## Solving Equations and Inequations - Lesson 3 <br> Inequations

## LI

- Solve inequations.

SC

- Same steps as for solving equations.


## Inequality Symbols

$$
\begin{aligned}
& >\text { greater than } \\
& <\text { less than } \\
& \geq \text { greater than or equal to } \\
& \leq \text { less than or equal to }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Read from left to right

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5>3 \text { (true) } \\
& 5<3 \text { (false) } \\
& 5 \geq 5 \text { (true) } \\
& 5 \leq 5 \text { (true) }
\end{aligned}
$$

An inequation is a relation between two quantities that are not necessarily equal

I think of a number, I add 7 and the answer must be less than or equal to 10 .

What are the possible values of the number?
This problem involves solving the inequation $x+7 \leq 10$.

Inequations are solved using the same techniques as for solving equations

## Example 1

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
-x<2_{+x}^{+x} \\
0<x+2_{-2}^{2} \\
-2
\end{array} \\
& \left.\left.\begin{array}{l}
-2<x \\
(x>
\end{array}\right|^{-2}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

In other words,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -x<2 \\
& \begin{array}{c|c}
\times(-1) & \times(-1) \\
o r & \text { or } \\
\div(-1) & \div(-1)
\end{array} \\
& x>-2
\end{aligned}
$$

> When an inequation is multiplied or divided by a negative quantity, the inequality symbol changes sign

## Example 2

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x-5>7 x-3 \\
& -2 x \quad-2 x \\
& -5>5 x-3 \\
& -2>5 x \\
& \div 5 \quad \div 5 \\
& \begin{array}{c}
-\frac{2}{5}>x \\
x<-\frac{2}{5}
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example 3

$$
\begin{gathered}
\underset{+x}{8 x}+3 \leq \underset{+x}{-x}+12 \\
9 x+\underset{-3}{9 x} \leq \underset{-3}{12} \\
\underset{\rightarrow 9}{9 x} \leq \underset{\div 9}{9} \\
x \leq 1
\end{gathered}
$$

## Example 4

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 20-2(3 x+8) \geq 8-5 x \\
& 20-6 x-16 \geq 8-5 x \\
& 4-6 x \geq 8-5 x \\
&+5 x \\
& 4-x \geq 8 \\
&-4-4 \\
&-x \geq 4 \\
& x(-1) \\
& x(-1) \\
& x \leq-4
\end{aligned}
$$

## Questions

1 Solve the following.
a $4 x+2>x+11$
b $7 x-5<2 x+30$
c $\quad 6 x+8 \geqslant 2 x-12$
d $3 x+7<15-x$
e $12-5 x>3 x-4$
f $3 x+6 \leqslant 12-3 x$
g $7 x+5>4 x-10$
h $1-5 x>-2+4 x$
i $2 x-9<3-x$

2 Solve the following.
a $5(x-2)-3 x>2-6 x$
b $\quad 15-2(4-3 x)>x+6$
c $2-(2-x) \geqslant 2(4 x-5)-5 x$
d $4(3 x-1)<8-3(2 x+1)$
e $5(2-x)-(8-x)>7$
f $2(3 x+7)-3(1-4 x) \leqslant 1-2 x$
g $3(8-2 x) \geqslant 4-2(6-x)$
h $3 x-2(5 x+1)<4(1-x)$
i $20>3(1+2 x)-4(1+3 x)$
j $-18<9 x+4-(2-x)$
k $7 x-(4-5 x)>3(5 x-8)+2$
I $3(1-5 x)-8(1-2 x)>5 x-3$
m $8 x-(4-5 x)<3(5 x+2)$
n $8 x-2(6 x-1) \geqslant 2-4(5+2 x)$

## Answers

|  | $x>3$ | 2 | $x>1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $x<7$ |  | $x>-\frac{1}{5}$ |
|  | $x \geq-5$ |  | $x \leq 5$ |
|  | $x<2$ |  | $x<\frac{1}{2}$ |
|  | $x<2$ |  | $x<-\frac{5}{4}$ |
|  | $x \leq 1$ |  | $x \leq-\frac{1}{2}$ |
|  | $x>-5$ |  | $x \leq 4$ |
|  | $x<\frac{1}{7}$ |  | $x>-2$ |
|  | $x<\frac{1}{3}$ |  | $x>-3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  |  |  | $x>-2$ |
|  |  |  | $x<6$ |
|  |  |  | $x<-\frac{1}{2}$ |
|  |  |  | $x>-5$ |
|  |  |  | $x \geq-5$ |

