

Algebra 1

5.3

*7th grade standard

Solve multi-step linear inequalities*

Use the distributive property to solve linear inequalities*

$<$ $>$ $\leq$ $\geq$

order of operations

distributive property

inequality

empty set

all real numbers

Whiteboards

Triangle puzzle

Example 3 Write and Solve an Inequality

Define a variable, write an inequality, and solve the problem.

Five minus 6 times a number is more than four times the number plus 45.

n = a number

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 - 6n \geq 4n + 45 \\ -4n \quad -4n \\ \hline 5 - 10n \geq 45 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline -10n \geq 40 \\ \frac{-10}{-10} \quad \frac{-10}{-10} \\ n \leq -4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 - 6n \geq 4n + 45 \\ +6n \quad +6n \\ \hline 5 \geq 10n + 45 \\ -45 \quad -45 \\ \hline -40 \geq 10n \\ \frac{-40}{10} \quad \frac{10n}{10} \\ -4 \geq n \end{array}$$

Guided Practice

3. Two more than half of a number is greater than twenty-seven.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 + \frac{1}{2}n > 27 \\ -2 \quad \quad -2 \\ \hline \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{2}n > 25 \cdot \frac{2}{1} \\ n > 50 \end{array}$$

Example 4 Distributive Property

Solve $4(3t - 5) + 7 \geq 8t + 3$. Graph the solution on a number line.

$$12t + 20 + 7 \geq 8t + 3$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 12t + 73 & \geq & 8t + 3 \\ -8t & & -8t \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 4t + 73 & \geq & 3 \\ +13 & & +13 \\ \hline 4t \geq 16 \\ \overline{4} & & \overline{4} \end{array}$$

$$t \geq 4$$

4A. $6(5z + 3) \leq 36z$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 30z + 18 & \leq & 36z \\ -30z & & -30z \\ \hline -18 & \leq & 6z \\ \frac{-18}{6} & \leq & \frac{6z}{6} \\ -3 & \leq & z \\ z & \geq & -3 \end{array}$$

4B. $2(h + 6) > -3(8 - h)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2h + 12 > -24 + 3h \\
 -2h \qquad \qquad -2h \\
 \hline
 12 > -24 + h \\
 +24 \qquad +24 \\
 \hline
 36 > h \\
 h < 36
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2h + 12 > -24 + 3h \\
 -12 \quad -12 \\
 \hline
 2h > -36 + 3h \\
 -3h \qquad \qquad -3h \\
 \hline
 -h > -36 \\
 \underline{-1} \qquad \underline{-1} \\
 h < 36
 \end{array}$$

False = NS

What does it look like when there is no solution to an equation?

What does it look like when the solution is all real numbers?

$$\begin{array}{r} 2(x+3) = 2x-5 \\ 2x+6 = 2x-5 \\ \quad \quad \quad -6 \quad \quad \quad -6 \\ \hline 2x = 2x-11 \\ -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline 0 = -11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2(x-5) = 2x-10 \\ 2x-10 = 2x-10 \\ \quad \quad \quad +10 \quad \quad \quad +10 \\ \hline 2x = 2x \\ -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

Example 5 Empty Set and All Reals

Solve each inequality. Check your solution.

a. $9t - 5(t - 5) \leq 4(t - 3)$ NS

$$9t - 5t + 25 \leq 4t - 12$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 4t + 25 & \leq & 4t - 12 \\ -25 & & -25 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 4t & \leq & 4t - 37 \\ -4t & & -4t \\ \hline 0 & \leq & -37 \end{array}$$

b. $3(4m + 6) \leq 42 + 6(2m - 4)$

Solve each inequality. Check your solution.

5A. $18 - 3(8c + 4) \geq -6(4c - 1)$

5B. $46 \leq 8m - 4(2m + 5)$

