

# SET 1

## Chapter 8

### Linear Inequalities in One Variable

المتباينات الخطية بمتغير واحد

## 8.1 Introduction مقدمة

- Inequalities are mathematical statements involving the symbols  $>$ ,  $<$ ,  $\geq$  and  $\leq$ .
- To solve an inequality means to find a range, or ranges, of values that an unknown  $x$  can take and still satisfy the inequality.
- The statement  $5x - 4 > 2x + 3$  is an example of inequalities.
- This indicates that the left-hand side,  $5x - 4$ , is greater than the right-hand side,  $2x + 3$ .
- Four symbols are used to denote inequalities:

$>$	is greater than	أكبر من
$\geq$	is greater than or equal to	أكبر من أو يساوي
$<$	is less than	أصغر من
$\leq$	is less than or equal to	أصغر من أو يساوي

- The **arrowhead** always **points** to the **smaller** side.
- If **both sides** of an inequality are **multiplied** or **divided** by a **negative** number, the inequality **must be reversed**.

**Example 1.** Solve the inequality  $x + 3 > 2$  and represent the solution on a number line.

**Solution:**

$$x + 3 > 2$$

By subtracting 3 from both sides:

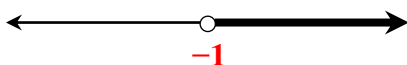
$$x + 3 > 2$$

$$x + 3 - 3 > 2 - 3$$

$$x > -1$$

So the solution is  $x > -1$ .

The solution can be represented on a number line as shown in the figure below.



**Example 2.** Solve the inequality  $3x - 5 \leq 3 - x$  and represent the solution on a number line.

**Solution:**

$$3x - 5 \leq 3 - x$$

By adding 5 to both sides:

$$\begin{aligned} 3x - 5 + 5 &\leq 3 - x + 5 \\ 3x &\leq 8 - x \end{aligned}$$

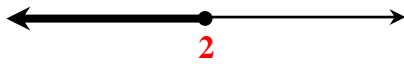
Then adding  $x$  to both sides to give:

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + x &\leq 8 - x + x \\ 4x &\leq 8 \end{aligned}$$

Finally dividing both sides by 4 gives:

$$x \leq 2$$

The solution can be represented on a number line as shown in the figure below.



**Example 3.** Solve the inequality  $-2x > 4$  and show the solution on a number line.

**Solution:**

$$-2x > 4$$

By dividing both sides by  $-2$ :

$$\frac{-2x}{-2} < \frac{4}{-2}$$

Remember that because we are dividing by a negative number we **must reverse** the inequality.

$$x < -2$$

**Another solution:**

$$-2x > 4$$

By adding  $2x$  to both sides:

$$\begin{aligned} -2x + 2x &> 4 + 2x \\ 0 &> 4 + 2x \end{aligned}$$

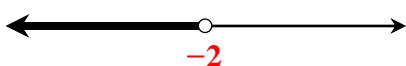
Then, subtracting 4 from both sides gives:

$$\begin{aligned} 0 - 4 &> 4 + 2x - 4 \\ -4 &> 2x \end{aligned}$$

Finally, dividing both sides by 2 gives:

$$-2 > x$$

Saying that  $x$  is less than  $-2$  is the same as saying  $-2$  is greater than  $x$ . The solution is graphically represented in the following figure.



## 8.2 Inequalities Containing Absolute Value

المتباينات التي تتضمن القيمة المطلقة

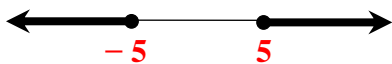
- Inequalities often includes the absolute value (or modulus) symbol  $| \quad |$ .
- For example:  $|x| \leq 2$ .
- The absolute value of a number is simply its magnitude, regardless of its sign.
- So,  $|2| = 2$  and  $|-2| = 2$

**Example 4.** Solve the inequality  $|x| \geq 5$  and represent the solution on a number line.

**Solution:**

$$\begin{array}{c} |x| \geq 5 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ x \leq -5 \quad \text{or} \quad x \geq 5 \end{array}$$

This range is shown on the number line below.



**Example 5.** Solve the inequality  $|x - 4| < 3$  and use a number line to represent the solution.

**Solution:**

$$\begin{array}{c} |x - 4| < 3 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ x - 4 < 3 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 4 > -3 \\ x < 7 \quad \text{or} \quad x > 1 \end{array}$$

This range is shown on the number line below.



**Example 6.** Solve the inequality  $|x - 8| \leq 12$  and use a number line to represent the solution.

**Solution:**

$$\begin{array}{c} |x - 8| \leq 12 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ x - 8 \leq 12 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 8 \geq -12 \\ x \leq 20 \quad \text{or} \quad x \geq -4 \end{array}$$

The solution is shown on the number line below.



### 8.3 Real Life Examples مسائل من الواقع

**Example 7.** The Art Group at Sohar University needs to make a new banner to display during the next theatrical festival. The length of the banner needs to be 5 m. What are the possible widths, if the border of the banner cannot be more than 14 m? Write the inequality and solve it.

**Solution:**

Let  $w$  = the width of the banner.

Then **perimeter**  $= 2(5 + w) = 10 + 2w$

The perimeter should **cannot be more than 14 m**, thus

$$10 + 2w \leq 14$$

$$2w \leq 14 - 10 \Rightarrow w \leq 2$$

Then, the width should be less than or equal to 2 m.

**Example 8.** The velocity, in feet per second, of an object fired directly upward is given by  $v = 80 - 32t$ , where  $t$  is the time in seconds. When will the velocity be between 32 and 64 feet per second? Write the inequality, solve it, and interpret it.

**Solution:**

First, we will set up the double inequality, and then solve for  $t$ :

$$32 < 80 - 32t < 64$$

$$32 - 80 < 80 - 80 - 32t < 64 - 80$$

$$-48 < -32t < -16$$

$$\frac{-48}{-32} > \frac{-32t}{-32} > \frac{-16}{-32}$$

$$1.5 > t > 0.5$$

Note that, since we had to divide by a negative number, we had to reverse the inequality signs.

Note also that we might find the above answer to be more easily understood if written the other way around:

$$0.5 < t < 1.5$$

This result may be interpreted as: **The velocity will be between 32 and 64 feet per second between 0.5 seconds and 1.5 seconds after launch.**