

6-4

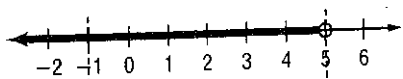
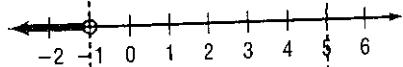
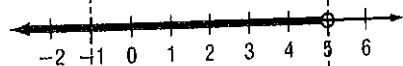
Study Guide and Intervention *(continued)*

Solving Compound Inequalities

Inequalities Containing *or* A compound inequality containing *or* is true if one or both of the inequalities are true. The graph of a compound inequality containing *or* is the **union** of the graphs of the two inequalities. The union can be found by graphing both inequalities on the same number line. A solution of the compound inequality is a solution of either inequality, not necessarily both.

Example Solve $2a + 1 < 11$ or $a > 3a + 2$.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 2a + 1 < 11 \\
 2a + 1 - 1 < 11 - 1 \\
 2a < 10 \\
 \frac{2a}{2} < \frac{10}{2} \\
 a < 5
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{or} \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 a > 3a + 2 \\
 a - 3a > 3a - 3a + 2 \\
 -2a > 2 \\
 \frac{-2a}{-2} < \frac{2}{-2} \\
 a < -1
 \end{array}$$

Graph $a < 5$.Graph $a < -1$.

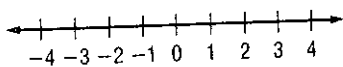
Find the union.

The solution set is $\{a \mid a < 5\}$.

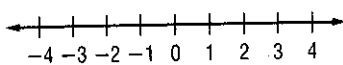
Exercises

Graph the solution set of each compound inequality.

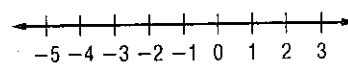
1. $b > 2$ or $b \leq -3$



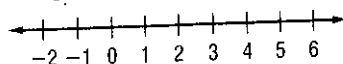
2. $3 \geq q$ or $q \leq 1$



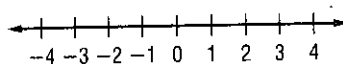
3. $y \leq -4$ or $y > 0$



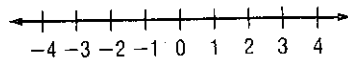
4. $4 \leq p$ or $p < 8$



5. $-3 < d$ or $d < 2$

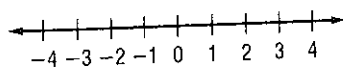


6. $-2 \leq x$ or $3 \leq x$

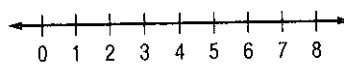


Solve each compound inequality. Then graph the solution set.

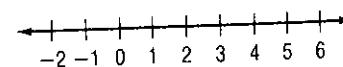
7. $3 < 3w$ or $3w \geq 9$



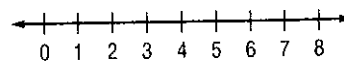
8. $-3p + 1 \leq -11$ or $p < 2$



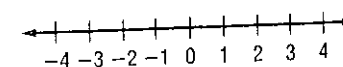
9. $2x + 4 \leq 6$ or $x \geq 2x - 4$



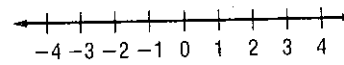
10. $2y + 2 < 12$ or $y - 3 \geq 2y$



11. $\frac{1}{2}n > -2$ or $2n - 2 < 6 + n$



12. $3a + 2 \geq 5$ or $7 + 3a < 2a + 6$



6-5

Study Guide and Intervention

Solving Open Sentences Involving Absolute Value

Absolute Value Equations When solving equations that involve absolute value, there are two cases to consider.

Case 1: The value inside the absolute value symbols is positive.

Case 2: The value inside the absolute value symbols is negative.

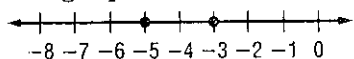
Example 1 Solve $|x + 4| = 1$. Then graph the solution set.

Write $|x + 4| = 1$ as $x + 4 = 1$ or $x + 4 = -1$.

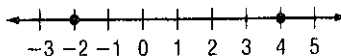
$$\begin{array}{lcl} x + 4 = 1 & \text{or} & x + 4 = -1 \\ x + 4 - 4 = 1 - 4 & & x + 4 = -1 \\ x = -3 & & x + 4 - 4 = -1 - 4 \\ & & x = -5 \end{array}$$

The solution set is $\{-5, -3\}$.

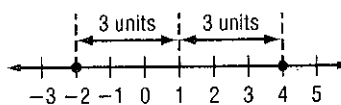
The graph is shown below.



Example 2 Write an inequality involving absolute value for the graph.



Find the point that is the same distance from -2 as it is from 4 .



