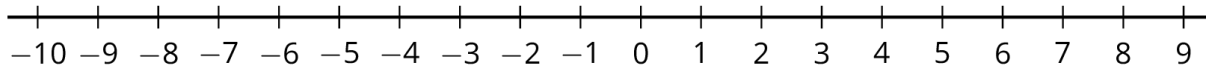
$$\begin{array}{c} \checkmark \\ 23 \geq 21 \end{array} \checkmark$$

## EXERCISE 2

Solve  $4 + 3t \leq -20$

Check:

Graph:



## FIND THE MISTAKE

One of the solutions contains a mistake. What is the mistake? Circle it and explain.


Solution 1

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 2 > 8 \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline x > 6 \end{array}$$

Solution 2

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 2 > 8 \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline x < 6 \end{array}$$

the sign  
does not change  
when you add/subtract the same  
number from both sides





## FIND THE MISTAKE

One of the solutions contains a mistake. What is the mistake? Circle it and explain.

Solution 1

$$-\frac{1}{2}x > 8$$

$$(-2) \cdot -\frac{1}{2}x > (-2) \cdot 8$$

$$x > -16$$

Solution 2

$$-\frac{1}{2}x > 8$$

$$(-2) \cdot -\frac{1}{2}x < (-2) \cdot 8$$

$$x < -16$$

# DISTRIBUTE TO SOLVE

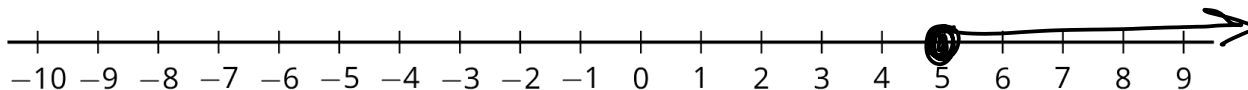
Solve  $2(5 + 3a) \geq 40$

$$2 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 3a \geq 40$$

$$10 + 6a \geq 40$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -10 \qquad \qquad -10 \\ \hline 6a \geq 30 \\ \frac{6a}{6} \geq \frac{30}{6} \\ a \geq 5 \end{array}$$

Graph:



Check:

Check that  $a = 6$   
is a solution

$$2(5 + 3 \cdot 6) \geq 40$$

$$2(5 + 18) \geq 40$$

$$2 \cdot 23 \geq 40$$

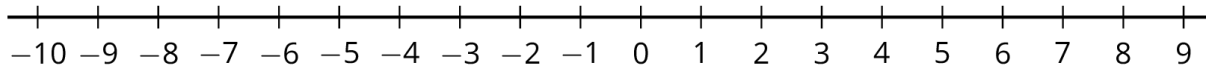
$$46 \geq 40 \checkmark$$

# DISTRIBUTE TO SOLVE

Solve  $3(4 - 2a) \geq 18$

Check:

Graph:



## FIND THE MISTAKE

One of the solutions contains a mistake. What is the mistake? Circle it and explain.

Solution 1

$$4(x + 4) \leq 24$$

$$4x + 4 \leq 24$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$4x \leq 20$$

$$x \leq 5$$

Solution 2

$$4(x + 4) \leq 24$$

$$4x + 16 \leq 24$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -16 \quad -16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$4x \leq 8$$

$$x \leq 2$$

# **FINDING THE AVERAGE**

Edmond took 3 tests and scored 80%, 90%, and 84%.  
What was his average test score?