Activity #3: Compound Equations (Solutions)

College Algebra

1. Find all solutions of the following inequality.

$$|4x + 2| + 12 \le 30$$

Solution: First, solve for the absolute value expression by subtracting 12 from both sides.

$$|4x + 2| \le 18$$
.

This is an absolute value inequality of the form "absolute value less than", so we can now rewrite as a compound inequality as follows.

$$4x + 2 \le 18$$
 AND $4x + 2 \ge -18$.

Solving each of these for x, we have

$$-5 \le x$$
 and $x \le 4$.

In interval notation, the solution is [-5, 4]

2. Find all solutions of the following inequality.

$$|5x - 3| + 7 \ge 9$$

Solution: First, solve for the absolute value expression by subtracting 7 from both sides.

$$|5x - 3| > 2$$
.

This is an absolute value inequality of the form "absolute value greater than", so we can now rewrite as a compound inequality as follows.

$$5x - 3 \ge 2$$
 OR $5x - 3 \le -2$.

Solving each of these for x, we have

$$x \le 1/5$$
 or $1 \le x$.

In interval notation, the solution is $(-\infty, 1/5] \cup [1, \infty)$

3. Find all solutions of the following inequality.

$$2|5x - 4| + 9 < 25$$

Solution: First, solve for the absolute value expression by subtracting 9 from both sides and then dividing by 2.

$$|5x - 4| < 8$$
.

This is an absolute value inequality of the form "absolute value less than", so we can now rewrite as a compound inequality as follows.

$$5x - 4 < 8$$
 AND $5x - 4 > -8$.

Solving each of these for x, we have

$$-4/5 \le x$$
 AND $x \le 12/5$.

In interval notation, the solution is (-4/5, 12/5)

4. Find all solutions of the following inequality.

$$2|5x - 9| + 14 > 30$$

Solution: First, solve for the absolute value expression by subtracting 14 from both sides and then dividing by 2.

$$|5x - 9| > 8$$
.

This is an absolute value inequality of the form "absolute value greater than", so we can now rewrite as a compound inequality as follows.

$$5x - 9 > 8$$
 OR $5x - 9 < -8$.

Solving each of these for x, we have

$$x < 1/5$$
 or $17/5 < x$.

In interval notation, the solution is $(-\infty, 1/5) \cup (17/5, \infty)$.

5. Find all solutions of the following inequality.

$$|-3x-6|+5 < 29$$

Solution: First, solve for the absolute value expression by subtracting 5 from both sides.

$$|-3x-6| \le 24.$$

This is an absolute value inequality of the form "absolute value less than", so we can now rewrite as a compound inequality as follows.

$$-3x - 6 \le 24$$
 AND $-3x - 6 \ge -24$.

Solving each of these for x, we have

$$6 \ge x$$
 AND $x \ge -10$.

(Remember to change the direction of the inequality when dividing by -3!) In interval notation, the solution is [-10, 6].

6. Find all solutions of the following inequality.

$$|-4x+2|+9 \ge 15$$

Solution: First, solve for the absolute value expression by subtracting 9 from both sides.

$$|-4x+2| \ge 6.$$

This is an absolute value inequality of the form "absolute value greater than", so we can now rewrite as a compound inequality as follows.

$$-4x + 2 \ge 6$$
 or $-4x + 2 \le -6$.

Solving each of these for x, we have

$$x \ge 2$$
 or $-1 \ge x$.

(Remember to change the direction of the inequality when dividing by -4!) In interval notation, the solution is $(-\infty, -1] \cup [2, \infty)$.