1) $\frac{3}{2}(1 + 3r) = \frac{2}{3}(2 - 3r)$ 2) 13u - 6 + 5u = 12 + 16u - 8

$$\frac{1}{2} \underbrace{3}_{2} (1 + 3r) = \underbrace{2}_{3} (2 - 3r)$$

Warm-U

1)
$$\frac{3}{2}(\frac{1}{1} + \frac{3}{1}r) = \frac{2}{3}(\frac{2}{1} - \frac{3}{1}r)$$

$$\frac{3}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{4}{3} - \frac{6}{3}$$

$$\frac{39r = -1}{39}$$

Warm-Up

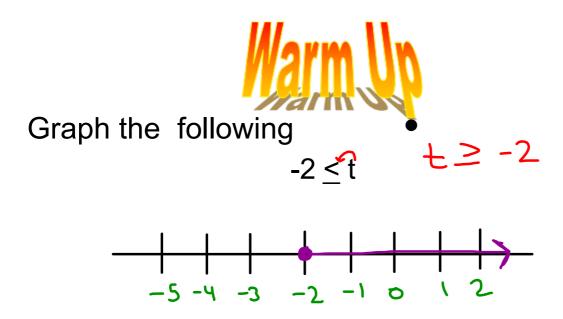
2)
$$13u - 6 + 5u = 12 + 16u - 8$$

$$18u - 6 = 4 + 6$$

$$2u - 6 = 4$$

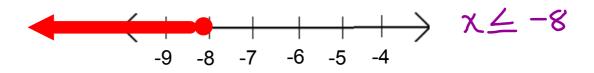
$$2u = 10$$

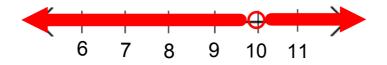
$$2u = 5$$



Write the inequality that represents the graphs







Part C: Word Problem

In order to obtain full value on any question you must show all required work.

1) You need to rent a car for your upcoming sporting event. C= 220 +035 K

Company A charges an flat fee of \$220.00, plus \$0.25 for ever kilometer driven Company B charges a flat fee of \$100, plus \$0.85 for every kilometer driven.

Write the equations that can be used to determine the number of kilometers for which the two companies will charge the same.

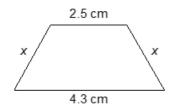
Equation:
$$220 + 0.25 K = 100 + 0.85 K$$

b) Solve the equations :

$$220 + 0.25K = 100 + 0.85K$$

$$220 = 100 + 0.6K$$

- 2) The trapezoid below has side lengths 2.5 cm and 4.3 cm, and perimeter 13.6 cm.
 - a) Write an equation that can be used to determine the lengths of the remaining sides.



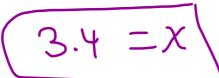
Equation:

$$|3.6 - 2.5 + 4.3 + x + x |$$

$$|3.6 - 6.8 + 2x|$$

b) Solve the equation.

$$6.8 = 6.8 + 3 \times$$
 $6.8 = 3.2$



Any Quertion: ?????

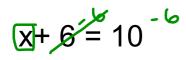
Last Nights Homework

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Questions: 3(aceg), 4, 7(ac)

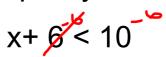
8,9, 11a,12,13(aceg)

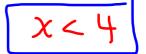
Equations

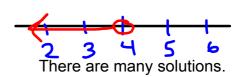


There is only one solution

Inequality

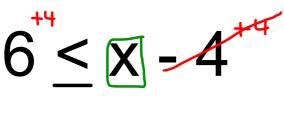






- i) Solve the inequality
- ii) Verify
- iii)Graph on a number line

Hint: Easier if you always solve for a positive variable



$$\chi \geq 10$$

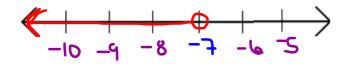
Try These!

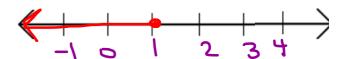
2.
$$5 > m + 12^{-12}$$

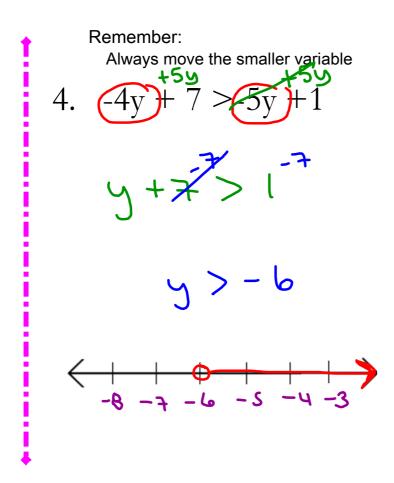
Remember:

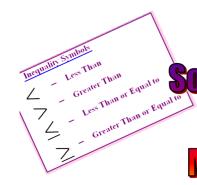
Always move the smaller variable

3.
$$-2y \le -3y + 1$$





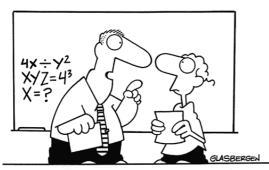




Section 6.5 Linear Inequalities by Using



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"Algebra class will be important to you later in life because there's going to be a test a few days from now,"



Let's Have A Look

Place a > or < sign that makes the statement true.



$$\frac{5_{\lambda}}{-1}$$
 $\frac{-7_{\chi}}{-1}$

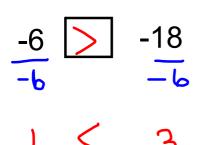
$$-\frac{3}{3}x = \frac{6}{-3}$$

$$x = -2$$

$$-5x$$
 \angle $7x$

Let's Have A Look

Place a > or < sign that makes the statement true.



Now lets divide each side by (-6)

What do you notice???



Properties of Inequalties

1) When you multiply or divide a inequality by a positive number the inequality remains the same.

Example)
$$5 > -1$$

 $5(3) > (-1)(3)$
 $15 > -3$

2) When you multiply or divide a inequality by a "negative number" the inequality must be reversed(switched) in order to remain true.

$$12 > -10$$

 $12 \div (-2)$ $-10 \div (-2)$

Switch inequality since divided by a negative

$$12 \div (-2)$$
 $-10 \div (-2)$ FIX

NOTE:

When solving an inequality, we use the same strategy as for solving an equat

BUT

Remember when we divide or multiply by a negative number, we reverse the inequality sign.

Switch the inequality sign ONLY when you divide or multiple by a negative

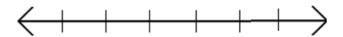
Graph the following and give 3 examples of solutions

$$\frac{2}{3}x + 4 \ge 6$$





$$\frac{x}{2} + 3 \le 2x - 4$$



Classwork / Homework: p. 298 4 #6 #7 #9 #12 #13