

Algebra I

6-1




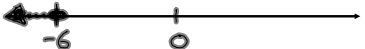
Solving Linear Inequalities

inequality - algebraic expressions that are not equal.

List and name all the inequality symbols:

- 1) \neq → not equal
- 2) $<$ → less than
- 3) $>$ → greater than
- 4) \leq → less than or equal to; Most
- 5) \geq → greater than or equal to; Least

Graph the following:

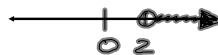
- 1) $x < 5$ 
- 2) $x \geq -2$ 
- 3) $x > 0$ 
- 4) $x \leq -6$ 

Solve each inequality, and graph its solution.

$$5) x - 7 > -5$$

$$x - 7 + 7 > -5 + 7$$

$$x > 2$$



$$7) x + 7 \geq 4$$

$$x + 7 - 7 \geq 4 - 7$$

$$x \geq -3$$



$$6) 6 > y - 3.3$$

$$6 + 3.3 > y - 3.3 + 3.3$$

$$9.3 > y$$



$$8) x + 3\frac{1}{4} < 5$$

$$x + \frac{13}{4} - \frac{13}{4} < 5 - \frac{13}{4}$$

$$x < \frac{20}{4} - \frac{13}{4}$$



Tell whether each statement is true for all real numbers. If you think it is not, give a numerical example to support your answer.

- 9) If $a < b$, then $a - c < b - c$

$$a - c + c < b - c + c$$

$$a < b$$

True

Assignment:
pg 359
1-9 all,
14-28 all,
31-34, 36, 38