Essential Questions: How do we solve simple inequalities? How can we describe the solution set to an inequality?

Do Now: Consider the inequality $6>4$. Perform the indicated operations stated in the table below.

| $6>4$ | Is the result true or false? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) Add 3 to both sides | $6+3>4+3$ |  |
|  | $9>7$ | True |
| b) Subtract 3 from both sides |  |  |
| c) Multiply by 2 on both sides |  |  |
| d) Divide by 2 on both sides |  |  |
| e) Multiply by -2 on both sides |  |  |
| f) Divide by -2 on both sides |  |  |

Based on letters (e) and (f), draw a conclusion about multiplying or dividing both sides of an inequality by a negative number.

## Solving Simple Inequalities



## Inequalities



An inequality is a statement, using an inequality symbol, that compares two expressions that are not equal.

A solution to an inequality is any value, when replaced by the variable, makes the inequality true.

- Use properties of inequality to solve.
- When multiplying or dividing both sides of an inequality by a negative number, "flip" the inequality sign in order to make the statement true.
- Represent the solution set to the inequality on a number line.

Determine the solution set to each inequality.

1. $2 x+6>20$
2. $-4 x-8 \geq 16$


Think about this...
Are there other ways to describe the solution set to an inequality? Let's consider the solution sets from the examples above.

| Solution Set | Graph of Solution Set | Interval Notation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x>7$ | $\longleftrightarrow$ |  |
| $x \leq-6$ | $\longleftrightarrow$ |  |

## Interval Notation

( means "not included"
[ means "included"

Remember: $\infty$ and $-\infty$ always use )

Example: all numbers greater than -3 Example: all numbers less than or equal to 5
Inequality: $x>-3$
Graph:


Interval Notation: $\qquad$ Interval Notation: $\qquad$

## MORE EXAMPLES:

Determine the solution set to the inequality. Represent the solution set on a number line and in interval notation.
3. $-2(c+4)-1 \leq 3$
4. $6-a \leq 15$
5. $3 y+7>6(y-2)+9$


Interval Notation $\qquad$

Interval Notation
6. Solve $7 x-3(4 x-8) \leq 6 x+12-9 x$ algebraically. If $x$ is a number in the interval $[4,8]$, state all integers that satisfy the given inequality.

## TODAY'S TAKE AWAY....

The solution sets of inequalities can be described using a $\qquad$ or using notation. When solving inequalities, remember to the inequality symbol when multiplying or dividing both sides of the inequality by a negative number.

Determine the solution set to the inequality. Represent the solution set on a number line and in interval notation.

1. $8 y+4 \leq 7 y-2$
2. $4(x-3)>2(x-2)$
3. $6 a-5<7 a+4$
4. $13 x \leq 9(1-x)$

5. Solve $7-\frac{2}{3} x<x-8$ algebraically. If $x$ is a number in the interval $[9,15)$, state all integers that satisfy the inequality.
