

Algebra 1B Review Ch. 5

Test is Wed. (MCT 5.1-5.4)

Quiz today 5.3-5.4

Example 1

Solve $x - 9 < -4$. Then graph it on a number line.

$$\begin{array}{r} +9 \quad +9 \\ \hline x < 5 \end{array}$$



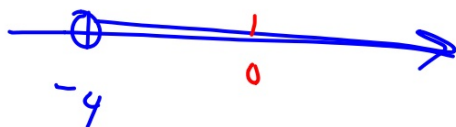
Example 2

$$\begin{array}{l} -14 \cdot 0 < 56 \\ 0 < 56 \end{array}$$

Solve $-14h < 56$. Check your solution.

$$\frac{-14h}{-14} < \frac{56}{-14}$$

$$h > -4$$



Example 3

Solve $-6y - 13 > 29$. Check your solution.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & +13 & +13 \\ \hline -6y & > & 42 \\ \hline -6 & & -6 \\ y & < & -7 \end{array}$$

Whiteboards

29. Four times a number decreased by 6 is less than -2 .
Define a variable, write an inequality, and solve for the number.

$n = \text{a number}$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 4n - 6 & < & -2 \\ +6 & & +6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 4n & < & 4 \\ \frac{4}{4} & & \frac{4}{4} \\ n & < & 1 \end{array}$$

12. $5b - 1 \geq -11$

13. $21 > 15 + 2a$
 $\quad -15 \quad -15$

 $\quad \frac{6}{2} > \frac{2a}{2}$
 $\quad 3 > a$
 $\quad a < 3$

16. $-a + 6 \leq 5$

17. $37 < 7 - 10w$

Define a variable, write an inequality, and solve each problem. Check y

22. Three fourths of a number decreased by nine is at least forty-two.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \frac{3}{4} \cdot n - 9 & \geq & 42 \\ + 9 & & + 9 \\ \hline \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4} n & \geq & 51 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \\ n & \geq & 68 \end{array}$$

23. Two thirds of a number added to six is at least twenty-two.

26. Ten is no more than 4 times the sum of twice a number and three.

 **STRUCTURE** Solve each inequality. Graph the solution on a number line.

29. $-3(7n + 3) < 6n$

30. $21 \geq 3(a - 7) + 9$

$$2n + 5 < 3n \leq 8n - 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2n + 5 < 3n \\ -2n \quad -2n \\ \hline 5 < n \\ n > 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3n \leq 8n - 4 \\ -8n \quad -8n \\ \hline -5n \leq -4 \\ \hline -5 \quad -5 \\ n \geq \frac{4}{5} \end{array}$$

$$5n + 6 < 18 \quad \text{or} \quad 2n - 1 > 27$$

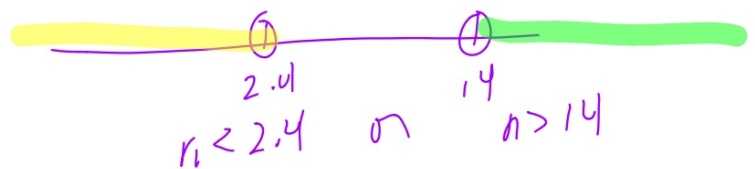
$$\quad \quad -6 \quad -6 \quad \quad \quad +1 \quad +1$$

$$\frac{5n}{5} < \frac{12}{5}$$

$$n < 2.4$$

$$\frac{2n}{2} > \frac{28}{2}$$

$$n > 14$$



$n \geq 6$ and $n < 10$

