



# SOLVING LINEAR INEQUALITIES



$>$  means 'is greater than'

$\geq$  means 'is greater than or equal to'

$<$  means 'is less than'

$\leq$  means 'is less than or equal to'



You solve a linear inequality in a similar way to solving linear equations.

$$3x + 2 > 12$$

take 2 from both sides

$$3x > 10$$

divide both sides by 3

$$x > \frac{10}{3}$$

change the improper fraction to a mixed number

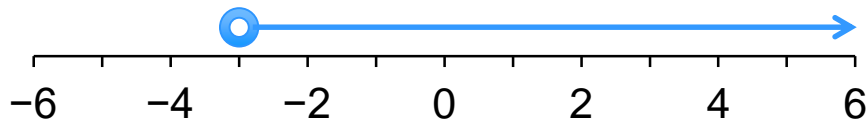
$$x > 3\frac{1}{3}$$

You need to be careful if you **multiply** or **divide** an inequality by a negative number. You must **reverse the inequality sign**.

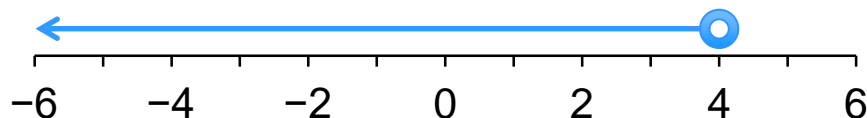
eg  $-2 < 5$  multiplying both sides by  $-1$  gives  $2 > -5$

Inequalities can be shown on a number line.

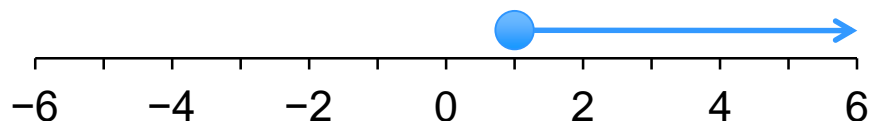
$$x > -3$$



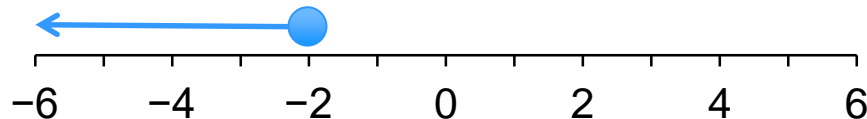
$$x < 4$$



$$x \geq 1$$



$$x \leq -2$$



**Examples**

1 Solve  $2x - 5 \geq 3$  and show your answer on a number line.

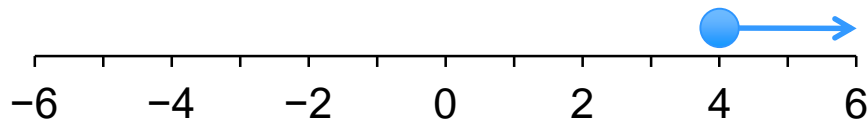
$$2x - 5 \geq 3$$

add 5 to both sides

$$2x \geq 8$$

divide both sides by 2

$$x \geq 4$$





### Examples

2 Solve  $7 - 2x < 5$  and show your answer on a number line.

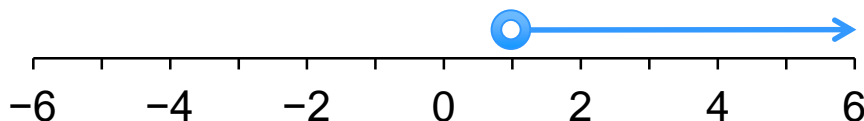
$$7 - 2x < 5$$

take 7 from both sides

$$-2x < -2$$

divide both sides by  $-2$  (remember to reverse the inequality sign)

$$x > 1$$



**Examples**

**3** Solve  $3x - 4 \leq 2(x - 3)$  and show your answer on a number line.

$$3x - 4 \leq 2(x - 3)$$

expand brackets

$$3x - 4 \leq 2x - 6$$

take  $2x$  from both sides

$$x - 4 \leq -6$$

add 4 to both sides

$$x \leq -2$$



**Examples**

4 Solve  $4 < 3x + 1 \leq 16$  and show your answer on a number line.

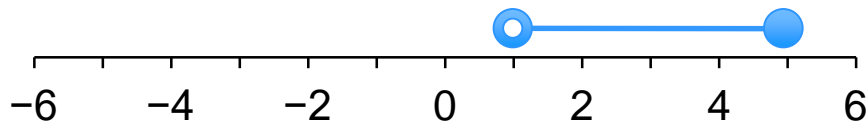
$$4 < 3x + 1 \leq 16$$

take 1

$$3 < 3x \leq 15$$

divide by 3

$$1 < x \leq 5$$





### Examples

5 Solve  $x < 2x + 1 \leq 7$  and show your answer on a number line.

split the inequality into two parts and solve separately

$$x < 2x + 1$$

take  $2x$  from both sides

$$2x + 1 \leq 7$$

take 1 from both sides

$$-x < 1$$

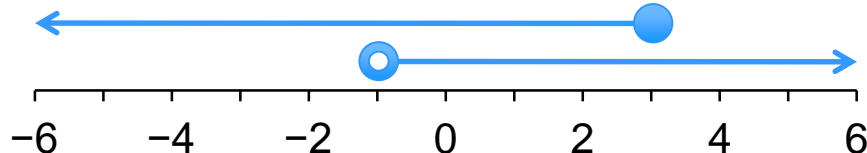
multiply both sides by  $-1$

$$2x \leq 6$$

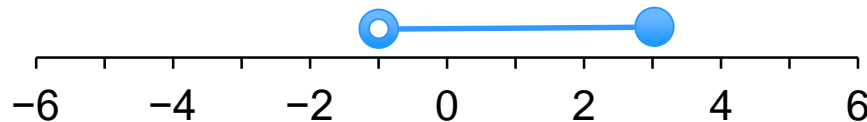
divide both sides by 2

$$x > -1$$

$$x \leq 3$$



The numbers that satisfy both inequalities are  $-1 < x \leq 3$   
This can be shown on a number line as:



*Exercise 14.1*

.....

**1** Solve each of the following inequalities:

**a**  $15 + 3x < 21$

**b**  $18 \leq 7y + 4$

**c**  $19 - 4x \geq 27$

**d**  $2 \geq \frac{y}{3}$

**e**  $-4t + 1 < 1$

**f**  $1 \geq 3p + 10$

**2** Solve each of the following inequalities:

**a**  $7 < 3y + 1 \leq 13$

**b**  $3 \leq 3p < 15$

**c**  $9 \leq 3(m - 2) < 15$

**d**  $20 < 8x - 4 < 28$