4.2 Solving Linear Inequalities

A Interval Notation

(a,b) means a < x < b (x is greater than a and is less than b) [a,b] means $a \le x \le b$ (x is greater or equal to a and is less or equal to b) (a,b] means $a < x \le b$ (x is greater than a and is less or equal to b) (a,∞) means x > a (x is greater than a) $(-\infty,a]$ means $x \le a$ (x is less or equal to a)

Ex 1. Complete the following table.

Inequality Notation	Solution Set Notation	Interval Notation		Solution Set Graph
$-2 \le x < +3$				-8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8
	$\{x \in R \mid x \le -3\}$			<1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 → 1 →
		(−4,∞)	≪ + · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
B Inequalities			Ex 2. Verif given ineq	y if the given number is a solution for the uality.
The inequality symbols: $< (less)$, $\leq (less or equal to)$, $> (greater than)$, $\geq (greater or equal to)$, and $\neq (not equal to)$ are used to create <i>inequalities</i> .		a) $-2x+1 < 0$, $x = 0$		
The <i>solution set</i> is the set of all numbers that make the inequality a <i>true statement</i> .			b) $x - 2 < x$	x^2 , $x = 2$
			c) $\frac{3-x}{x} < -$	-3, x = -1
C Inequality properties			Ex 3. Solve each inequality.	
The inequality $a < b$ is equivalent to:			a) $-2x+3 < 5-3x$	
(i) a + c < b + c				
(<i>ii</i>) $ac < bc$, for $c > 0$ (<i>iii</i>) $ac > bc$, for $c < 0$				
		b) $2-3(x-$	$(-1) \ge 2(3-x) - 4$	

Ex 4. Solve each inequality.	c) $(x+2)^2 > (x-2)^2$		
a) $\frac{x}{2} \ge \frac{1}{4} + \frac{x}{3}$			
b) $x^2 - 1 \le (x+1)^2$	d) $(1+x)^2 - (1-x)^2 \ge 1$		
D Simultaneous (Double) Inequality	Ex 5. Solve each inequality. Graph the solution set.		
The simultaneous inequality $a < x \le b$ is equivalent to:	a) $4 > 2(x+3) > 0$		
$a < x \text{ and } x \le b$ c) $\frac{x}{2} \ge \frac{x}{3} \ge 1 - x$	b) $x+1 \le 7-2x < -x+6$		
Ex 6. Solve each inequality. Graph the solution set.	c) $0 \le x + 1 \le -2$		
a) $x \le x + 1 \le x - 2$ b) $x + 2 \ge x + 1 \ge x$	d) $1 \ge \frac{x}{2} - 3 \ge 1$		

Reading: Nelson Textbook, Pages 207-212 Homework: Nelson Textbook, Page 213: #1e, 2f, 3, 4cf, 5e, 6f, 7f, 9, 12, 15, 17 4.2 Solving Linear Inequalities © 2018 Iulia & Teodoru Gugoiu - Page 2 of 2