

Section 9.3

Solving Multi-Step Inequalities

Day 2

Learning Targets:

- 1. Apply strategies for solving multi-step equations to solving multi-step inequalities, including:**
 - a) Using the distributive property**
 - b) Eliminating fractions**
 - c) Collecting and combining like terms**
- 2. Recognizing when the inequality symbol needs to be changed.**
- 3. Verifying solutions to inequalities.**

Examples:

Solve and verify the solutions for the following inequalities

$$1) \quad \left(\frac{3}{2}x\right) - 5 \leq \left(-\frac{11}{4}\right)$$

$$6x - 20 \leq -11$$
$$\quad \quad \quad +20 \quad \quad \quad +20$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} \leq \frac{9}{6}$$

$$x \leq \frac{3}{2}$$

Verify:

$$\text{Boundary } x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) - 5 = -\frac{11}{4}$$

$$\frac{9}{4} - \frac{20}{4} = -\frac{11}{4}$$

$$-\frac{11}{4} = -\frac{11}{4} \checkmark$$

Inequality $x = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) - 5 \leq -\frac{11}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{20}{4} \leq -\frac{11}{4}$$

$$-\frac{17}{4} \leq -\frac{11}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

$$2) \quad -3x - 10 \leq 5x + 38$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5x \\ -5x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8x - 10 \leq 38 \\ \begin{array}{r} +10 \\ +10 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8x \leq 48 \\ \hline -8 \quad \text{divide by } -8 \\ \downarrow \end{array}$$

$$x \geq -6$$

Verify:

Boundary $x = -6$

$$-3(-6) - 10 = 5(-6) + 38$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 - 10 = -30 + 38 \\ 8 = 8 \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

Inequality $x = 0$

$$-3(0) - 10 \leq 5(0) + 38$$

$$-10 \leq 38 \quad \checkmark$$

3) $-2(x + 3) \leq 10x + 18$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -2x - 6 & \leq & 10x + 18 \\ -10x & & -10x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -12x - 6 & \leq & 18 \\ +6 & & +6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -\frac{12x}{-12} & \leq & \frac{24}{-12} \\ \cancel{-12} & \downarrow & \cancel{-12} \\ x & \geq & -2 \end{array}$$

Verify:

Boundary $x = -2$

$$-2(-2 + 3) = 10(-2) + 18$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -2(1) & = & -20 + 18 \\ -2 & = & -2 \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

Inequality $x = 1$

$$-2(1 + 3) \leq 10(1) + 18$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -2(4) & \leq & 10 + 18 \\ -8 & \leq & 28 \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

You Try:

Solve and verify the following inequality:

$$5 - 3x > 2(x - 10)$$

You Try:

Solve and verify the following inequality:

$$5 - 3x > 2(x - 10)$$

$$x < 5$$

or

$$5 > x$$

$$4) 10\left(\frac{3}{5}(2x + 11)\right) < \left(\frac{1}{2}(x + 9)\right)$$

$$6(2x + 11) < 5(x + 9)$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 12x + 66 & < & 5x + 45 \\ -5x & & -5x \end{array}$$

$$7x + 66 < 45$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 7x & < & -21 \\ \frac{7x}{7} & & \frac{-21}{7} \\ x & < & -3 \end{array}$$

Verify:

$$\text{Boundary } x = -3$$

$$\frac{3}{5}(2(-3) + 11) = \frac{1}{2}(-3 + 9)$$

$$\frac{3}{5}(5) = \frac{1}{2}(6)$$

$$3 = 3 \checkmark$$

Inequality $x = -5$

$$\frac{3}{5}(2(-5) + 11) < \frac{1}{2}(-5 + 9)$$

$$\frac{3}{5} < 2 \checkmark$$

Example: Double inequality

If $2x - 3 > -15$ and $3x + 1 \leq 13$, determine the possible values of x . Show your solution on a number line.

$$2x - 3 > -15$$
$$\begin{matrix} +3 \\ +3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} > \frac{-12}{2}$$

$$x > -6$$

$$-6 < x$$

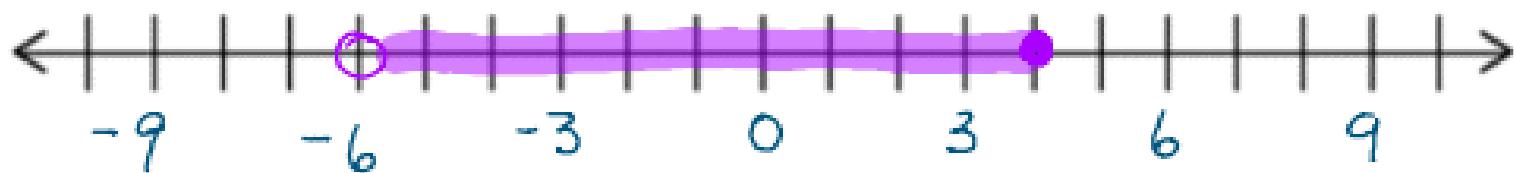
$$3x + 1 \leq 13$$
$$\begin{matrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} \leq \frac{12}{3}$$

$$x \leq 4$$

$$-6 < x \leq 4$$

$$-6 < x \leq 4$$



Check your understanding:

1. _____

Pg. 365-367 #3, 4, 6, 7, 17, 18, 21