

Name _____

Key

Date _____

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2.8 Solving Linear Inequalities CYU DAY TWO

 Use when you get it right all by yourself S Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake H Use when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer G Use when you completed the problem in a group X Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help) N Use when a question was not even attempted

CONCEPTS	BASIC	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
Solving Inequalities	1 - 10	11 - 16, 25 - 32	17 - 20, 33, 34
Graphing on a number line	1 - 10, 21 - 24	11 - 16, 25 - 32	17 - 20
Writing inequality solutions in interval notation	1 - 10, 21 - 24	11 - 16, 25 - 32	17 - 20, 33, 34
Translating words to inequalities			33, 34

Solve the following inequalities. Graph each solution set and write it in interval notation.

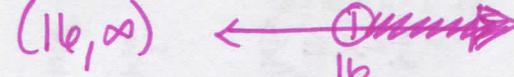
1. $-2x \leq -40$



2. $-7x > 21$



3. $-9 + x > 7$



4. $y - 4 \leq 1$



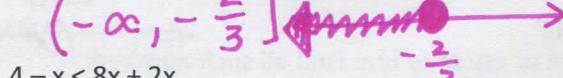
5. $3x - 7 < 6x + 2$



6. $2x - 1 \geq 4x - 5$



7. $5x - 7x \geq x + 2$



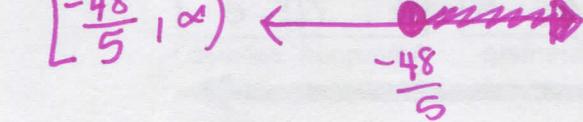
8. $4 - x < 8x + 2x$



9. $\frac{3}{4}x > 2$



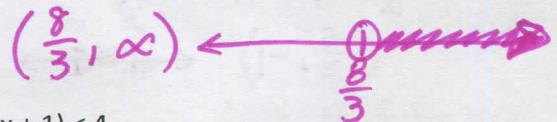
10. $\frac{5}{6}x \geq -8$



11. $3(x - 5) < 2(2x - 1)$



12. $5(x + 4) < 4(2x + 3)$



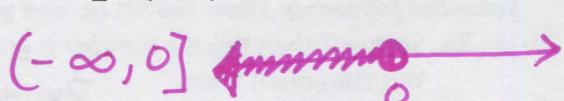
13. $4(2x + 1) < 4$



14. $6(2 - x) \geq 12$



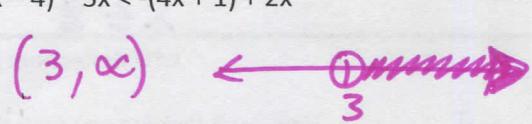
15. $-5x + 4 \geq -4(x - 1)$



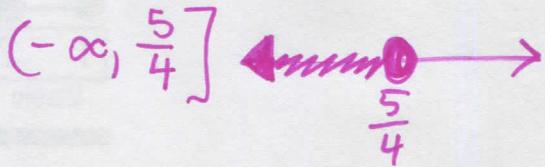
16. $-6x + 2 < -3(x + 4)$



17. $-2(x - 4) - 3x < -(4x + 1) + 2x$



18. $-5(1 - x) + x \leq -(6 - 2x) + 6$



19. $\frac{1}{4}(x + 4) < \frac{1}{5}(2x + 3)$

$$\left(\frac{8}{3}, \infty\right) \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \quad \frac{8}{3}$$

20. $\frac{1}{3}(3x - 1) < \frac{1}{2}(x + 4)$

$$\left(-\infty, \frac{14}{3}\right) \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \quad \frac{14}{3}$$

Graph each inequality. Then write the solutions in interval notation.

21. $-1 < x < 3$

$$(-1, 3) \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \quad -1 \quad 3$$

22. $2 \leq y \leq 3$

$$[2, 3] \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \quad 2 \quad 3$$

23. $0 \leq y < 2$

$$[0, 2) \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \quad 0 \quad 2$$

24. $-1 \leq x \leq 4$

$$[-1, 4] \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \quad -1 \quad 4$$

Solve each inequality. Graph the solution set and write it in interval notation.

25. $-3 < 3x < 6$

$$-1 < x < 2 \\ (-1, 2) \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \quad -1 \quad 2$$

26. $-5 < 2x < -2$

$$-\frac{5}{2} < x < -1 \\ \left(-\frac{5}{2}, -1\right) \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \quad -\frac{5}{2} \quad -1$$

27. $2 \leq 3x - 10 \leq 5$

$$4 \leq x \leq 5 \\ [4, 5] \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \quad 4 \quad 5$$

28. $4 \leq 5x - 6 \leq 19$

$$2 \leq x \leq 5 \\ [2, 5] \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \quad 2 \quad 5$$

29. $-4 < 2(x - 3) \leq 4$

$$1 < x \leq 5 \\ (1, 5] \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \quad 1 \quad 5$$

30. $0 < 4(x + 5) \leq 8$

$$-5 < x \leq -3 \\ [-5, -3] \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \quad -5 \quad -3$$

31. $1 < 4 + 2x \leq 8$

$$-\frac{3}{2} < x \leq \frac{3}{2} \\ \left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right] \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \quad -\frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{3}{2}$$

32. $-5 \leq 2(x + 4) < 8$

$$-\frac{13}{2} \leq x < 0 \\ \left[-\frac{13}{2}, 0\right) \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \quad -\frac{13}{2} \quad 0$$

Solve the following. Show the set up and your solution to earn full credit.

33. Six more than twice a number is greater than negative fourteen. Find all numbers that make this statement true.

$$2x + 6 > -14 \quad (-10, \infty) \\ x > -10 \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \quad -10$$

34. One more than five times a number is less than or equal to ten. Find all such numbers.

$$5x + 1 \leq 10 \quad (-\infty, \frac{9}{5}] \quad \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \quad \frac{9}{5}$$

CYU Reflection: How far can you go: basic, intermediate, or advanced?

Rate your mastery level!

How confident are you with the skills this CYU covered? Circle the score you would give yourself.

