

Accelerated Geometry
End of Year Algebra Review #3

Solving Inequalities and graphing results

- When dividing or multiplying by a negative number, be sure to switch the inequality sign!

Recall: No Solution (untrue statement) so no graph and All Real Numbers (True statement) so shade entire line.

Solve each inequality, then graph the solutions on a number line.

1. $4 - (2x - 6) < 3x - 7 - 2x + 8$

$4 - 2x + 6 < x + 1$
 $10 - 2x < x + 1$
 $-1 \quad +2x \quad +2x \quad -1$

$\frac{9}{3} < \frac{3x}{3}$

$x > 3$



2. $-5(x + 3) < -5x + 1$

$-5x - 15 < -5x + 1$
 $-15 < 1$ True

all IR



3. $7a < 3 + 7(a - 1)$

$7a < 3 + 7a - 7$
 $0 < -4$ False

\emptyset



4. $2(4x - 3) \geq 18$

$8x - 6 \geq 18$
 $+6 \quad +6$

$8x \geq \frac{24}{8}$

$x \geq 3$



Solving Combined Inequalities ("and"/"or" statements) and graphing results

- "And" statements are intersections (overlapping) of graphs
- "Or" statements are unions (everything on same number line) of graphs

Recall: No Solution (untrue statement) so no graph and All Real Numbers (True statement) so shade entire line.

Solve each inequality, then graph the solutions on a number line.

5. $-7 \leq 4x - 11 < 9$

$\frac{4}{4} \leq \frac{4x}{4} < \frac{20}{4}$

$1 \leq x < 5$



6. $-4x + 3 > 11$ or $\frac{1}{2}x > 5$

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

$x < -2$ or $x > 10$

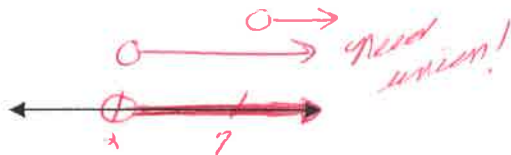


Solve each inequality, then graph the solutions on a number line.

7. $2x - 3 > 11$ or $3x - 2 > 8 - 2x$

$\frac{2x}{2} > \frac{14}{2}$ $5x > 10$

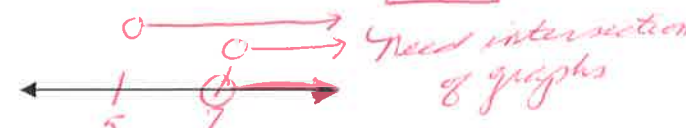
$x > 7$ or $x > 2$



8. $13 < 3x - 2$ and $5(3x + 2) < 18x - 11$

$15 < 3x$ and $15x + 10 < 18x - 11$

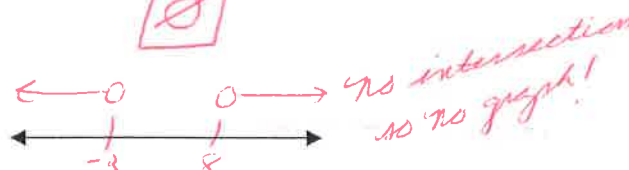
$5 < x$ and $7 < x$
 $x > 5$ and $x > 7$



9. $2 - 5x > 12$ and $\frac{3}{4}x + 2 > 8$

Sign flips!
 $-\frac{5x}{-5} > \frac{10}{-5}$ $\frac{3}{4}x > \frac{6}{1} \cdot \frac{4}{3}$
 $x < -2$ and $x > 8$

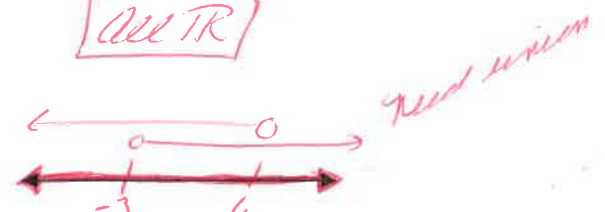
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10. $-3 < x$ or $-\frac{x}{3} > -2$ *Sign flips!*

$x > -3$ or $x < 6$

All TR



Solving Absolute Value Equalities and Inequalities and graphing results

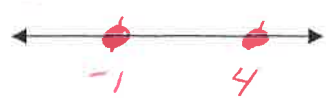
- Isolate the absolute value part of the equality/inequality first!
- Rewrite abs. value equality as an "OR" statement
- Rewrite abs. value inequality as combined inequality: Great "OR" Less "AND"
 - "And" statements are intersections (overlapping) of graphs
 - Or" statements are unions (everything on same number line) of graphs

Solve each inequality, then graph the solutions on a number line.

11. $2|3 - 2x| + 1 = 11$

$2|3 - 2x| = 10$
 $|3 - 2x| = 5$

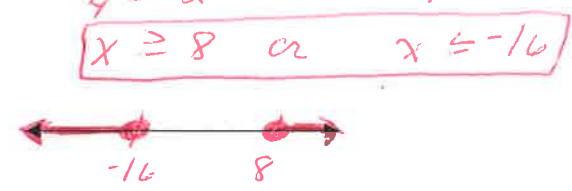
$3 - 2x = 5$ $-3 + 2x = 5$
 $-2x = 2$ $2x = 8$
 $x = -1$ or $x = 4$



12. $3 + \frac{1}{4}|x + 1| \geq 6$

$|\frac{1}{4}x + 1| \geq 3$

$\frac{1}{4}x + 1 \geq 3$ or $-\frac{1}{4}x - 1 \geq 3$
 $\frac{1}{4}x \geq 2$ $-\frac{1}{4}x \geq 4$ *Sign flips!*
 $x \geq 8$ or $x \leq -16$



Solve each inequality, then graph the solutions on a number line.

13. $2|x-3|+5 < 7$
 $-5 \quad -5$

$2|x-3| < \frac{2}{2}$

$|x-3| < 1$

$x-3 < 1$ and $-x+3 < 1$

$x < 4$

$-x < -2$ *sign flips!*

and $x > 2$



$2 < x < 4$

14. $|8x-4| - 2 > 10$
 $+2 \quad +2$

$|8x-4| > 12$

$8x-4 > 12$ or $-8x+4 > 12$

$8x > 16$

$-8x > 8$ *sign flips!*

$x > 2$ or $x < -1$



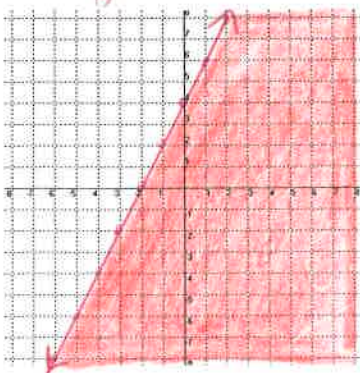
Steps to graph a linear inequality:

1. Isolate y $y = mx + b$
2. Use the y -intercept and slope to plot points
3. Graph the equation of the boundary
 - solid line: \geq, \leq
 - dashed line: $>, <$
4. Shade the appropriate region
 - use a test point to check shading

Graph.

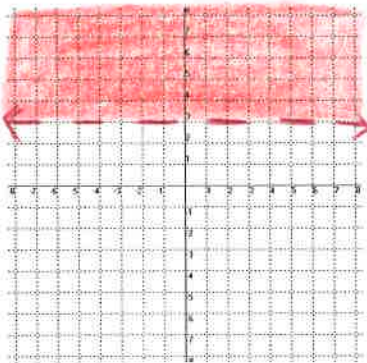
15. $2x - y \geq -4$

$y \leq 2x + 4$ *solid*



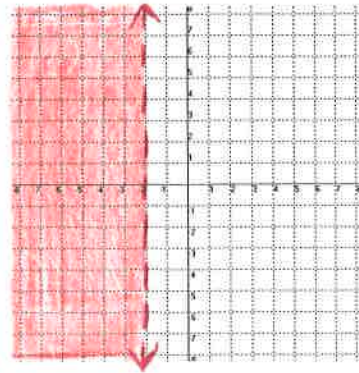
16. $y > 3$

horizontal line



17. $x < -2$

vertical line



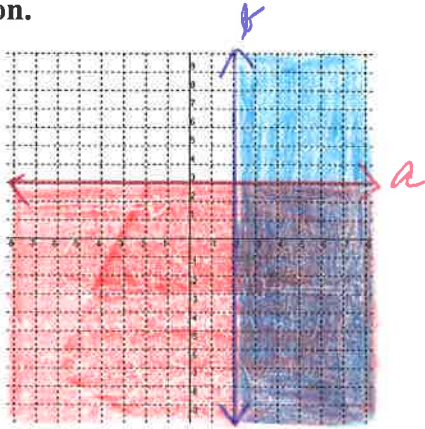
Steps to graphing the solution set of a system of two linear equalities:

1. Isolate y on each inequality
2. Draw the boundary line for one graph
 - a. \geq, \leq solid
 - b. $>, <$ dashed

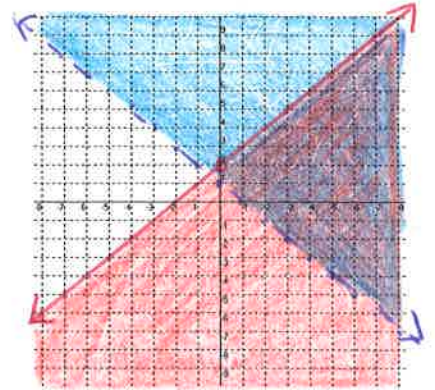
3. Shade the appropriate region
4. Draw a boundary line for the 2nd graph
5. Shade the appropriate region
6. Darken the overlapping shaded region (solution)

Graph the solution.

18. $y \leq 3$
 $x \geq 2$

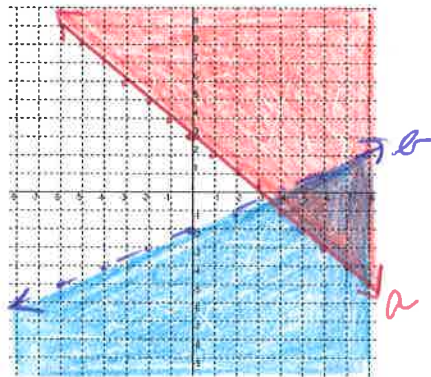


19. $y \leq x+2$
 $y > 1-x$



20. $x+y \geq 3$
 $x-2y > 4$

$y \geq -x+3$
 $y < \frac{1}{2}x-2$



21. $x-y < 5$
 $x-2y > 6$

$y > x-5$
 $y < \frac{1}{2}x-3$

