Solving Inequalities

Properties of Inequality

Addition (Subtraction): if a > b, then a + c > b + c

Multiplication (Division): if a > b and c > 0, then ac > bc

if a > b and c < 0, then ac < bc (if b < a and c < 0, then bc > ac)

An example for why you must change direction when multiplying by a negative number: 3 > 2 multiply both sides by (-1) & you have -3 > -2, not true, so you must change it to -3 < -2.

Steps for Solving Inequalities

- 1) If it is a compound inequality (covered more in Chapter 9) break it into 2 inequalities.
- 2) If the inequality involves a fraction, multiply both sides by the LCD.
- 3) Use the Distributive property to get rid of any parenthesis.
- 4) Simplify each side, combine like terms.
- 5) Get all the variable terms to one side and all non-variable(constants) to the other side & simplify
- 6) Get variables alone using the multiplication property.
- 7) Check solution by substituting back into original, does it makes sense?

Graphing

- 1.) Use '(' or ')' on the endpoint(s) not included in the solution, strict inequality, see the Interval Notation File or below.
- 2.) Use '[' or ']' on the endpoint(s) included in the solution,
- 3.) Pick a point on each side of the endpoint(s) to check which way the line goes.

Examples:



2) x - 4 > 2 - x

x - 4 > 2 - x

With this problem, we start at step 5, move the x to the left and the 4 to the right.

 $\frac{+x+4}{2x > 6}$ Now we just divide both sides by 2.

x > 3 Interval Notation:
$$(3,\infty)$$

Graph:



3)	$3(t + 4) \le t$	+ 10
ς,	$(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{i}) = \mathbf{u}$	

 $3t + 12 \le t + 10$ -t - 12 - t - 12 $2t \le -2$

 $\frac{2t}{2} \le \frac{-2}{2}$ $t \le -1$

First we need to use the distributive property.Next subtract t and 12 from each side.Divide each side by 2, to find t.

Interval Notation: $(-\infty, -1]$

Graph:

