

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

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

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

+20 +20

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

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

Verify:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$2) \quad \begin{array}{ccc} -3x - 10 & \leq & 5x + 38 \\ -5x & & -5x \end{array}$$

$$-8x - 10 \leq 38$$

$+10$ $+10$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -8x & \leq & 48 \\ \hline -8 & & -8 \end{array}$$

\downarrow flip

$$x \geq -6$$

Verify:

Boundary $x = -6$

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

$$18 - 10 = -30 + 38$$

$$8 = 8 \checkmark$$

Inequality $x = 0$

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

$$-10 \leq 38 \checkmark$$

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

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

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

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

Verify:

Boundary $x = -2$

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

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

Inequality $x = 1$

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

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

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

$$5 > x$$

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

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

$$12x + 66 < 5x + 45$$

$-5x$
 $-5x$

$$7x + 66 < 45$$

-66
 -66

$$\frac{7x}{7} < \frac{-21}{7}$$

$x < -3$

Verify:

Boundary $x = -3$

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

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

$$3 = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

Inequality $x = -5$

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

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

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.

$$2x - 3 > -15$$

+3 +3

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

$$x > -6$$

$$-6 < x$$

$$3x + 1 \leq 13$$

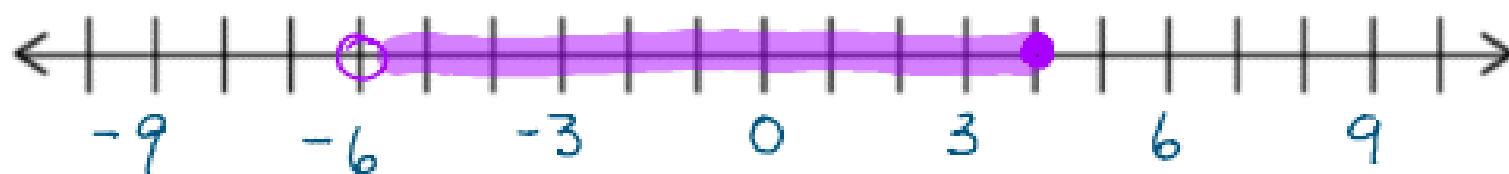
-1 -1

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

$$x \leq 4$$

$$-6 < x \leq 4$$

$$-6 < x \leq 4$$



Check your understanding:

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