Unit 6, Lesson 15: Efficiently Solving Inequalities

Let's solve more complicated inequalities.

15.1: Lots of Negatives

Here is an inequality: $-x \ge -4$.

- 1. Predict what you think the solutions on the number line will look like.
- 2. Select **all** the values that are solutions to $-x \ge -4$:
 - a. 3
 - b. -3
 - c. 4
 - d. -4
 - e. 4.001
 - f. -4.001
- 3. Graph the solutions to the inequality on the number line:



15.2: Inequalities with Tables

1. Let's investigate the inequality x - 3 > -2.

| х | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|----|----|----|----|---|---|----|---|---|
| x-3 | -7 | | -5 | | | | -1 | | 1 |

- a. Complete the table.
- b. For which values of x is it true that x 3 = -2?
- c. For which values of x is it true that x 3 > -2?
- d. Graph the solutions to x 3 > -2 on the number line:



- 2. Here is an inequality: 2x < 6.
 - a. Predict which values of x will make the inequality 2x < 6 true.
 - b. Complete the table. Does it match your prediction?

| х | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2x | | | | | | | | | |

c. Graph the solutions to 2x < 6 on the number line:



- 3. Here is an inequality: -2x < 6.
 - a. Predict which values of x will make the inequality -2x < 6 true.
 - b. Complete the table. Does it match your prediction?

| х | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------------|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| -2 <i>x</i> | | | | | | | | | |

c. Graph the solutions to -2x < 6 on the number line:



d. How are the solutions to 2x < 6 different from the solutions to -2x < 6?

15.3: Which Side are the Solutions?

- 1. Let's investigate $-4x + 5 \ge 25$.
 - a. Solve -4x + 5 = 25.
 - b. Is $-4x + 5 \ge 25$ true when x is 0? What about when x is 7? What about when x is -7?
 - c. Graph the solutions to $-4x + 5 \ge 25$ on the number line.



- 2. Let's investigate $\frac{4}{3}x + 3 < \frac{23}{3}$.
 - a. Solve $\frac{4}{3}x + 3 = \frac{23}{3}$.
 - b. Is $\frac{4}{3}x + 3 < \frac{23}{3}$ true when *x* is 0?
 - c. Graph the solutions to $\frac{4}{3}x + 3 < \frac{23}{3}$ on the number line.



3. Solve the inequality 3(x + 4) > 17.4 and graph the solutions on the number line.



4. Solve the inequality -3 $\left(x - \frac{4}{3}\right) \le 6$ and graph the solutions on the number line.



Are you ready for more?

Write at least three different inequalities whose solution is x > -10. Find one with x on the left side that uses a <.

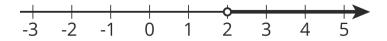
Lesson 15 Summary

Here is an inequality: 3(10 - 2x) < 18. The solution to this inequality is all the values you could use in place of x to make the inequality true.

In order to solve this, we can first solve the related equation 3(10 - 2x) = 18 to get the solution x = 2. That means 2 is the boundary between values of x that make the inequality true and values that make the inequality false.

To solve the inequality, we can check numbers greater than 2 and less than 2 and see which ones make the inequality true.

Let's check a number that is greater than 2: x = 5. Replacing x with 5 in the inequality, we get $3(10 - 2 \cdot 5) < 18$ or just 0 < 18. This is true, so x = 5 is a solution. This means that all values greater than 2 make the inequality true. We can write the solutions as x > 2 and also represent the solutions on a number line:



Notice that 2 itself is not a solution because it's the value of x that makes 3(10 - 2x) equal to 18, and so it does not make 3(10 - 2x) < 18 true.

For confirmation that we found the correct solution, we can also test a value that is less than 2. If we test x = 0, we get $3(10 - 2 \cdot 0) < 18$ or just 30 < 18. This is false, so x = 0 and all values of x that are less than 2 are not solutions.

Unit 6, Lesson 15: Efficiently Solving Inequalities

- 1. a. Consider the inequality $-1 \le \frac{x}{2}$.
 - i. Predict which values of *x* will make the inequality true.
 - ii. Complete the table to check your prediction.

| X | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| $\frac{x}{2}$ | | | | | | | | | |

- b. Consider the inequality $1 \leq \frac{-x}{2}$.
 - i. Predict which values of x will make it true.
 - ii. Complete the table to check your prediction.

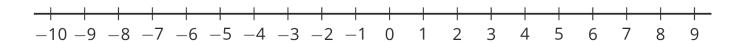
| X | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| $-\frac{x}{2}$ | | | | | | | | | |

- 2. Diego is solving the inequality $100 3x \ge -50$. He solves the equation 100 3x = -50 and gets x = 50. What is the solution to the inequality?
 - A. x < 50
 - B. $x \le 50$
 - C. x > 50
 - D. $x \ge 50$
- 3. Solve the inequality -5(x-1) > -40, and graph the solution on a number line.
- 4. Select **all** values of x that make the inequality $-x + 6 \ge 10$ true.
 - A. -3.9
 - B. 4
 - C. -4.01

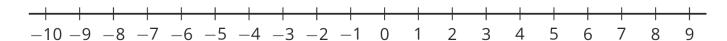
- D. -4
- E. 4.01
- F. 3.9
- G. 0
- H. -7

(from Unit 6, Lesson 13)

- 5. Draw the solution set for each of the following inequalities.
 - a. x > 7



b. $x \ge -4.2$



(from Unit 6, Lesson 13)

- 6. The price of a pair of earrings is \$22 but Priya buys them on sale for \$13.20.
 - a. By how much was the price discounted?

b. What was the percentage of the discount?

(from Unit 4, Lesson 12)