

B. 4 - Solving Inequalities Algebraically & Graphically



What will you learn???



- To use properties of inequalities to solve linear inequalities
- To solve inequalities involving absolute values
- To solve polynomial inequalities
- To solve rational inequalities
- To use inequalities to model and solve real-life problems

Properties of Inequalities

Let a , b and c be real numbers

1. Transitive Property

2. Addition of Inequalities

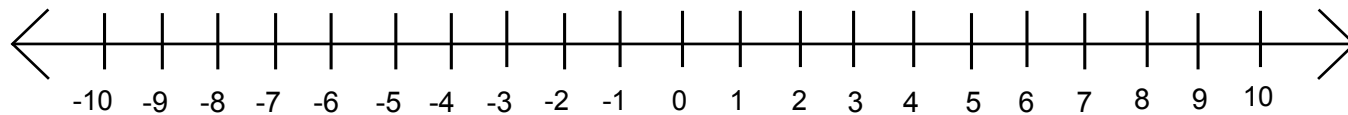
3. Addition of a Constant

What happens to an inequality when you multiply by a negative number???

4. Multiplying by a Constant

Example 1 - Solving a Linear Inequality

$$5x - 7 > 3x + 9$$



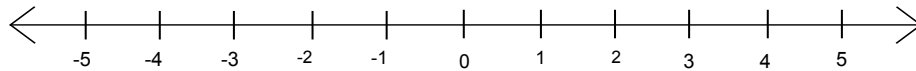
See p. A72; exercise 11

Example 2 - Solving an Inequality

$$1 - \frac{3}{2}x \geq x - 4$$

Algebraic

Graphical



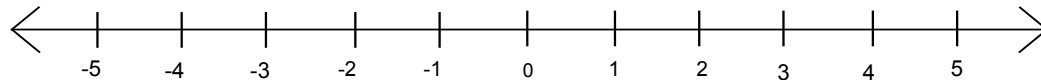
See p. A72; exercise 13

Example 3 - Solving a Double Inequality

$$-3 \leq 6x - 1 \quad \text{and} \quad 6x - 1 < 3$$

Algebraic

Graphical



See p. A72; exercise 15

Inequalities Involving Absolute Value

Let x be a variable or an algebraic expression and
let a be a real number s. t. $a \geq 0$

1. The solutions of $|x| < a$ are all values of x that lie between $-a$ and a .

$$x < a \quad \text{iff} \quad -a < x < a$$

2. The solutions of $|x| > a$ are all values of x that are less than $-a$ or greater than a .

$$x > a \quad \text{iff} \quad x < -a \quad \text{or} \quad x > a$$

Remember???? "less than" \longrightarrow and
"greater than" \longrightarrow or

Example 4 - Solving Absolute Value Inequalities

a.) $|x - 5| < 2$

Algebraic

Graphical

b.) $|x - 5| > 2$

Algebraic

Graphical

See p. A72; exercise 29

Polynomial Inequalities

$$x^2 - 2x - 3 = (x - 3)(x + 1)$$

Divides the number line into intervals
Test one value in each interval



Example 5 - Investigating Polynomial Behavior

Use the zeros to find intervals on the number line
Determine whether the polynomial is positive or negative in each interval

$$x^2 - x - 6$$



See p. A73; exercise 43

Example 6 - Solving a Polynomial Inequality

$$2x^2 + 5x > 12$$

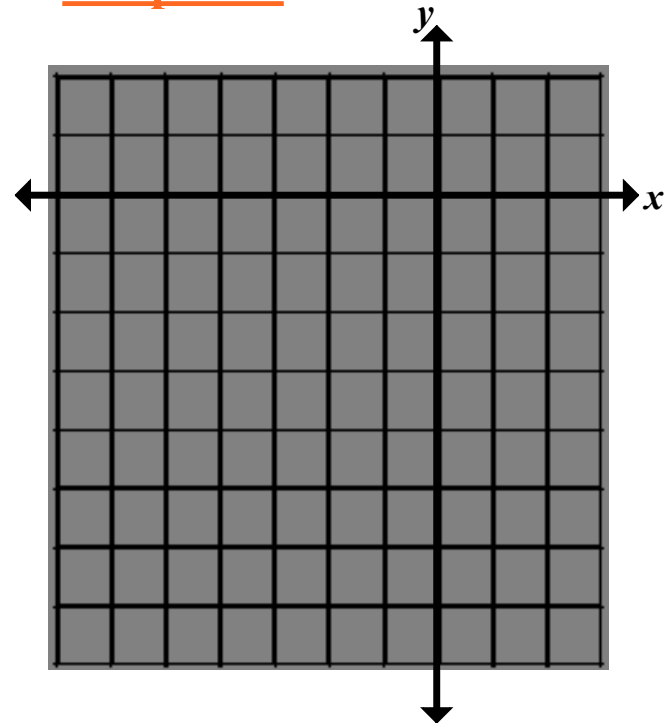
Algebraic

Critical Numbers (zeros) : _____

Intervals : _____



Graphical



See p. A 73; exercise 47

Example 7 - Solving a Polynomial Inequality

$$2x^3 - 3x^2 - 32x > -48$$

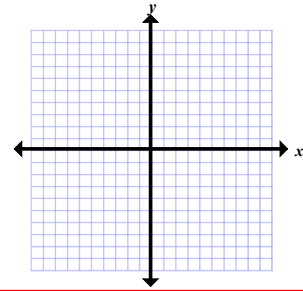
Critical Numbers (zeros): _____



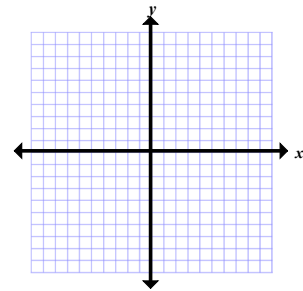
See p. A73; exercise 49

Example 8 - Unusual Solution Sets

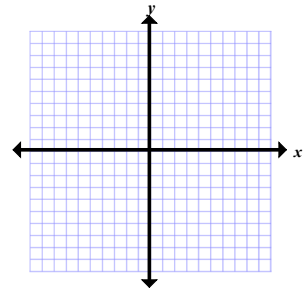
a.) $x^2 + 2x + 4 > 0$



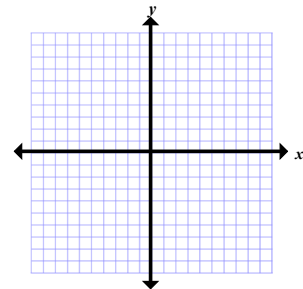
b.) $x^2 + 2x + 1 \leq 0$



c.) $x^2 + 3x + 5 < 0$



d.) $x^2 - 4x - 4 > 0$



Rational Inequalities

Remember....a rational expression can only change signs at its

zeros
&
undefined values } Critical Numbers

Example 9 - Solving a Rational Inequality

$$\frac{2x - 7}{x - 5} \leq 3$$

Algebraic

Graphical

Rewrite

Critical Numbers: _____

Intervals: _____

See p. A73; exercise 55

Implied Domain set of all x values for which the function is defined

Example 10 - Finding the Domain of an Expression

Find the domain of $\sqrt{64 - 4x^2}$

See p. A73; exercise 63

Example 11 - Height of a Projectile

A projectile is fired straight upward from ground level with an initial velocity of 384 ft/sec.

During what time period will its height exceed 200 ft?

Position Equation

$$s = -16t^2 + v_0t + s_0$$

s = height (feet)

t = time (seconds)

See p. A73; exercise 65