

Linear inequalities

A LEVEL LINKS

Scheme of work: 1d. Inequalities – linear and quadratic (including graphical solutions)

Key points

- Solving linear inequalities uses similar methods to those for solving linear equations.
- When you multiply or divide an inequality by a negative number you need to reverse the inequality sign, e.g. < becomes >.

Examples

Example 1 Solve $-8 \le 4x < 16$

$-8 \le 4x < 16$	Divide all three terms by 4.
$-2 \le x < 4$	

Example 2 Solve $4 \le 5x < 10$

$4 \le 5x < 10$	Divide all three terms by 5.
$\frac{4}{5} \le x < 2$	

Example 3 Solve 2x - 5 < 7

	1 Add 5 to both sides.2 Divide both sides by 2.
<i>x</i> < 6	,

Example 4 Solve $2 - 5x \ge -8$

	 Subtract 2 from both sides. Divide both sides by -5. Remember to reverse the inequality when dividing by a negative number.
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Example 5 Solve 4(x-2) > 3(9-x)

4(x-2) > 3(9-x) $4x-8 > 27-3x$ $7x-8 > 27$ $7x > 35$ $x > 5$
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Practice

Solve these inequalities.

a
$$4x > 16$$

b
$$5x - 7 \le 3$$

b
$$5x - 7 \le 3$$
 c $1 \ge 3x + 4$

d
$$5-2x<12$$

e
$$\frac{x}{2} \ge 3$$

d
$$5-2x < 12$$
 e $\frac{x}{2} \ge 5$ **f** $8 < 3 - \frac{x}{3}$

Solve these inequalities.

a
$$\frac{x}{5} < -4$$

$$\mathbf{b} \qquad 10 \ge 2x + 3$$

b
$$10 \ge 2x + 3$$
 c $7 - 3x > -5$

3 Solve

a
$$2 - 4x \ge 18$$

a
$$2-4x \ge 18$$
 b $3 \le 7x + 10 < 45$ **c** $6-2x \ge 4$

c
$$6-2x > 4$$

d
$$4x + 17 < 2 - x$$
 e $4 - 5x < -3x$

e
$$4-5x < -3$$

$$\mathbf{f} \qquad -4x \ge 24$$

4 Solve these inequalities.

a
$$3t + 1 < t + 6$$

b
$$2(3n-1) \ge n+5$$

5 Solve.

a
$$3(2-x) > 2(4-x) + 4$$

b
$$5(4-x) > 3(5-x) + 2$$

Extend

Find the set of values of x for which 2x + 1 > 11 and 4x - 2 > 16 - 2x.





Answers

 $\mathbf{a} \qquad x > 4$

b $x \le 2$ **c** $x \le -1$

d $x > -\frac{7}{2}$

 $\mathbf{e} \qquad x \ge 10$

x < -15

2 **a** x < -20

b $x \le 3.5$

 \mathbf{c} x < 4

3 **a** $x \le -4$

b $-1 \le x < 5$ **e** x > 2

 $\mathbf{c} \qquad x \le 1$

d x < -3

 $\mathbf{f} \qquad x \leq -6$

4 **a** $t < \frac{5}{2}$

 $\mathbf{b} \qquad n \ge \frac{7}{5}$

5 **a** x < -6

b $x < \frac{3}{2}$

6 x > 5 (which also satisfies x > 3)