$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Inequalities Guided Notes

## Graphing Inequalities

- An $\qquad$ states that two quantities either are not equal or may not be equal. An inequality uses one of the following symbols:

| Symbol | Meaning | Word Phrase | Graph | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| < |  | $\qquad$ than, below | $\begin{array}{ccccccc}\mid & \mid & \mid & \mid & \mid & \mid & \phi \rightarrow \\ -3 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ |  |
| > | than | $\qquad$ than, |  | $a>5$ |
| $\leq$ | Less than or $\qquad$ to | At $\qquad$ no more than |  |  |
| $\geq$ | Greater than or | At $\qquad$ no less than |  | $a \geq-4$ |

- An inequality that contains a variable is an $\qquad$ .
- An inequality may have more than one solution. Together, all of the solutions are called the $\qquad$ .
- You can graph the solutions of an inequality on a $\qquad$ .
- If the variable is " $\qquad$ than" or " $\qquad$ than" a number, then that number is indicated with an $\qquad$ circle.
- If the variable is "greater than or $\qquad$ to" or "less than or $\qquad$ to" a number, then that number is indicated with a $\qquad$ circle.


## Adding and Subtracting Inequalities

- When you $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ the same number on both sides of an inequality, the resulting statement will still be true.
- You can find solution sets of $\qquad$ the same way you find solutions of
$\qquad$ , by isolating the $\qquad$ .

| Example | Solve | Graph | Check |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. $n-7 \leq 15$ |  |  |  |
| B. $a+-10 \geq-3$ |  |  |  |

- You can see if the $\qquad$ to an inequality is true by choosing any number in the solution set and $\qquad$ it into the $\qquad$ inequality.
- When you $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ both sides of an inequality by the same
$\qquad$ number, the statement will still be $\qquad$ .
- When you $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ both sides by the same $\qquad$ number, you need to $\qquad$ the direction of the inequality symbol for the statement to be true.

| Example | Solve | Graph | Check |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C. $\frac{c}{4} \leq-4$ |  |  |  |
| D. $-7 b<56$ |  |  |  |

## Solving Two-Step and Multi-Step Inequalities

- When you solve two-step and multi-step $\qquad$ you can use the order of operations in $\qquad$ to isolate the $\qquad$ .
- You can use the same process when solving two-step and multi-step $\qquad$ .

| Example | Solve | Graph | Check |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E. |  |  |  |
| $\frac{y}{2}-6>1$ |  |  |  |
| F. $-9 x+4 \leq 31$ |  |  |  |
| G. 3(w + 7) <-5w-3 |  |  |  |

