InEqualities

- Involves <, ≤, ≥, or >
- Language tends to be more complex than that of equations.
- For example, we "solve" an equation for x but "find all possible values of x" in an inequality.

Equation Example: $2x = 5 - 3x \rightarrow x = 1$

The solution for x describes a specific value. However, in an

Inequality: 8 - 2x > 6, the x describes a <u>range of values</u>.

Initial task is the same for both equations & inequality which is to isolate x on 1 side. So solving 8 - 2x > 6 for $x \rightarrow -2x > 6 - 8 \rightarrow$

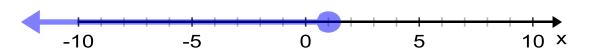
Multiply by (-1/2) remember to flip the inequality symbol when x(-1),

$$(-1/2) -2x > -2(-1/2) \rightarrow x < 1$$

Graphically, x < 1 represents a range of answers...

Note the open circle because x < 1 (less than 1)...

IF $x \le 1$ (greater than or equal to 1)...note the filled-in circle.



Check:

Plug in numbers that would make the inequality true.

Is x = 0 true from the graph? In the inequalities?

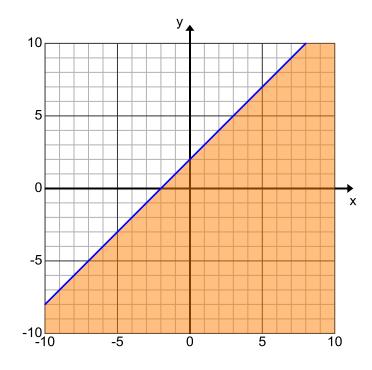
Is x = -4 true?

What about x = 5?

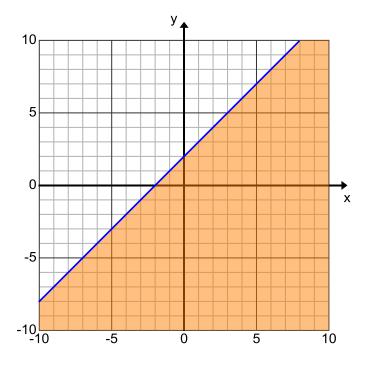
In 2-dimensions: Inequalities graph as lines are called boundary lines with shaded regions known as half-planes.

Note the solid line vs. dashed lines. Is the point (0,2) a solution in A? in B? Does (0,1) satisfy the inequalities? Is (0,1) in the shaded area?

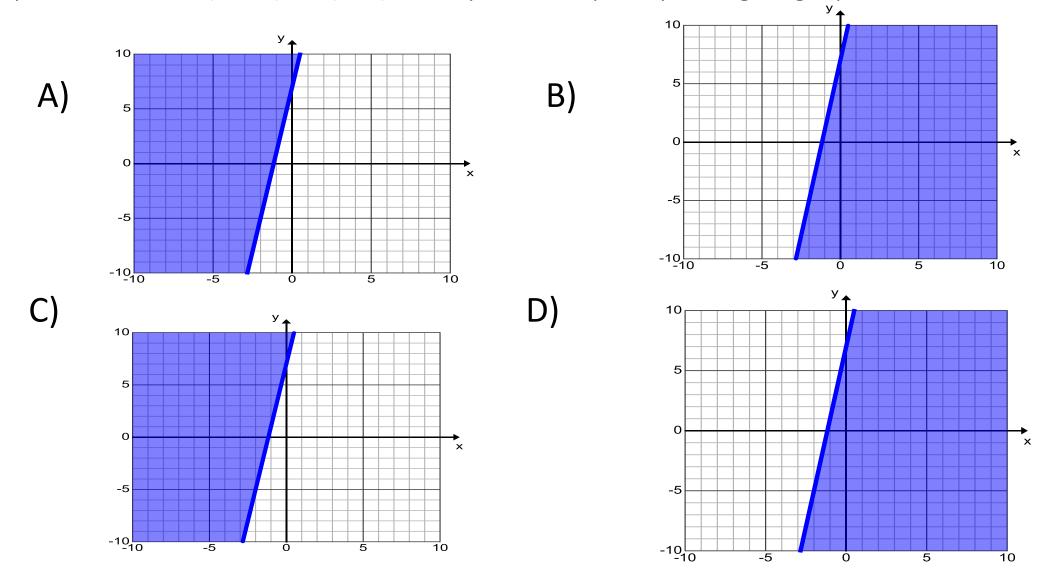
Example A) $Y \le X + 2$



Example B) Y < X + 2



Which graph represents the solution set for y < 6x + 7? Do (1,20) or (0,0) satisfy the inequality? Plug in graph and check.



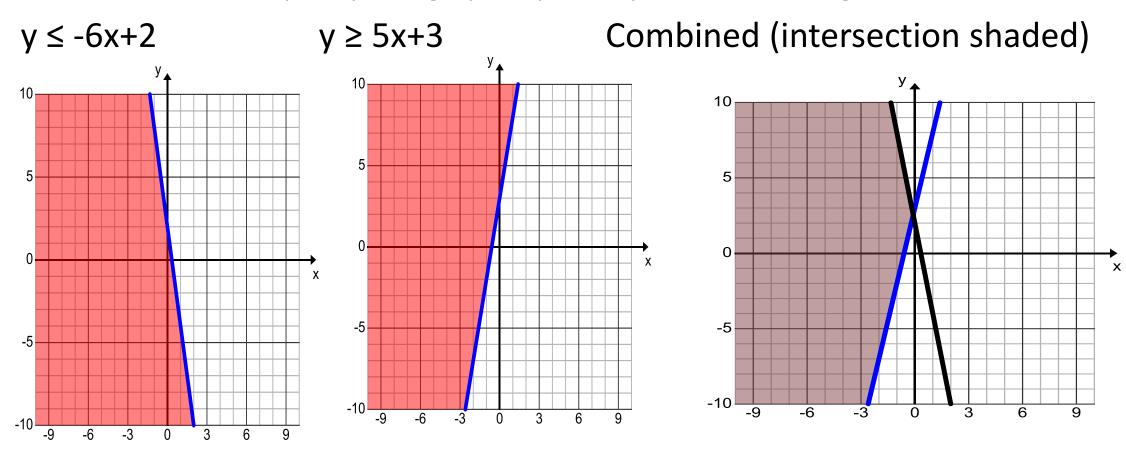
Systems of inequalities are problems with 2 inequalities. The solution set is the area where the shading overlaps. Shading can be in the same direction or different directions.

One Variable Example: If 3x - 7 < 8 and -6x - 2 < -26, what is one possible value of x? Solve each inequality individually...

$$3x - 7 < 8$$
 $-6x - 2 < -26$
 $3x < 15$ $-6x < -24$
 $x < 5$ $x > 4$
Combine the 2 answers on a graph....

System of Inequalities, 2-variable example: If $y \le -6x+2 \& y \ge 5x+3$, find the graphical solution for the system.(hint: use a point, say(-3,0) to check)

• Solve for each inequality and graph separately before combing results.



Now you try. PSAT #7

1) Graph and solve: $3x + 12 \ge 4(x+2)$

- 2) What could be a value for a in the following systems of inequalities? a + 2 > 5 & a 4 < 1
- 3) Given: 4 15-x ? 8
 Which inequality symbol would make the statement true?

4) Graph the system of inequalities. $Y \ge (5/6)x - 8$ and y > (-2/3)x + 2