

2.7(29)

adult \$6.00  
 child \$4.00 6 more  
total revenue \$184

① let  $x$  = The number of adult's  
 $x+6$  = the # of children's

	#	cost	total revenue
adults	$x$	6	$6(x)$
children	$x+6$	4	$4(x+6)$
total			184

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 6x + 4(x+6) = 184$$

$$6x + 4x + 24 = 184$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10x + 24 = 184 \\ -24 \quad -24 \\ \hline 10x = 160 \end{array}$$

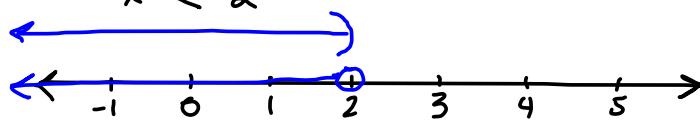
$$\textcircled{3} \quad x = 16$$

$$x+6 = 22$$

④ He sold 16 adult tickets and  
 22 children's tickets.

$$2.8 \textcircled{11} \quad \frac{3x}{3} < \frac{6}{3}$$

$$x < 2$$



interval notation

$$(-\infty, 2)$$

Between one and four

$$1 < x < 4$$

$\{x \mid 1 < x < 4\}$   
the set of all  $x$ )  
such that

$$(1, 4) \\ \text{open}$$

$$[1, 4] \quad 1 \leq x \leq 4$$

closed

lowest to highest

$$x < 4$$

$$(4, \infty)$$

without bound

2.8 Solve:  $3(m-2) - 4 \geq 7m + 14$

cont'd

$$3m - 6 - 4 \geq 7m + 14$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3m - 10 \geq 7m + 14 \\ +10 \quad \quad \quad +10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3m \geq 7m + 24 \\ -7m \quad -7m \\ \hline -4m \geq 24 \end{array}$$

$$m \leq -6$$

$$(\infty, -6]$$

let  $m = -1$

$$3(-7-2) - 4 \geq 7(-7) + 14$$

$$3(-9) - 4 \geq -49 + 14$$

$$-27 - 4 \geq -35$$

$$-31 \geq -35$$

TRUE

Be careful!

$$(-2)5 > 2(-2)$$

$$-10 > -4 \quad \text{false}$$

$$-10 < -4$$

# Solving word problems using inequalities

"at least"  $\rightarrow x \geq$

"at most"  $\rightarrow x \leq$

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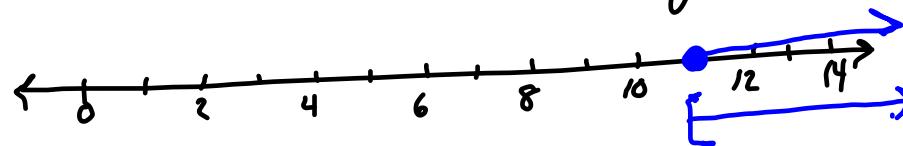
let  $n =$  the number

$$2(n - 3) \geq n + 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2n - 6 \geq n + 5 \\ -n \quad -n \\ \hline n - 6 \geq 5 \end{array}$$

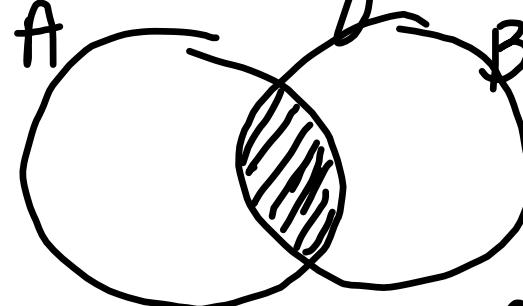
$$\begin{array}{r} +6 \quad +6 \\ \hline n \geq 11 \end{array}$$

