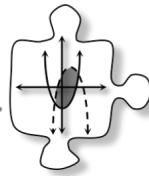


### 3.2.1 How can I solve inequalities?

Solving Inequalities with One or Two Variables



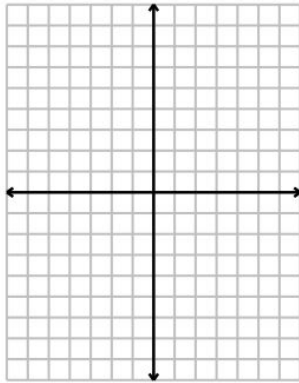
With Major Edits. 😊

#### REVIEW: Solving by Graphing.

i.  $4|x + 1| - 2 = 6$

Graph:

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_



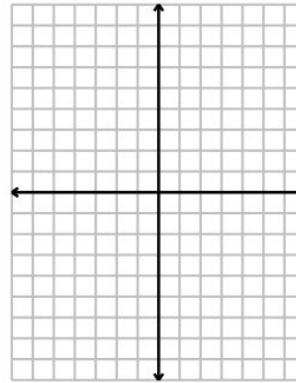
Points of intersection:

Solutions of  $4|x + 1| - 2 = 6$ :

ii.  $x + 3 = x^2 + 3$

Graph:

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_



Points of intersection:

Solutions of  $x + 3 = x^2 + 3$ :

#1 Consider the inequality  $4|x + 1| - 2 > 6$ .

Solve the equation algebraically:

$4|x + 1| - 2 = 6$

a. How many boundary points will the inequality  $4|x + 1| - 2 > 6$  have? How does the equation above help you figure this out? Mark the boundary points on a number line.



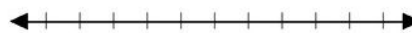
b. Which portion(s) of the number line contain the solutions for this inequality?

Use the inequality to test a value in each region. Represent the solutions algebraically and on a number line.

**#2 Solve**  $x + 3 \geq x^2 + 3$ . Represent the solutions on a number line.

a. Solve for the boundary points.

b. Graph the boundary points:



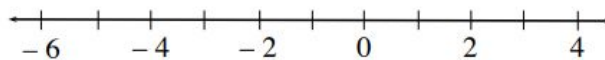
c. Test each region. Then shade the solution region(s).

d. Express the solutions with numbers and symbols.

**#3 Solve**  $2x^2 + 5x - 3 \leq x^2 + 4x + 3$ . Represent the solutions with numbers and symbols and on a number line.

a. Solve for the boundary points.

b. Graph the boundary points:



c. Test each region. Then shade the solution region(s).

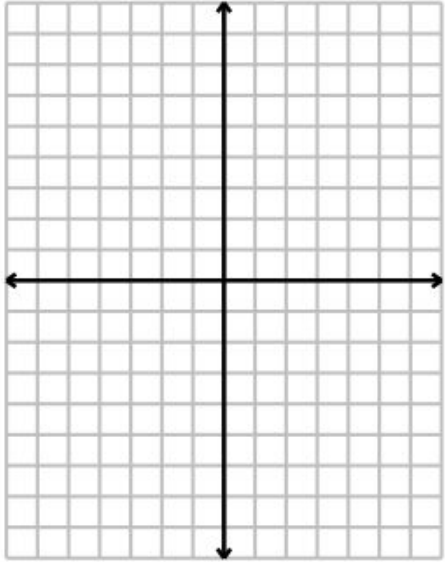
d. Express the solutions with numbers and symbols.

**#4 Solve**  $|2x - 7| + 1 \leq 20$ . Represent the solutions with numbers and symbols and on a number line.



#5 Consider the inequality  $y > x + 3$ .

- a. Graph the related equation  
 $y = x + 3$



- b. The line divides the graph into two regions. Select 2 points on each side of the line. Check to see if these points are solutions of the inequality by substituting them to see if they make the inequality true.
- c. Then shade that region of the graph.
- d. Using the inequality, test the points  $(-3, 0)$  and  $(1, 4)$ . Are these solutions of the inequality?
- e. Re-draw the line so that it represents the inequality and the fact that points on the line are not solutions of the inequality.

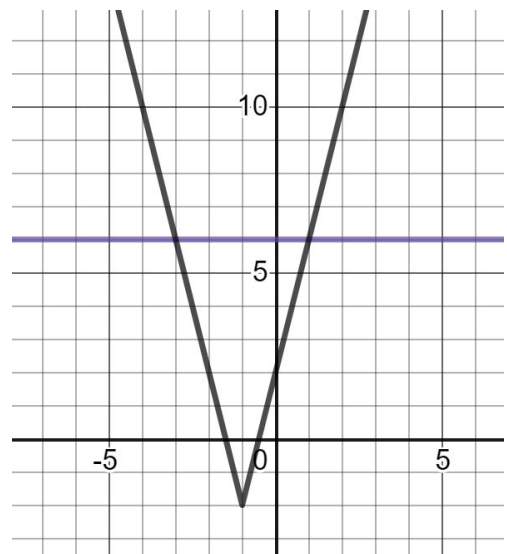
#6 Bert and Ernie used the system of equations at right to solve the equation  $4|x + 1| - 2 = 6$ .

- a. What system of equations did they graph? (You graphed these on the first page.) Label the graph with their equations.

$y =$   $y =$

- b. Bert started doodling and shaded in the triangle-shaped region between the linear function and the absolute value function. Shade that region now.

*“Could we turn these equations into inequalities that represent this shaded region?”* he thought. Help Bert decide which type of symbols to use and which way they should face so you can turn the equations into a system of inequalities.



#7 The graphs of  $y = 2x^2 + 5x - 3$  and  $y = x^2 + 4x + 3$  are shown at right.

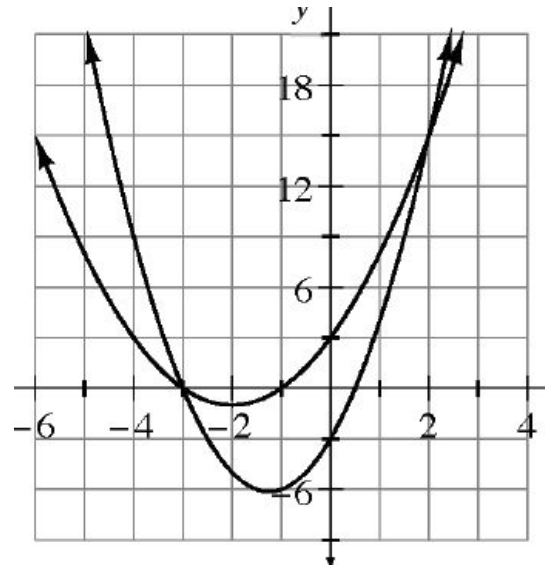
a. Discuss with your team which equation represents which curve. Label each curve with its equation.

b. Is  $(0,0)$  a solution of the inequality  $y \leq x^2 + 4x + 3$ ? How about  $(-2,0)$ ? Show how you know by substituting the point into the inequality.

Shade the "solution region."

c. Is  $(0,0)$  a solution of the inequality  $y \leq 2x^2 + 5x - 3$ ? How about  $(3,0)$ ? Show how you know by substituting the point into the inequality.

Shade the "solution region."



d. Which region represents the solution region of the system of inequalities below?

$$y \leq 2x^2 + 5x - 3$$

$$y \leq x^2 + 4x + 3$$

#8 **Graph the System of Inequalities.** Shade the solution region. Show or explain how you know that the solution region is correct.

$$y < \frac{3}{5}x - 2$$

$$y \geq -(x + 1)(x - 6)$$

