

Section 9.1

Representing Inequalities

Day 2 - Modeling & Double Inequalities

Is 4 a possible value for x ?

$$x > 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x < 4 \quad \times$$

$$x > -9 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x \geq 4 \quad \checkmark$$

Learning Targets:

1. **Translate** English phrases into inequalities.
2. **Model** real-world situations with linear inequalities.
3. Representing inequalities with more than one inequality
(called a **double inequality**).

Inequality Phrases and How to Translate Them:

It is often helpful to find a real-world situation you are familiar with and to help illustrate the phrases we are going to be working with.

Inequality Phrases and the Symbols they Translate into: $>$, $<$, \geq , \leq

At least... \geq

At most... \leq

More than... $>$

Fewer than... $<$

Inequality Phrases and the Symbols they Translate into: $>$, $<$, \geq , \leq

Maximum of ... \leq

Minimum of... \geq

No more than... \leq

No less than... \geq

Inequality Phrases and the Symbols they Translate into: $>$, $<$, \geq , \leq

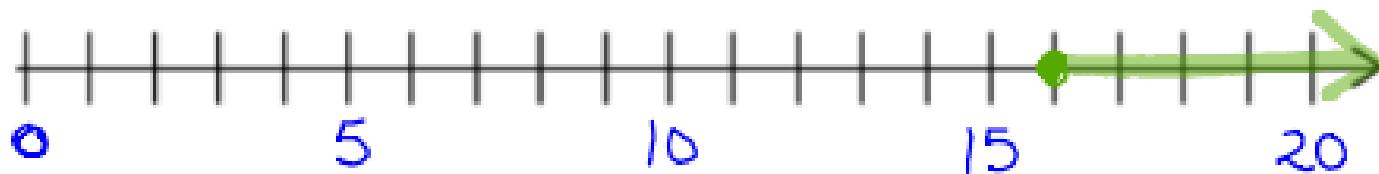
Must exceed ... $>$

Cannot exceed... $<$

Example:

In SK, in order to get a drivers' licence, a person must be at **least 16 years old**.

If "a" represents the age of a person, represent this inequality on a number line and algebraically.



$$a \geq 16$$

Example:

Maxine earns overtime at her job when she works **more than 40 hours** in one week.

- a) Give 3 possible values for the number of hours that would result in overtime.

42, 45, 60

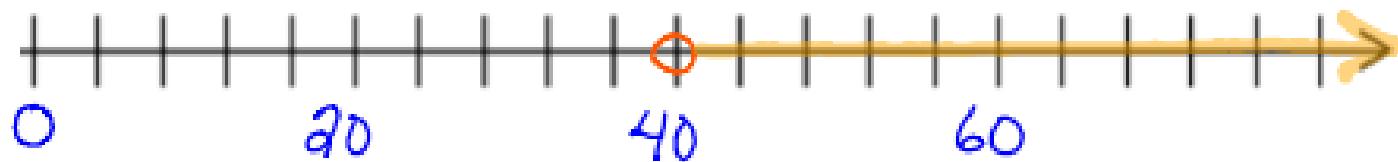
- b) Represent the inequality verbally.

For overtime, the number of hours
must exceed 40

Example:

Maxine earns overtime at her job when she works **more than 40 hours** in one week.

- c) Represent the inequality graphically.



- d) Represent the inequality algebraically using "h" to represent the number of hours.

$$h > 40$$

You Try:

Maxine earns overtime at her job when she works **more than 40 hours** in one week.

Represent the amount of time that does **NOT** qualify as overtime as an inequality verbally, graphically and algebraically.



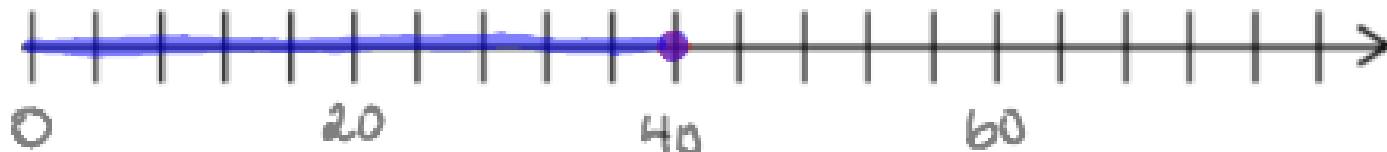
You Try:

Maxine earns overtime at her job when she works **more than 40 hours** in one week.

Represent the amount of time that does **NOT** qualify as overtime as an inequality verbally, graphically and algebraically.

Solution: the hours worked are **at most 40**

$$h \leq 40$$



Example:

If Emily keeps a daily balance of **at least \$1500.00** in her savings account, she will not be charged any bank fees.

- a) If "b" represents her balance, write an inequality that represents the possible values for **b** that would result in her paying no fees.

$$b \geq 1500$$

- b) Represent this inequality on a number line.



Using multiple inequalities to represent a situation

Sometimes it takes more than one inequality to represent a situation.

When the quantity we want to represent is between two values, it takes two inequalities to represent it.

These two inequalities can be written in a more compact form: *a double inequality*

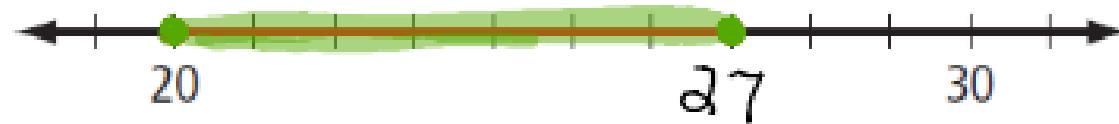
Example:

Examine the number line below and write the two inequalities that are being represented.