The solutions  
are any number  
greater than or  
equal to 11



2.9

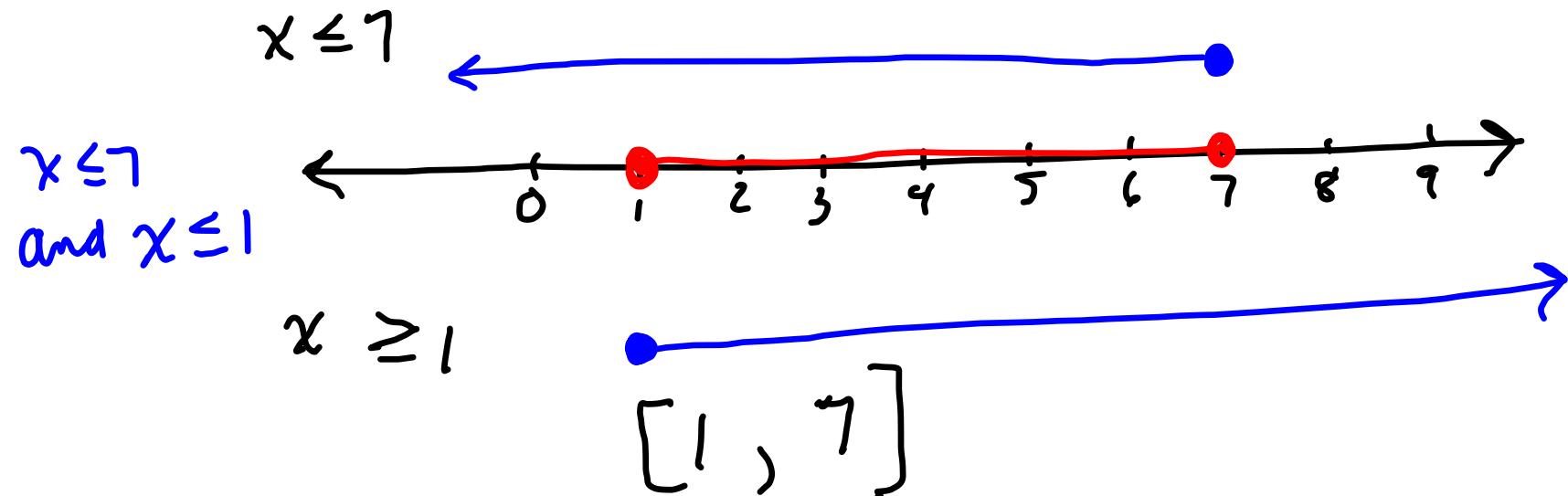
## Compound Inequalities



$$A \cap B$$

$x \in A$  and  $x \in B$

①  $x \leq 7$  and  $x \geq 1$

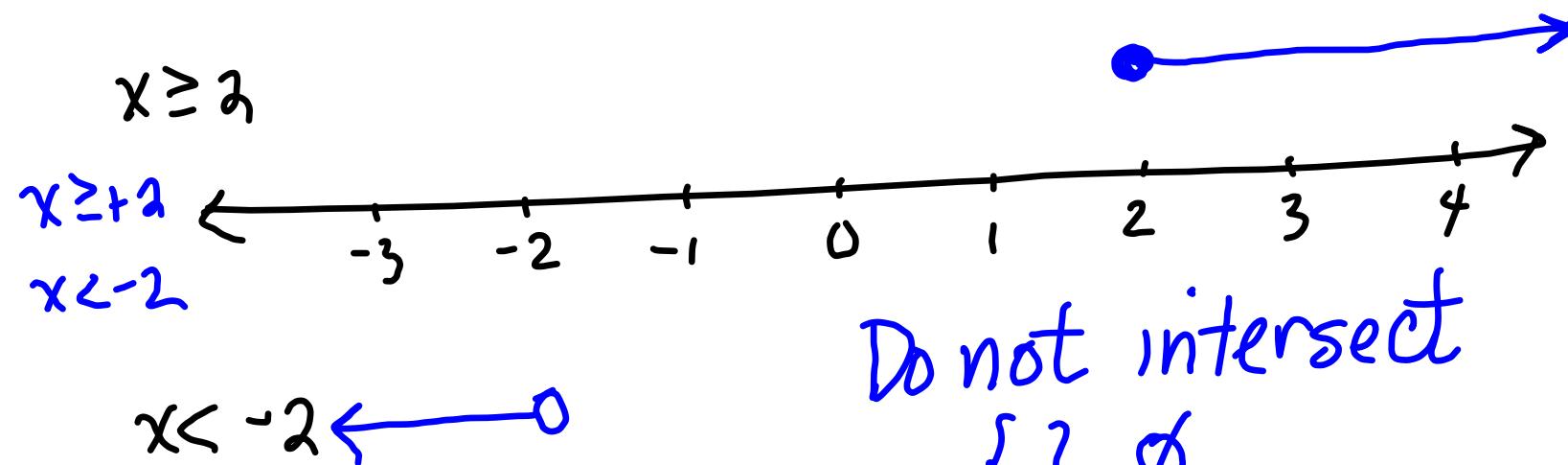


(iv) Solve  $2x - 1 \geq 3$  and  $\frac{-x}{-1} > \frac{2}{-1}$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} +1 & +1 \\ \hline 2x & \geq & 4 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} \geq \frac{4}{2}$$

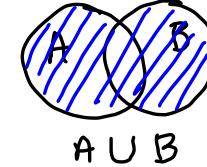
$$x \geq 2$$



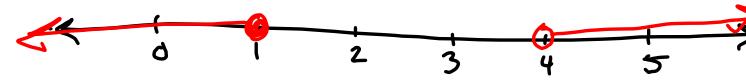
Do not intersect  
{}  $\neq$   
empty set

②

$$x \leq 1 \quad \underline{\text{or}} \quad x > 4$$



$$x \leq 1$$



$$x > 4$$

everything in both sets

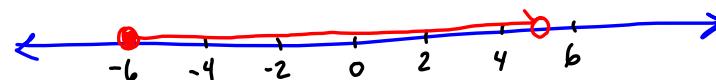
$$(-\infty, 1] \cup (4, \infty)$$

intersection  $x < 1$  and  $x \geq -6$

$$-6 \leq x < 1$$

can write  
an intersect  
as a single  
compound  
inequality

$$\begin{array}{r} \rightarrow -8 \leq x - 2 < 3 \\ +2 \quad +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline -6 \leq x < 5 \end{array}$$



64) Solve:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 < 5x + 1 < 11 \\ -1 \qquad \qquad \qquad -1 \qquad \qquad \qquad -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} < \frac{5x}{5} < \frac{10}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} < x < 2$$

\*

must face the  
same direction

