
Year 09

Maths

Lesson 7

Equations 4

1. Inequalities

□ Understanding inequalities

- An inequality is an algebraic statement containing one or more **inequality symbols**:

$a > b$	a is greater than b
$a \geq b$	a is greater than or equal to b
$a < b$	a is less than b
$a \leq b$	a is less than or equal to b

Discussion

Are $p \geq q$ and $q \leq p$ equivalent statements? ^[1]

- Inequalities are sometimes called **inequations** because they simply replace the = symbol with an inequality symbol.
- Inequalities are solved in the same way as equations (using inverse operations) except there will be many solutions. For example:

Equation

$$x + 5 = 7$$

$$-5 \quad -5$$

$$x = 2$$

Inequality

$$x + 5 > 7$$

$$-5 \quad -5$$

$$x > 2$$

- The **equation** $x + 5 = 7$ has only **one solution**, $x = 2$. This is the only value of x that satisfies the equation (makes the equation true).
- However, when we solve the **inequality** the same way, we get $x > 2$, a statement that says that any value of x greater than 2 is a solution. There are many numbers greater than 2, thus there are **many solutions**!

- A solution to an inequality can be verified by substituting the value of the pronumeral into the inequality. If it holds true, then we say the solution **satisfies the inequality**.

Example:

Test whether $x = -4$ and $x = 18$ satisfy the inequality $x - 5 > 7$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Test } x = -4: \text{ LHS} &= x - 5 \\ &= -4 - 5 \\ &= -9 \end{aligned}$$

$\not> 7$, therefore $x = -4$ does NOT satisfy the inequality.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Test } x = 18: \text{ LHS} &= x - 5 \\ &= 18 - 5 \\ &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

> 7 , therefore $x = 18$ DOES satisfy the inequality.

Concept Check 1.1

Check whether the given values satisfy the inequalities.

(a) $5x + 2 \leq 7$ Test $x = 3, -2, 1$ ^[2]

(b) $\frac{b+4}{-2} \leq 2b$ Test $b = 2, -3, -6$ ^[3]

□ Graphing inequalities on the number line

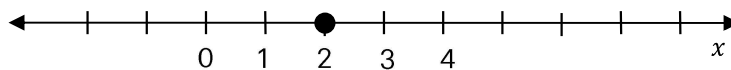
- The solutions of equations and inequalities can be represented visually on a number line. Consider the following examples:

Equation

$$x + 5 = 7$$

$$-5 \quad -5$$

$$x = 2$$

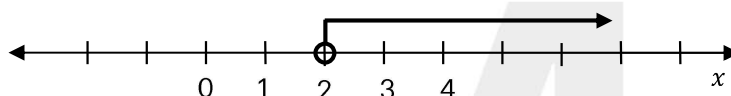


Inequality

$$x + 5 > 7$$

$$-5 \quad -5$$

$$x > 2$$

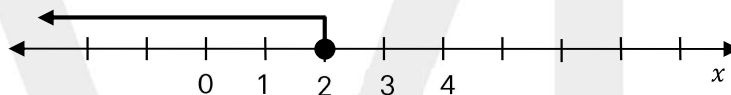


Inequality

$$x + 5 \leq 7$$

$$-5 \quad -5$$

$$x \leq 2$$

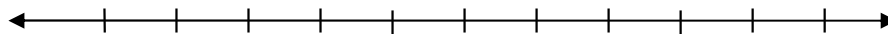


■ SUMMARY:

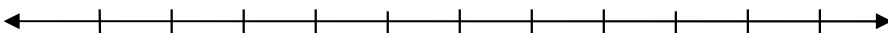
- Arrows are drawn to the right to represent “greater than” and to the left to represent “less than”.
- An **open circle** is used to represent strict inequalities $>$ or $<$. A **closed circle** is used to represent \geq or \leq .

Show each of the following inequalities on the given number lines.

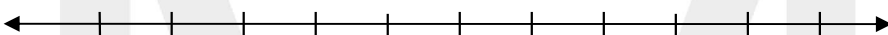
(a) $a \leq -8$



(b) $x > 5$



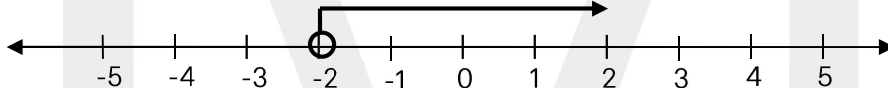
(c) $p < \frac{11}{3}$



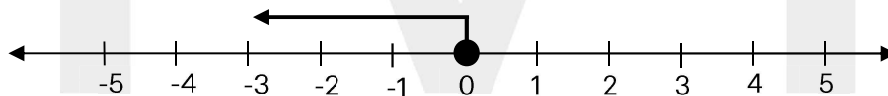
Concept Check 1.3

Write the inequality represented by each of the following graphs.

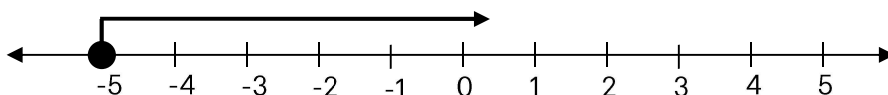
(a) [4]



(b) [5]



(c) [6]



□ Solving linear inequalities

- Inverse operations can be applied to inequalities in the same way they are applied to equations.

Discussion

Consider the inequality $6 > 4$. This is a true statement.

- Add 10 to both sides of the inequality. Is the new statement true?

- Subtract 11 from both sides of the inequality. Is the new statement true?

- Multiply both sides of the inequality by 8. Is the new statement true?

- Divide both sides of the inequality by 2. Is the new statement true?

- Multiply both sides of the inequality by -12 . Is the new statement true?

- Divide both sides of the inequality by -2 . Is the new statement true?

- What operations caused your inequality statement to become false? ^[7]

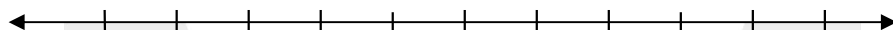
- What should happen to the inequality sign to keep the statement true? ^[8]

- When multiplying or dividing both sides of an inequality by a negative number, you must reverse the inequality sign.
 - The reverse of $<$ or \leq is $>$ or \geq .
 - The reverse of $>$ or \geq is $<$ or \leq .

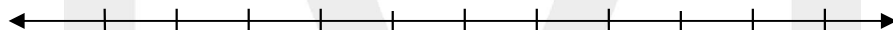
Solve the following inequalities and graph the solutions on the given number line.

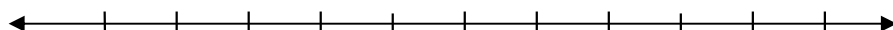
(a) $5x + 2 \geq 8$ [9]

(b) $\frac{6x}{5} - 1 > -7$ [10]

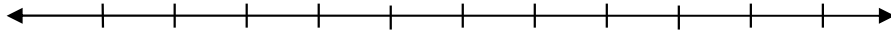


(c) $2a + 7 < -\frac{13}{3}$ [11]

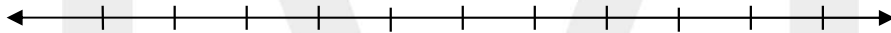




(d) $10 - 3t > 15 - t$ ^[12]

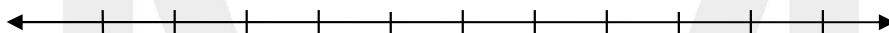


(e) $24 - 5q \leq 18 - 9q$ ^[13]



Solve the following inequalities and graph the solutions on the number line.

(a) $2(x - 1) - 4 > 12$ [14]



(b) $22x \geq 8(2x + 3) + 2$ [15]

