General Inequalities

Objective A: To solve general inequalities

Solving inequalities frequently requires the application of both the Addition and the Multiplication Properties of Inequalities.

Example 1:

Solve:	$4y-3 \ge 6y+5$	
	$4y - 3 \ge 6y + 5$	
	$4y - 6y - 3 \ge 6y - 6y + 5$	
	$-2y-3 \ge 5$	Subtract 6y from each side of the inequality.
	$-2y - 3 + 3 \ge 5 + 3$	Simplify.
	$-2y \ge 8$	Add 3 to each side of the inequality.
	$-2y/-2 \le 8/-2$	Simplify. Divide each side of the inequality by -2
		inequality symbol must be reversed.
	y ≤ -4	

Example 2:

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Solve: 7x - 3 \le 3x + 17

7x - 3 \le 3x + 17

7x - 3x - 3 \le 3x - 3x + 17

4x - 3 \le 17

4x - 3 + 3 \le 17 + 3

4x \le 20

4x/4 \le 20/4

x \le 5
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Example 3:

Solve:
$$3(3-2x) \ge -5x - 2(3-x)$$

 $9-6x \ge -5x - 6 + 2x$
 $9-6x \ge -5x - 6 + 2x$
 $9-6x + 3x \ge -3x + 3x - 6$
 $9-3x \ge -6$
 $9-9-3x \ge -6-9$
 $-3x \ge -15$
 $-3x/-3 \le -15/-3$
 $x \le 5$

Objective B: To solve applications problems

A rectangle is 10 ft. wide and (2x + 4) ft. long. Express as an integer the maximum length of the rectangle when the area is less than 200 ft.². (The area of a rectangle is equal to its length times its width.)

Strategy

To find the maximum length:

- Replace the variable in the area formula by the given values and solve for x.
- Replace the variable in the expression 2x + 4 with the value found for x.

Solution



The length is (2x + 4) ft.

Because x < 8, 2x + 4 < 2(8) + 4 = 20. Since the length must be less than 20 ft., and must be an integer, the maximum length is 19 ft.