

Solve the following inequality. Graph the solution set and write in interval notation.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \underline{-2(x + 4) \leq 4x - 5 + 13} \\
 & -2x - 8 \leq 4x + 8 \\
 & \begin{array}{r}
 -4x \qquad -4x \\
 \hline
 -6x - 8 \leq 8 \\
 + 8 \\
 \hline
 -6x \leq 16 \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{r}
 -6 \qquad -6 \\
 x \geq \frac{-16}{6} - \frac{8}{3} \\
 x \geq -\frac{8}{3}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}
 \end{aligned}$$

Graph showing a number line with a solid dot at $-\frac{8}{3}$ and an arrow pointing to the right. The interval notation $[-\frac{8}{3}, \infty)$ is written in pink below the graph. Above the graph, a red dot is shown next to a pink bracket $[]$ and a green dot is shown next to a green parenthesis $()$.

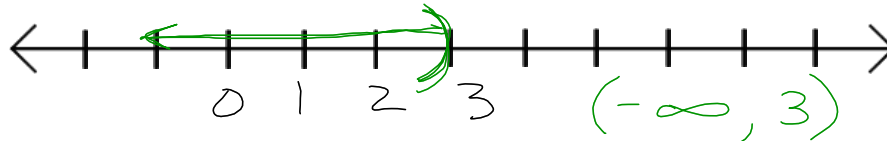
Set Notation	Graph	Interval Notation
$\{x \mid x < a\}$		$(-\infty, a)$
$\{x \mid x > a\}$		(a, ∞)
$\{x \mid x \leq a\}$		$(-\infty, a]$
$\{x \mid x \geq a\}$		$[a, \infty)$
$\{x \mid a < x < b\}$		(a, b)
$\{x \mid a \leq x \leq b\}$		$[a, b]$
$\{x \mid a < x \leq b\}$		$(a, b]$

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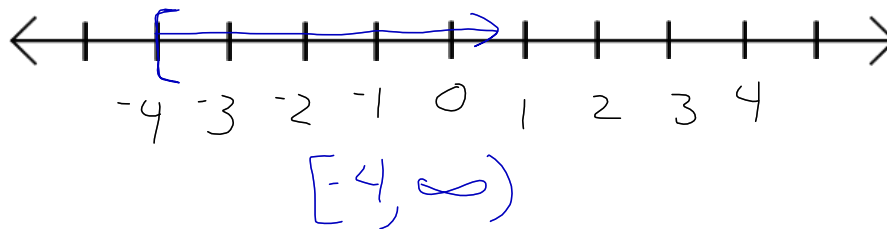
With interval notation, open and closed circles on a number line become $()$ and $[]$ to show if an inequality is open or closed.



Graph $\{x|x < 3\}$ using interval notation symbols.



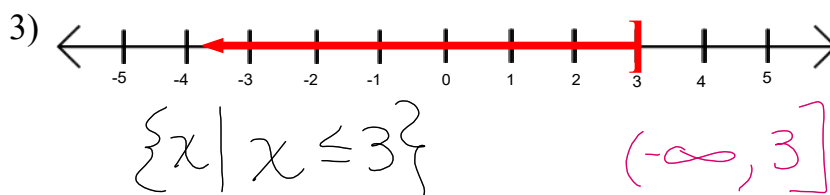
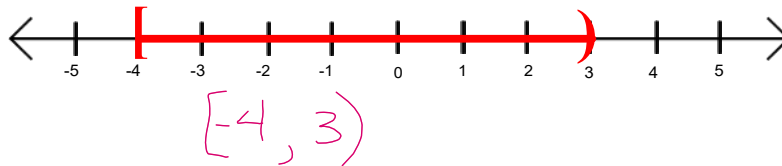
Graph $\{y|y \geq -4\}$ using interval notation symbols.



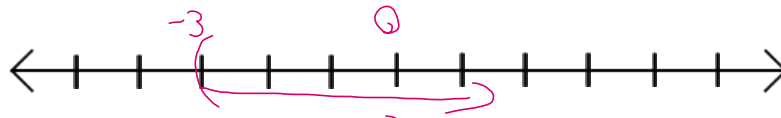
Write the set and interval notation for the following number lines:

$$\{x | -4 \leq x < 3\}$$

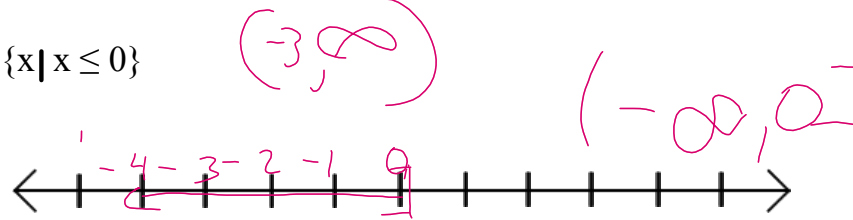
Hint: Read the line left to write and fill in what you see. Arrow = ∞ .