Then, combine the two inequalities into a double inequality.

$$x \geq 20$$

$$20 \leq x$$



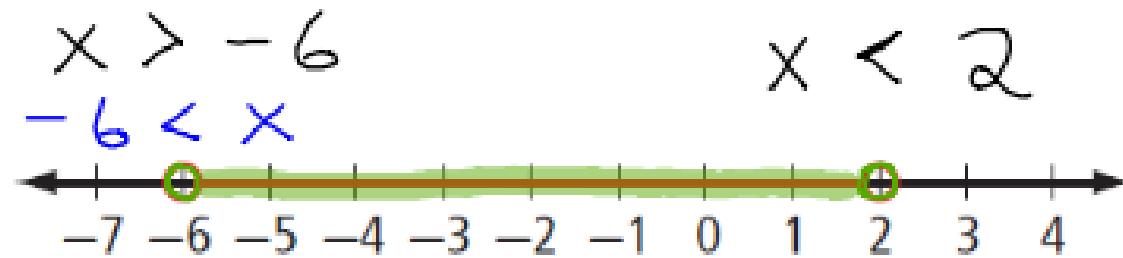
$$x \leq 27$$

$$20 \leq x \leq 27$$

Example:

Examine the number line below and write the two inequalities that are being represented.

Then, combine the two inequalities into a double inequality.

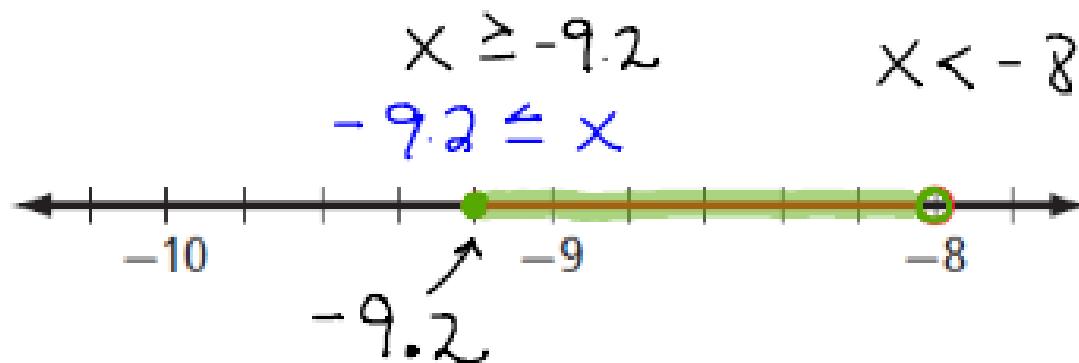


$$-6 < x < 2$$

Example:

Examine the number line below and write the two inequalities that are being represented.

Then, combine the two inequalities into a double inequality.



$$-9.2 \leq x < -8$$

You Try:

Represent the possible values for x graphically if $x > -2$ and $x < 5$.

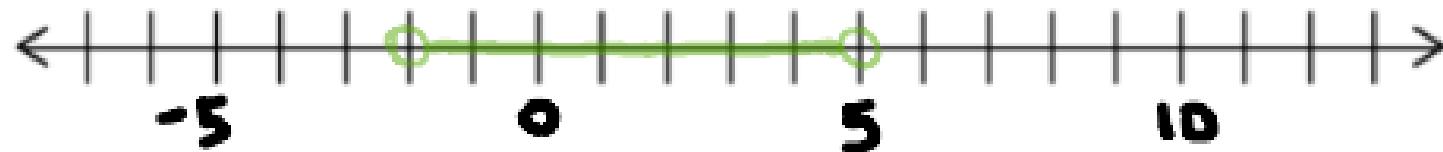
Then, combine the two inequalities into a double inequality.



You Try:

Represent the possible values for x graphically if $x > -2$ and $x < 5$.

Then, combine the two inequalities into a double inequality.



Double inequality: $-2 < x < 5$

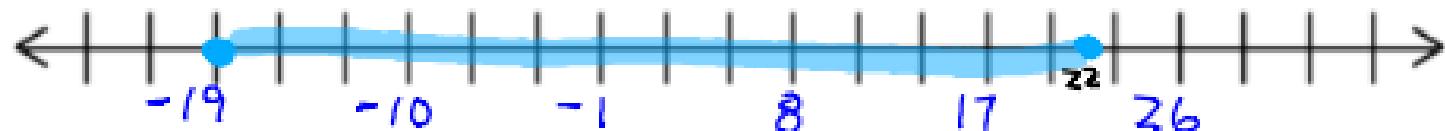
Example:

The most extreme temperature change in Canada took place in January 1962 in Pincher Creek, AB. A warm dry wind, known as a chinook, raised the temperature from -19°C to 22°C in one hour.

Represent the temperature during this hour using inequalities:

verbally: the temperature was between -19°C
and 22°C (including -19°C and 22°C)

graphically:



algebraically:

$$-19 \leq t \leq 22$$

Check your understanding questions:

pg. 347 - 349

#8, 13, 16, 18, 20, 23, 25

Worksheet: Translating Linear Inequalities

(answer key on Edsby and weebly)