9.2 Solving Single-Step Inequalities

* the rules are the same for an equal sign except that there is an inequality symbol'

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x-z=2 \\
& +1 / 3+3 \\
& x=5
\end{aligned}
$$

solution 5

$$
\begin{array}{r}
x-3 \geqslant 2 \\
+3 \geqslant 3 \\
x \geqslant 5
\end{array}
$$

solution $5,6,7,8$.
Ex \#1
a) $\frac{8 x}{8} \leqslant \frac{24}{8}$
b)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x^{x-2}}{-x}>6 x-2 \\
& x<-12
\end{aligned}
$$

\# When multiplying/Dividing by a NEGATIVE \#, you reverse the inequality symbol
Ex \#2
a) $\frac{-7 n}{-1}<\frac{4}{-1}$

$$
n>-4
$$

Ex.\#3

$$
\text { a) } \begin{gathered}
5 x+6 \geqslant 16 \\
-6 \geq-6 \\
\frac{5 x}{5} \geqslant \frac{10}{5} \\
x \geqslant 2
\end{gathered}
$$

b) $-6>-m$

$$
\text { ve-wnte } \frac{A^{\prime} m}{-x}<\frac{-6}{-1}
$$

$$
\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\leftrightarrows}
$$

$$
\text { solutions for } x \text { are }
$$

$$
2,3,4 \ldots
$$

b) $-5>\frac{x}{3}$
re-wnte

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x^{x 3}}{3}<-5 \times 3 \\
& x<-15
\end{aligned}
$$

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