Curriculum Outcome

PR1: Generalize a pattern arising from a problem-solving context using linear equations and verify by substitution.

PR3. Model and solve problems using linear equations of the form:

ax = b; = b, a \neq 0; ax + b = c; +b = c, a \neq 0; = b, $x \neq$ 0 ax ax xa ax + b = cx + d; a(bx + c) = d(ex + f); a(x + b) = c; ax = b + cx concretely, pictorially and symbolically, where a, b, c, d, e, and f are rational numbers

Student Friendly: Replacing the equal sign with an inequality sign (ie. <, >)

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Section 6.3 Introduction to Linear Inequalities





Smallest man 29 inches or 0.74m tall



We use inequalities to model situations that can be described by a range of numbers instead of a single number.

"Pick a number greater than 7."







When one quantity is....

less than



greater than



less than or equal to



greater than or equal to

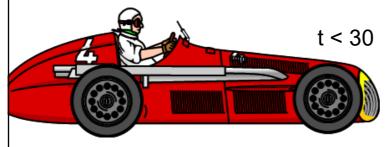




Which of these inequalities describes the time, *t* minutes, for which a car could be legally parked?

t > 30

t ≥ 30



t ≤ 30

Define a variable and write an inequality for each of the following situation:



Variable: s, speed

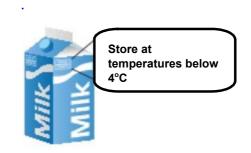
Inequality: s ≤ §5



You must be at least 102 cm to go on this ride

Variable: *h*, height

Inequality: $h \ge 102$



Variable: *t*, temperature



Inequality: t < ⊢



Variable: a, age



Inequality: 🗘 ঽ 🖂



Determining whether a number is a solution to an inequality



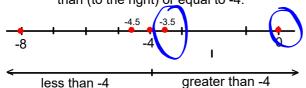
Is each number a solution of the inequality $b \ge -4$? -4 -4.5 -3.5

We can do this in TWO different ways:

Method 1: Using a Number Line

Show all numbers on a line.

The solution of $b \ge -4$ is all numbers that are greater than (to the right) or equal to -4.



Method 2: Use Substitution.

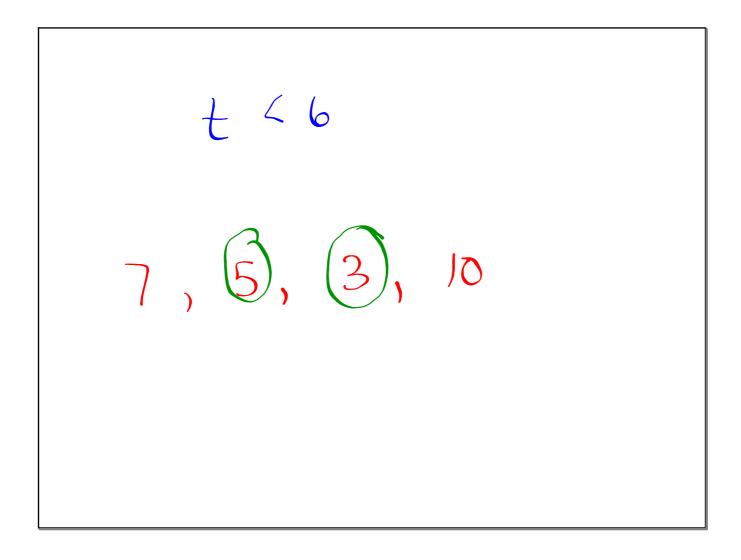
Substitute each number for *b* in the inequality $b \ge -4$.

Determine whether the resulting inequality is true or false.

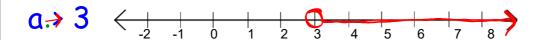
For a number to be greater than -4, it must lie to the right of -4.

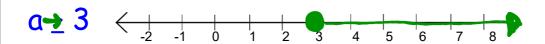
- a) -8 is to the left of -4, so -8 is **not** a solution
- b) -3.5 is to the right of -4 so -3.5 is a solution c) -4 is equal to itself, so it is a solution
- d) -4.5 is to the left of -4, so -4.5 is **not** a solution
 - e) 0 is to the right of -4, so 0 is a solution

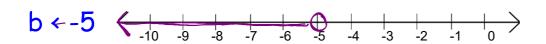
- a) Since -8 \geq -4 is false, -8 is not a solution.
- b) Since -3.5 \geq -4 is true, -3.5 is a solution. c) Since -4 = -4, -4 is a solution.
- d) Since -4.5 \geq -4 is false, -4.5 is not a solution.
- e) Since 0 \geq -4 is ture, 0 is a solution.

