

Key

Algebra 1
Unit 3, Lesson 2 Notes
Solving Inequalities with Variables on Both Sides

Solving and Graphing Inequalities in One Variable

(flip-flop)
The Golden Rule of Inequalities

If you \times or \div by a negative #,
you need to "flip-flop" the inequality
Sign!

1. Get the variable by itself on 1 side of the inequality sign.
2. Check the order! Variable \rightarrow Sign \rightarrow Constant
3. Circle the # on the # line
4. Open or closed circle?
5. Shade appropriately

Open Circle

$<$
 $>$ \neq

Closed Circle

\leq
 \geq

Example: Solve and Graph

$$5 - 3x \leq 13 + x$$

$$+3x \qquad +3x$$

$$5 \leq 13 + 4x$$

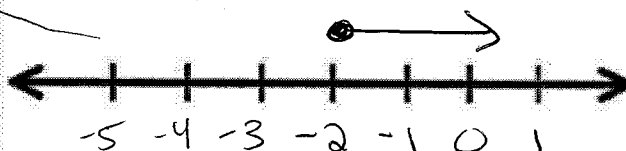
$$-13 \qquad -13$$

$$-8 \leq 4x$$

$$\frac{-8}{4} \leq \frac{4x}{4}$$

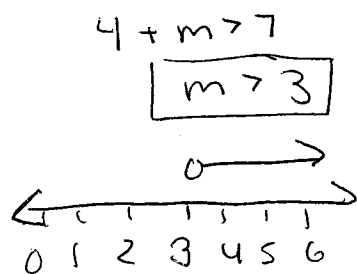
$$-2 \leq x$$

$$x \geq -2$$

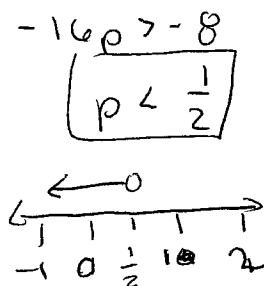


Examples: Solve and graph.

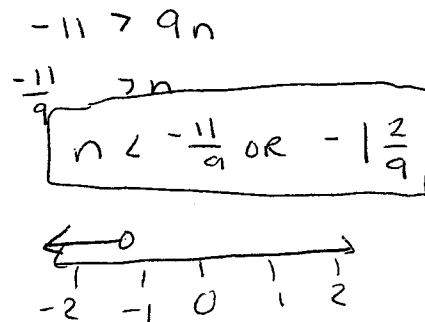
1) $4 - 2m > 7 - 3m$



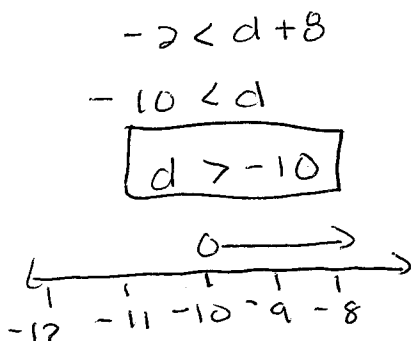
2) $-10p > 6p - 8$



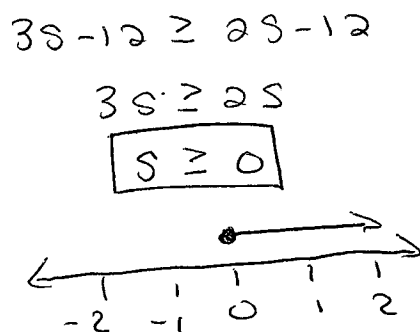
3) $8n - 2 > 17n + 9$



4) $-\frac{2}{3}d - 2 < \frac{1}{3}d + 8$



5) $3(s - 4) \geq 2(s - 6)$



What about these? Solve and graph if possible.

$$-6(1 + 7x) + 7(1 + 6x) \leq -2$$

$$-6 - 42x + 7 + 42x \leq -2$$

$$1 \leq -2$$

no solution

$$-2(5 + 6x) < 6(8 - 2x)$$

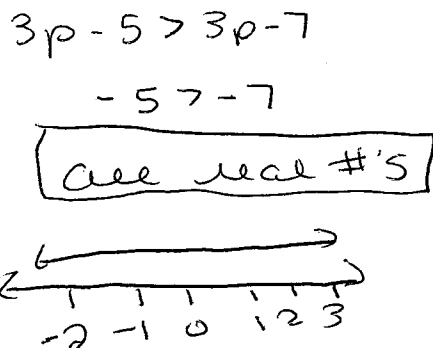
$$-10 - 12x < 48 - 12x$$

$$-10 < 48$$

all real #'s

A few more...

1) $3p - 5 > 2p + p - 7$



2) $6(x + 3) < 5x + 18 + x$

