

Sec 1.7.2

Solving Inequalities

For each, use interval notation to express solution sets AND graph on a number line.

$$3 - 2x < 11$$

$$(-4, \infty)$$

$$-2x < 8$$

$$x > -4$$



$$-2x - 4 \geq x + 5$$

$$-3x \geq 9$$

$$x \leq -3$$

$$(-\infty, -3]$$



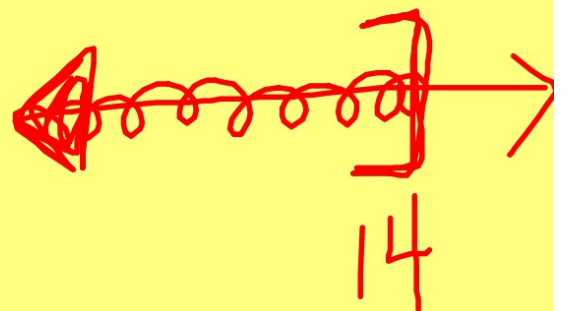
$$12 \left[\frac{x+3}{4} \geq \frac{x-2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

$$3(x+3) \geq 4(x-2) + 3$$

$$3x+9 \geq 4x-8+3$$

$$-x \geq -14 \quad (-\infty, 14]$$

$$x \leq 14$$



$$6 \left(\frac{x-4}{2} \geq \frac{x-2}{3} + \frac{5}{6} \right)$$

$$3(x-4) \geq 2(x-2) + 5$$

$$3x - 12 \geq 2x - 4 + 5$$

$$x \geq 1$$

$$2(x+4) > 2x + 3$$

$$2x + 8 > 2x + 3$$

~~$$8 > 3$$~~

~~true...~~

all reals

 $(-\infty, \infty)$ $(-\infty, \infty)$

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

~~$$7 \leq -2$$~~

~~false...~~

no solutions

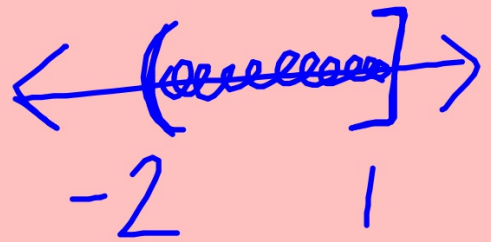
 ~~\emptyset~~

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -3 < 2x + 1 \leq 3 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -4 < 2x \leq 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$-2 < x \leq 1$$

$$(-2, 1]$$



Suggested Practice
Sec 1.7
page 196
27-48 multiples of 3
50-58 evens

BULLITT EAST HIGH SCHOOL

Go Chargers!

$$27. (-\infty, 3)$$

$$30. [2, \infty)$$

$$33. (-\infty, -2/5]$$

$$36. [5, \infty)$$

$$39. [6, \infty)$$

$$42. [-2, \infty)$$

$$45. [13, \infty)$$

$$48. \emptyset$$

$$50. \emptyset$$

$$52. (2, 6)$$

$$54. (-2, 5]$$

$$56.$$

$$[3\frac{1}{2}, 11\frac{1}{2})$$

$$58.$$

$$[-4, 2)$$