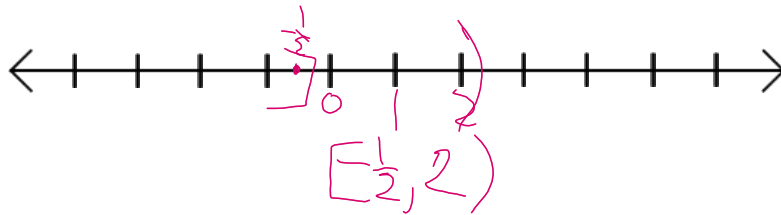
a. $\{x | x > -3\}$



b. $\{x | x \leq 0\}$



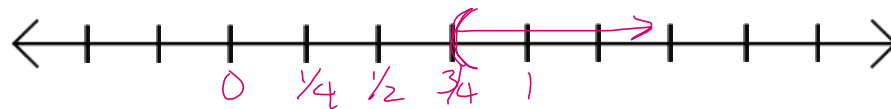
c. $\{x | -1/2 \leq x < 2\}$



What do you do if the variable is on the right side instead of the left? Solve, rewrite and flip the inequality sign.

$3/4 < a$

$a > 3/4$ $(\frac{3}{4}, \infty)$

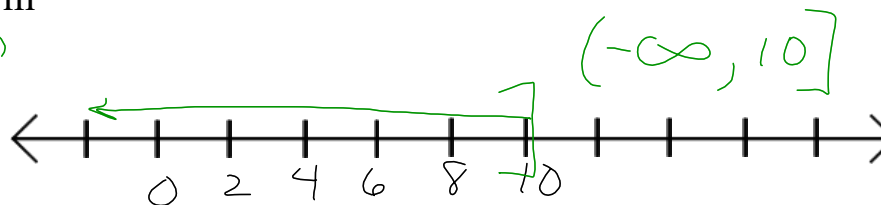


$5(-1 + 3) \geq m$

$5 \cdot 2 \geq m$

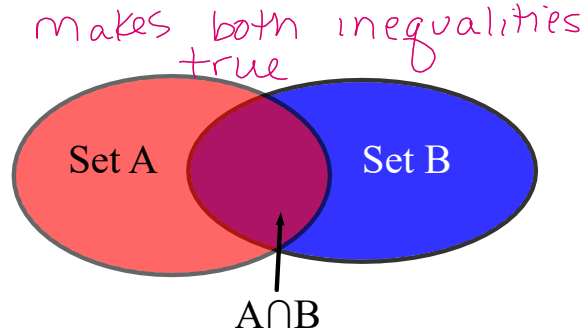
$10 \geq m$

$m \leq 10$



Compound Inequalities:Two inequalities joined by the words **and** or **or**.The solution set of an **and** inequality is the **intersection** of two sets.

The solution set is values that work for both inequalities.



- "and"
- note: \cap represents "intersection"
- common to both

Compound Inequality

Use the following sets:

$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$C = \{x \mid x \text{ is an odd number greater than 0 and less than 9}\}$$

$$D = \{x \mid x \text{ is an a whole number less than 5}\}$$

a) $A \cap B$

$$\{3, 4, 5\}$$

b) $B \cap D$

$$\{3, 4\}$$

c) $C \cap D$

$$\{1, 3\}$$

A value is a solution of a compound inequalities formed by "and" if it is a solution of both inequalities.

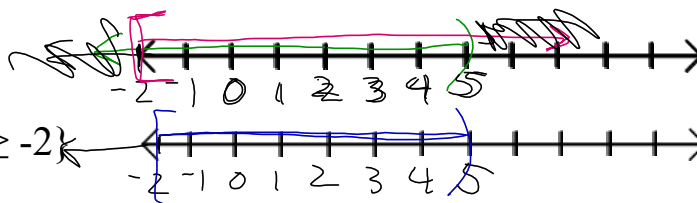
Example:

$$x < 5 \text{ and } x \geq -2$$

$$\{x \mid x < 5\}$$

$$\{x \mid x \geq -2\}$$

$$\{x \mid x < 5 \text{ and } x \geq -2\}$$

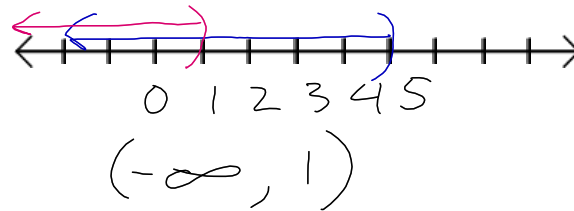


$$[-2, 5)$$

Solve the inequalities.

Graph each solution set and write in interval notation:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x + 5 < 9 \text{ and } 3x - 1 < 2 \\
 x < 4 \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{+1 \quad +1}{3x < 3} \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{3}{3} \quad \frac{3}{3} \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad x < 1
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{l}
 x + 8 > 12 \text{ and } 2x < 14 \\
 -8 \quad -8 \qquad \qquad \frac{2}{2} \quad \frac{14}{2} \\
 x > 4 \qquad \qquad \qquad x < 7
 \end{array}$$

