

Allowed Steps. When Solving for Variables in Inequalities

- **Add** something to both sides.
- **Subtract** something from both sides.
- **Multiply** both sides by a **positive** number.
- **Divide** both sides by a **positive** number.
- **Multiply** both sides by a **negative** number and **reverse** the inequality. $\begin{matrix} < & \leq \\ \updownarrow & \updownarrow \\ > & \geq \end{matrix}$
- **Divide** both sides by a **negative** number and **reverse** the inequality. $\begin{matrix} < & \leq \\ \updownarrow & \updownarrow \\ > & \geq \end{matrix}$

Not Allowed. When Solving for Variables in Inequalities

Multiply or divide both sides by an expression containing variables.

Notation Conversions.

| Inequality | \leftrightarrow | Interval |
|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| $2 < x < 7$ | \leftrightarrow | $(2, 7)$ |
| $2 \leq x < 7$ | \leftrightarrow | $[2, 7)$ |
| $2 < x \leq 7$ | \leftrightarrow | $(2, 7]$ |
| $2 \leq x \leq 7$ | \leftrightarrow | $[2, 7]$ |
| $-3 \leq x$ | \leftrightarrow | $[-3, \infty)$ |
| $-3 < x$ | \leftrightarrow | $(-3, \infty)$ |
| $x < 5$ | \leftrightarrow | $(-\infty, 5)$ |
| $x \leq 5$ | \leftrightarrow | $(-\infty, 5]$ |
| $x \neq 5$ | \leftrightarrow | $(-\infty, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$ |
| $-3 \leq x < 2$ or $x > 4$ | \leftrightarrow | $[-3, 2) \cup (4, \infty)$ |
| all real numbers | \leftrightarrow | $(-\infty, \infty)$ |

Example. Solve $-6x + 4 < 34$ for x .

- Subtract 4 from each side:

$$-6x + 4 - 4 < 34 - 4 \Rightarrow -6x < 30$$

- Divide both sides by -6 **and** reverse the inequality:

$$\frac{-6x}{-6} > \frac{-30}{-6} \Rightarrow x > -5$$

- Write in interval from:

$$x > -5 \Rightarrow (-5, \infty)$$

Example. Solve $5 < -2x + 7 \leq 11$ for x .

- Subtract 7 from each section:

$$5 - 7 < -2x + 7 - 7 \leq 11 - 7 \Rightarrow -2 < -2x \leq 4$$

- Divide each section -2 **and** reverse the inequalities:

$$\frac{-2}{-2} > \frac{-2x}{-2} \geq \frac{4}{-2} \Rightarrow 1 > x \geq -2$$

- Write in interval from:

$$1 > x \geq -2 \Rightarrow [-2, 1)$$

Example. Solve $\frac{x+1}{3} - \frac{2x-4}{6} \leq -\frac{x}{2}$ for x .

- Clear the denominators by multiplying both sides by $\frac{6}{1}$:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{6}{1} \left(\frac{x+1}{3} - \frac{2x-4}{6} \right) &\leq \frac{6}{1} \left(-\frac{x}{2} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{2 \cdot \cancel{3}}{1} \cdot \frac{x+1}{\cancel{3}} - \frac{\cancel{6}}{1} \cdot \frac{2x-4}{\cancel{6}} \leq \frac{\cancel{2} \cdot 3}{1} \cdot -\frac{x}{\cancel{2}} \\ &\Rightarrow 2(x+1) - (2x-4) \leq -3x\end{aligned}$$

- Distribute the 2 and $-$:

$$2(x+1) - (2x-4) \leq -3x \Rightarrow 2x + 2 - 2x + 4 \leq -3x$$

- Simplify as much as possible before moving forward:

$$2x + 2 - 2x + 4 \leq -3x \Rightarrow 6 \leq -3x$$

- Divide both sides by -3 and reverse the inequality:

$$\frac{6}{-3} \stackrel{\text{red}}{\geq} \frac{-3x}{-3} \Rightarrow -2 \geq x$$

- Write in interval from:

$$-2 \geq x \Rightarrow (-\infty, -2]$$