

November 24th

Due Next Class: TEST

Unit 4: Inequalities

Lesson 4.5: Inequalities Test Review

Get Ready:

**TEST ON MONDAY**

Sam cuts a 10 m rope into two pieces.

How long is the longer piece?

How long is the shorter piece?



Inequalities SOS

Will inequalities give us one exact value as the answer?

RANGE  
many solutions

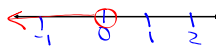
Equations → =  
1 solution

• : ≤, ≥

$$\frac{-5t + 2 > 2}{4} \quad \frac{-5t}{4} > \frac{0}{4}$$

$$-5t > 0$$

$$t < 0$$



What is the difference?

$x > 8$

x is greater than 8

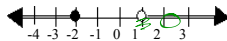
$8 < x$

$8 > x$

8 is greater than x

$x < 8$

Write the Inequality



$x \leq -2$  OR  $x > 2$

4)  $\frac{n}{3} \geq 1$  OR  $n < 8$

$$\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) \geq (1) \quad \frac{8n}{8} < \frac{8}{8}$$

$n \geq 3$  OR  $n < 1$

12)  $8m - 5 \leq 6 - 3m$  AND  $6 - 3m \leq 8m + 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8m - 5 \leq 6 - 3m \\ +3m \quad +3m \\ \hline 11m - 5 \leq 6 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline 11m \leq 11 \\ \hline m \leq 1 \end{array} \quad \text{And} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 - 3m \leq 8m + 6 \\ +3m \quad +3m \\ \hline 6 \leq 11m + 6 \\ -6 \quad -6 \\ \hline 0 \leq 11m \\ \hline 0 \leq m \end{array}$$

Mr. Rogers is baking some cookies for his advisory. He has already spent \$9 on supplies but would also like to get candy. He **doesn't want to spend more than \$23** on all of the treats. If each bag of candy costs \$1.25, then what is the most number of bags that Mr. Rogers can buy?



$$9 + 1.25x \leq 23$$

$$\frac{1.25x \leq 14}{1.25 \quad 1.25}$$

$$x \leq 11.2$$

$23 \geq 1.25x + 9$

At most Mr. Rogers can buy 11 bags of candy.

What does it mean for a point to be a solution to a linear inequality?

Within the shade region or on the solid line.

When plugged into the 3x-y inequality, a solution will make the inequality TRUE

→ transform to slope-intercept form.

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x \quad -3x \\ -y < -3x - 1 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline y > 3x + 1 \end{array}$$

$\geq$	Solid	$>$	Above
$\leq$	Solid	$<$	Below
$>$	Dashed	$\leq$	Below
$<$	Dashed	$\geq$	Above

$(0, 1)$	$(-2, 0)$	$(3, 1)$
$y > 3(0) + 1$	$y > 3(-2) + 1$	$y > 3(1) + 1$
$1 > 3(0) + 1$	$0 > -6 + 1$	$3 > 3(1) + 1$