

Thursday, 10/30/08

Sec. 7.4 - Linear Inequalities

#11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 29, 35, 39, 45, 47, 57, 59, 61, 64,
plus additional problems on absolute value (handout).

Problem Set 3 Due

Quiz Monday on 7.1 through 7.3

Oct 30-8:19 AM

Multiplication Property:

$a < b$ is equivalent to $ac < bc$ if $c > 0$.

$a < b$ is equivalent to $ac > bc$ if $c < 0$.

change the
sense
of $<$ to $>$

Example:

$x = 0$ does not check!
 $0 - 12 \geq 6 - 0$

1. Solve $-3x - 12 \geq 6 - x$.

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x - 12 \geq 6 - x \\ \hline +12 \quad +12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x \geq 18 - x \\ \hline +x \quad +x \end{array}$$

$$-2x \geq 18$$

Incorrect: $\frac{-2x}{-2} \geq \frac{18}{-2} \Rightarrow x \geq -9$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{-2x}{-2} \leq \frac{18}{-2} \\ x \leq -9 \end{array}$$

check if you wish by
choosing an $x \leq -9$ and
evaluating in the original.

Oct 30-8:35 AM

Interpreting the Answer: What types of solutions are possible when solving linear inequalities? Here are a few examples. Write as intervals and graph the solution set.

$$x < 3$$

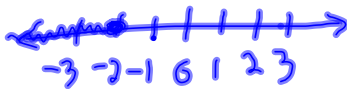


$$(-\infty, 3)$$

$$x > 5$$



$$x \leq -2$$



$$(-\infty, -2]$$

$$x \geq 4$$



Oct 30-8:37 AM

Interpreting the Answer:



For compound inequalities, we can get other types of solutions, such as these examples. Write them as intervals and graph the solution set.

$$4 < x \leq 6$$

$$4 < x \text{ and } x \leq 6$$



$$(4, 6]$$

$$x \geq 4 \text{ or } x \leq -2$$



$$(-\infty, -2] \cup [4, \infty)$$

Oct 30-9:10 AM

Conjunctions:

The notation $3 < 4 < 7$ means ($3 < 4$ and $4 < 7$). It is also interpreted as "4 is between 3 and 7."

Notice that if we add 6 to each part, we obtain another true inequality:

$$\begin{aligned} 3+6 &< 4+6 < 7+6 \\ \Rightarrow 9 &< 10 < 13 \end{aligned}$$

Likewise, if we multiply $3 < 4 < 7$ through by 2, we obtain another true inequality:

$$\begin{aligned} 2(3) &< 2(4) < 2(7) \\ \Rightarrow 6 &< 8 < 14 \end{aligned}$$

What if we multiply through by -3?

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 < 4 < 7 \\ \xrightarrow{\times -3} \\ \cancel{-9} < \cancel{-12} < \cancel{-21} \\ -9 > -12 > -21 \end{array}$$

Remember to change the sense of the inequality whenever you multiply through by a negative number.

Oct 30-8:59 AM

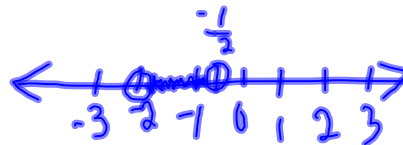
Conjunction Examples:

Solve the following inequalities and graph the solution sets.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A) } -1 &< 2x + 3 < 5 \\ \underline{-3 \quad -3 \quad -3} \\ -4 &< 2x < 2 \\ -4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) &< \frac{1}{2}(2x) < \frac{1}{2}(2) \\ -2 &< x < 1 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{B) } 5 &< 3 - 4x < 11 \\ \underline{-3 \quad -3 \quad -3} \\ 2 &< -4x < 8 \\ -\frac{1}{4}(2) &> -\frac{1}{4}(-4x) > -\frac{1}{4}(8) \\ -\frac{1}{2} &> x > -2 \end{aligned}$$



Oct 30-9:04 AM

Absolute Values and Inequalities:

$|x|$ represents a number's distance from zero on the number line. ✓

The formal definition is:

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$|-5| = -(-5) = 5.$$

Interpret as a distance:

- A) $|2x + 7| > 5$ $(2x+7)$ is more than 5 units away from 0.
- B) $|2x + 7| < 8$ $(2x+7)$ is less than 8 units away from 0.
- C) $2 < |2x + 7| < 9$ $(2x+7)$ is between 2 and 9 units away from 0.

Oct 30-9:09 AM

Absolute Values and Inequalities:

- A) $|2x - 3| < 5$ $(2x-3)$ is less than 5 units from 0, so it's between -5 and 5.

$$\begin{array}{r} -5 < (2x-3) < 5 \\ +3 \quad +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline -2 < 2x < 8 \\ \frac{-2}{2} < \frac{2x}{2} < \frac{8}{2} \end{array}$$

$-1 < x < 4$, so the interval $(-1, 4)$ is the solution to $|2x-3| < 5$.

- B) $|4 - x| > 3$

"the value of $(4-x)$ is more than 3 units away from 0."

So either

$$4-x < -3, \quad \text{or} \quad 4-x > 3$$

$$\Rightarrow -x < -7 \quad \text{or} \quad 4 > 3+x$$

$$(-1)(-x) > (-1)(-7)$$

$$x > 7$$

$$\text{or} \quad 1 > x$$

$$(7, \infty) \cup (-\infty, 1)$$

$$\text{i.e. } (-\infty, 1) \cup (7, \infty)$$



Oct 30-9:18 AM

So either

$$\frac{4-x}{-4} < \frac{-3}{-4}, \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{4-x}{+x} > \frac{3}{+x}$$

Can we write this as:

$$-3 > 4-x > 3 \quad ?$$

No: this would imply that $-3 > 3$.

what if we try:

$$3 > 4-x > -3$$

$$-1 > -x > -7$$

$$1 < x < 7$$

Nope: wrong set!

$$7 < x < 1$$

Oct 30-11:41 AM

More Practice:

$$\text{A) } -3 \leq \frac{1-4m}{3} < 2$$

$$\frac{10}{4} \geq m > -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$\text{B) } \frac{1}{5}(k-2) - \frac{3}{4}(2k-1) \leq 3$$

$$k \geq -\frac{53}{26}$$

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Oct 30-9:17 AM