

SIMPLE LINEAR INEQUALITIES

Solve each inequality and show the solution on a number line.

5 $3x > 2x + 12$

6 $3(x+1) \geq 9$

7 $7x < 3(2x+1)$

8 $-3x + 2 < 29$

⑤ $3x > 2x + 12$

$\Leftrightarrow x > 12$



⑥ $3(x+1) \geq 9$

$\Leftrightarrow 3x + 3 \geq 9$

$\Leftrightarrow 3x \geq 6$

$\Leftrightarrow x \geq 2$



⑦ $7x < 3(2x+1)$

$\Leftrightarrow 7x < 6x + 3$

$\Leftrightarrow x < 3$



⑧ $-3x + 2 < 29$

$\Leftrightarrow -3x < 27$

$\Leftrightarrow x > -\frac{27}{3}$

$\Leftrightarrow x > -9$



SIMPLE LINEAR INEQUALITIES

Solve each inequality

$$17 \quad \frac{3x}{5} - \frac{2x}{3} > -2$$

$$18 \quad \frac{7x}{3} < 3 + \frac{4x}{3}$$

$$19 \quad \frac{x-5}{2} > \frac{5x-3}{6}$$

$$20 \quad \frac{5x-3}{2} < x+2$$

$$(17) \quad \frac{3x}{5} - \frac{2x}{3} > -2 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \frac{9x - 10x}{15} > -2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad -\frac{x}{15} > -2 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad -x > -30$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad x < 30$$

$$(18) \quad \frac{7x}{3} - \frac{4x}{3} < 3 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \frac{3x}{3} < 3 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad x < 3$$

$$(19) \quad \frac{x-5}{2} > \frac{5x-3}{6} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad 6(x-5) > 2(5x-3)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad 6x - 30 > 10x - 6$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad -24 > 4x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad x < -6$$

$$(20) \quad \frac{5x-3}{2} < x+2 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad 5x-3 < 2(x+2)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad 5x-3 < 2x+4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad 3x < 7$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad x < 7/3$$

SIMPLE LINEAR INEQUALITIES

24 Solve simultaneously $x - 2 > -2$ and $x - 3 \leq 0$. Indicate whether each answer is correct or incorrect.

(a) $0 \leq x \leq 3$

(b) $0 < x \leq 3$

(c) $0 \leq x \leq 3$

(d) $x > 0$ or $x \leq 3$

$$x - 2 > -2 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad x > 0$$

$$x - 3 \leq 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad x \leq 3$$

$$\text{So } \therefore \quad 0 < x \leq 3$$

26 If a certain number is divided by 2, the result is greater than 4 but less than 8. What values can this number take?

$$4 < \frac{x}{2} < 8$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad 8 < x < 16$$

27 The sum of two consecutive positive integers is no more than 35. What are the possible values of these integers?

$$n + (n+1) \leq 35$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad 2n + 1 \leq 35$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad 2n \leq 34$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad n \leq 17$$

So n can take all values less than or equal to 17

SIMPLE LINEAR INEQUALITIES

- 28 A committee consists of 3 more women than men. The total number of committee members is at least 7 but not more than 15. How many women could be on the committee?

$$W = m + 3 \quad \text{so} \quad m = W - 3$$

$$15 \geq w + m \geq 7 \quad \text{or} \quad 7 \leq w + m \leq 15$$

$$\text{so} \quad 7 \leq w + (w - 3) \leq 15$$

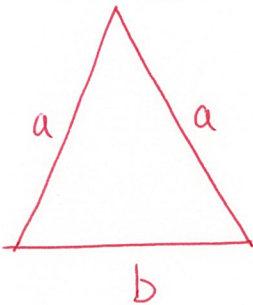
$$\Leftrightarrow 7 \leq 2w - 3 \leq 15$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 10 \leq 2w \leq 18$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 5 \leq w \leq 9$$

So there could be 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 women

- 30 The base length of an isosceles triangle is an integer (in cm) and is 4 cm less than the sum of the two equal sides. The perimeter is an integer (in cm) less than 80 cm. What are the possible base lengths?



$$2a - 4 = b \quad \text{so} \quad a = \frac{b + 4}{2}$$

$$2a + b < 80$$

$$\Leftrightarrow b + 4 + b < 80$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2b + 4 < 80$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2b < 76$$

$$\Leftrightarrow b < 38$$