## 10-2 Solving Inequalities

Objective: To transform inequalities in order to solve them.

### **Properties**

- **Property of Comparison** For all real numbers a and b, one and only one of the following statements is true: a < b, a = b, a > b.
- Transitive Property of Order For all real numbers a, b, and c,
  - 1. If a < b and b < c, then a < c;
  - 2. If c > b and b > a, then c > a.
- Addition Property of Order For all real numbers a, b, and c,
  - 1. If a < b, then a + c < b + c;
  - 2. If a > b, then a + c > b + c.

#### **Multiplication Property of Order**

- For all real numbers a, b, and c, such that c > 0:
- 1. If a < b, then ac < bc;
- 2. If a > b, then ac > bc.
- For all real numbers a, b, and c, such that c < 0:
- 1. If a < b, then ac > bc;
- 2. If a > b, then ac < bc.

### Vocabulary

Equivalent inequality An inequality with the same solution set as another inequality.

### **Transformations That Produce an Equivalent Inequality**

- 1. Substituting for either side of the inequality an expression equivalent to that side.
- 2. Adding to (or subtracting from) each side of the inequality the same real number.
- 3. Multiplying (or dividing) each side of the inequality by the same positive number.
- 4. Multiplying (or dividing) each side of the inequality by the same negative number and reversing the direction of the inequality.

# **CAUTION** Multiplying both sides of an inequality by zero does not produce an inequality; the result is the identity 0 = 0.

### **Example 1** Tell how to transform the first inequality into the second one.

**a.** 
$$m - 6 > 2$$
  $m > 8$ 

**b.** 
$$-6k \ge 18$$
  $k \le -3$ 

Solution

- a. Add 6 to each side.
- **b.** Divide each side by -6 and reverse the direction of the inequality.

### Tell how to transform the first inequality into the second one.

1. 
$$t + 2 < 6$$

**2.** 
$$x - 3 > 7$$

3. 
$$x + 5 < 0$$

$$x < -5$$

### 10-2 Solving Inequalities (continued)

Tell how to transform the first inequality into the second one.

4. 
$$4p < 28$$
  $p < 7$ 

5. 
$$2m < -12$$
  
 $m < -6$ 

**5.** 
$$2m < -12$$
 **6.**  $-7a < 21$  **7.**  $3m < -6$ 

7. 
$$3 < \frac{x}{5}$$

7. 
$$3 < \frac{x}{5}$$
 8.  $\frac{x}{-2} \le -4$  9.  $-\frac{t}{3} \ge 0$ 

9. 
$$-\frac{t}{3} \ge 0$$

Example 2

Solve 4x - 1 < 7 + 2x and graph its solution set.

Solution

$$4x - 1 + 1 < 7 + 2x + 1$$
$$4x < 8 + 2x$$

Add 1 to each side.

$$4x < 8 + 2x$$

$$4x - 2x < 8 + 2x - 2x$$

4x - 2x < 8 + 2x - 2x Subtract 2x from each side.

$$2x < 8$$

$$2x = 8$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} < \frac{8}{2}$$

Divide each side by 2.

The solution set is {the real numbers less than 4}.

The graph is



Example 3

Solve  $2(w-6) \ge 3(1-w)$  and graph its solution set.

Solution

$$2w - 12 \ge 3 - 3w$$
$$5w \ge 15$$

Use the distributive property.

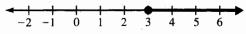
 $w \ge 3$ 

Add 3w to each side and add 12 to each side.

Divide each side by 5.

The solution set is {the real numbers greater than or equal to 3}.

The graph is



Solve each inequality. Graph the solution set.

10. 
$$x - 2 \ge 3$$

11. 
$$8 < z + 2$$

12. 
$$4p < 20$$

13. 
$$15 \le 5w$$

**14.** 
$$-24 > -6m$$
 **15.**  $\frac{d}{2} > -3$  **16.**  $3 - g > 0$  **17.**  $2v + 1 > 9$ 

15. 
$$\frac{d}{2} > -3$$

16. 
$$3 - g > 0$$

17. 
$$2v + 1 > 9$$

18. 
$$6 \ge 2k - 6$$

19. 
$$3 + \frac{x}{2} \le 4$$

**20.** 6 - 
$$\frac{2}{3}c > 0$$

19. 
$$3 + \frac{x}{2} \le 4$$
 20.  $6 - \frac{2}{3}c > 0$  21.  $3r - 4 < 4r + 1$ 

**22.** 
$$4y < 3y + 6$$

**23.** 
$$3f - 2 < 2f + 3$$

**23.** 
$$3f - 2 < 2f + 3$$
 **24.**  $2r - 3 < 3r + 1$  **25.**  $6 - 2b > 3 - b$ 

**25.** 
$$6 - 2b > 3 - b$$

**26.** 
$$2(x-3) \le 4$$

**27.** 
$$6 < 3(2 - m)$$

$$28. \ 3(x+2) \le 3x+2$$

**27.** 
$$6 < 3(2 - m)$$
 **28.**  $3(x + 2) \le 3x + 2$  **29.**  $4(k - 3) \ge 6(1 - k)$ 

### **Mixed Review Exercises**

Classify each statement as true or false.

1. 
$$|-2| > -(-1)$$

2. 
$$|-4| \le |4|$$

3. 
$$|-7| > |-8|$$

Solve.

**4.** 
$$5f - 3 = f + 17$$

5. 
$$0 = 3x + 12$$

**6.** 
$$3y - 2(y - 1) = -4$$

7. 
$$x - 2(8 - x) = -x$$

**8.** 
$$a(a + 4) = (a - 6)(a - 5)$$
 **9.**  $3x + 2(x - 1) = x + 22$ 

9. 
$$3x + 2(x - 1) = x + 2x$$