

Linear Inequalities in one Variables  
 (or first degree)

$<$  less than

$\leq$  less than or equal to

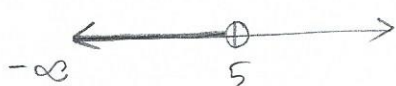
$>$  greater than

$\geq$  greater than or equal to

$$Ax + B < C$$

where  $A, B$  &  $C$  are real numbers with  $A \neq 0$

$$x < 5$$



interval notation  
 $(-\infty, 5)$

○ same as parentheses

● same as bracket

$$x \leq 5$$



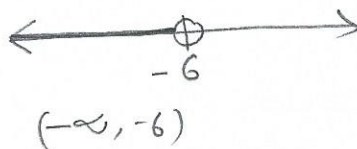
$(-\infty, 5]$

Addition Property of Inequalities

If  $A, B$  and  $C$  are real numbers,  
 then the inequalities

$A < B$  and  $A + C < B + C$  are equivalent

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 3 < -9 \\ + 3 \quad + 3 \\ \hline x < -6 \end{array}$$



check  
 $-7 - 3 < -9$   
 $-10 < -9$   
 true

## Multiplication property of Inequality

If  $A, B$  and  $C$  are real numbers with  $C \neq 0$ , then the inequalities

$$A < B \text{ and } AC < BC$$

are equivalent if  $C > 0$

$$A < B \text{ and } AC > BC$$

are equivalent if  $C < 0$

$$3 < 4$$

$$(-1)(3) \quad 4(-1)$$

$$-3 > -4$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} \leq \frac{-10}{5}$$

$$x \leq -2$$



interval notation:  $(-\infty, -2]$

$$\frac{-9x}{-9} \leq \frac{-81}{-9} \quad \text{flip}$$

$$x > 9$$



interval notation:  $(9, \infty)$

Five times  $x$  is greater than or equal to  $-23$ .

$$5x \geq -23$$

To solve:  $\frac{5x}{5} \geq \frac{-23}{5}$

$$x \geq \frac{-23}{5}$$

The difference of twice a number and 6 is greater than  $-27$

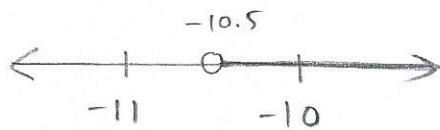
$$2n - 6 > -27$$

To solve:  $\begin{array}{r} 2n - 6 > -27 \\ +6 \quad +6 \end{array}$

$$\frac{2n}{2} > \frac{-21}{2}$$

$$n > -\frac{21}{2}$$

$$n > -10.5$$



$$(-10.5, \infty)$$

Compound inequality (or 3-part inequality)

$$3 < x \leq 8$$

$$3 < x$$

$$x \leq 8$$

Read as:

$$x > 3 \text{ and } x \leq 8$$

$$x > 3 \text{ and } x \leq 8$$



simple way to write  $(3, 8]$

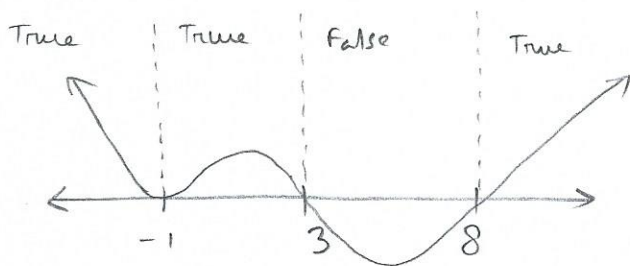
for pre-cal

$$(x+1)^2(x-3)(x-8) \geq 0$$

Boundary points

$$x = -1 \quad x = 3 \quad x = 8$$

Bounces



Test  $x = -2$

$$(+)(-)(-) \geq 0$$

$$+ \geq 0$$

True

Test  $x = 0$

$$(+)(-)(-) \geq 0$$

$$+ \geq 0$$

True

Test  $x = 4$

$$(+)(+)(-) \geq 0$$

$$- \geq 0$$

False

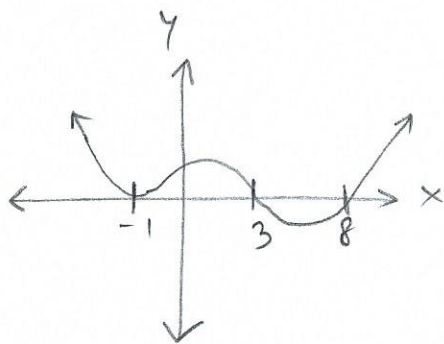
Test  $x = 9$

$$(+)(+)(+) \geq 0$$

$$+ \geq 0$$

True

Solution:  $(-\infty, 3] \cup [8, \infty)$



Graph

$$x < 6 \text{ and } x > -1$$

$$(-1, 6)$$



Solve the compound inequality :

$$3x + 4 \geq -14 \quad \text{and} \quad 2x + 3 \leq 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -3 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} \geq \frac{-18}{3}$$

$$x \geq -6$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} \leq \frac{4}{2}$$

$$x \leq 2$$



$$[-6, 2]$$