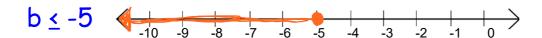


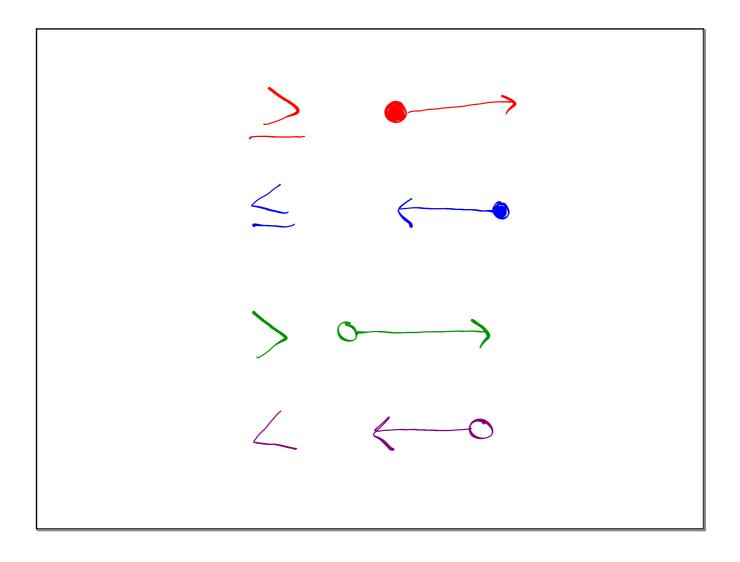
Graphing inequalities

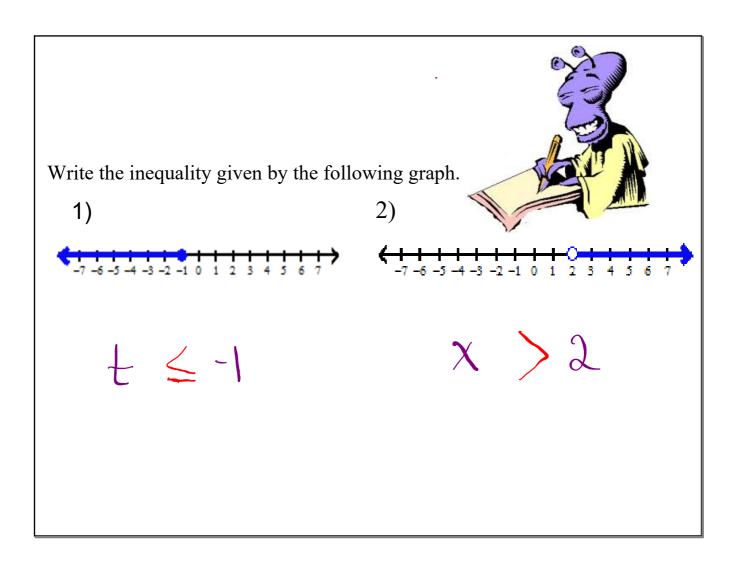


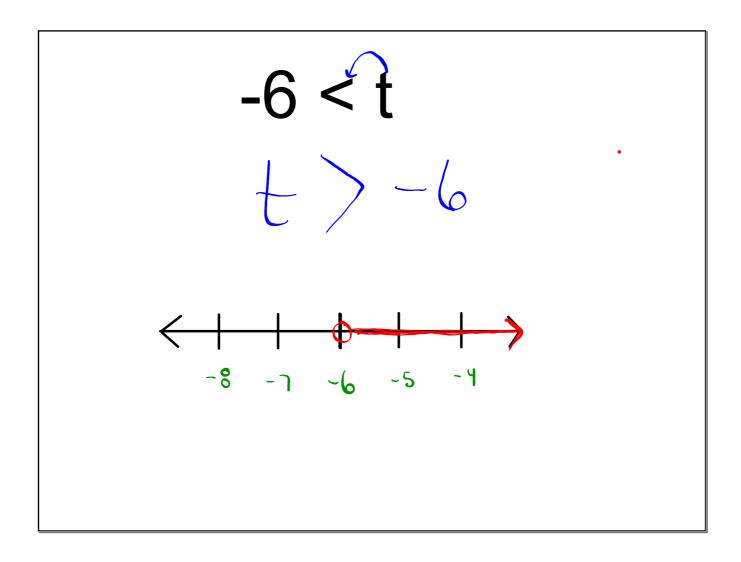


















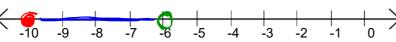










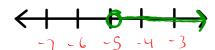


Graph each inequality on a number line.



a)
$$t > -5$$

b)
$$-2 \ge x$$





d) p <
$$-\frac{25}{3}$$