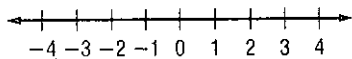
The distance from 1 to -2 is 3 units. The distance from 1 to 4 is 3 units.

So, $|x - 1| = 3$.

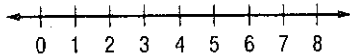
Exercises

Solve each open sentence. Then graph the solution set.

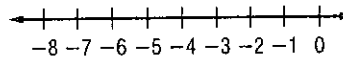
1. $|y| = 3$



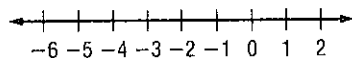
2. $|x - 4| = 4$



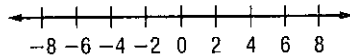
3. $|y + 3| = 2$



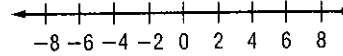
4. $|b + 2| = 3$



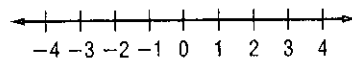
5. $|w - 2| = 5$



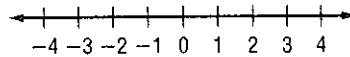
6. $|t + 2| = 4$



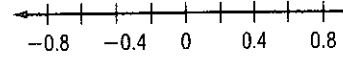
7. $|2x| = 8$



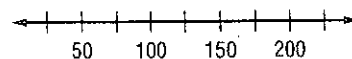
8. $|5y - 2| = 7$



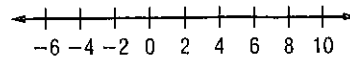
9. $|p - 0.2| = 0.5$



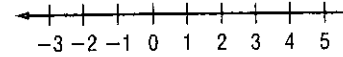
10. $|d - 100| = 50$



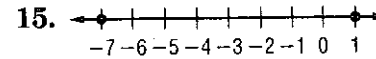
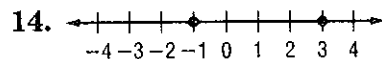
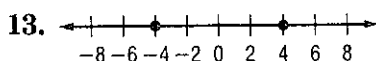
11. $|2x - 1| = 11$



12. $|3x + \frac{1}{2}| = 6$



For each graph, write an open sentence involving absolute value.



6-5

Study Guide and Intervention (continued)

Solving Open Sentences Involving Absolute Value

Absolute Value Inequalities When solving inequalities that involve absolute value, there are two cases to consider for inequalities involving $<$ (or \leq) and two cases to consider for inequalities involving $>$ (or \geq).

If $|x| < n$, then $x > -n$ and $x < n$.
 If $|x| > n$, then $x > n$ or $x < -n$.

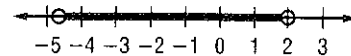
Remember that inequalities with *and* are related to intersections, while inequalities with *or* are related to unions.

Example Solve $|3a + 4| < 10$. Then graph the solution set.

Write $|3a + 4| < 10$ as $3a + 4 < 10$ and $3a + 4 > -10$.

$3a + 4 < 10$	and	$3a + 4 > -10$
$3a + 4 - 4 < 10 - 4$		$3a + 4 - 4 > -10 - 4$
$3a < 6$		$3a > -14$
$\frac{3a}{3} < \frac{6}{3}$		$\frac{3a}{3} > \frac{-14}{3}$
$a < 2$		$a > -4\frac{2}{3}$

Now graph the solution set.

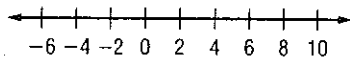


The solution set is $\left\{a \mid -4\frac{2}{3} < a < 2\right\}$.

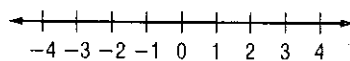
Exercises

Solve each open sentence. Then graph the solution set.

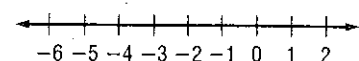
1. $|c - 2| > 6$



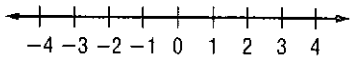
2. $|x - 3| < 0$



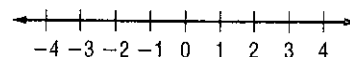
3. $|3f + 10| \leq 4$



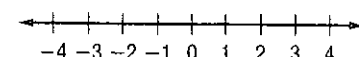
4. $|x| \leq 2$



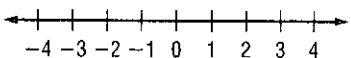
5. $|x| \geq 3$



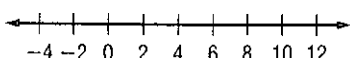
6. $|2x + 1| \geq -2$



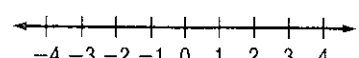
7. $|2d - 1| \leq 4$



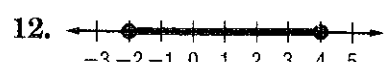
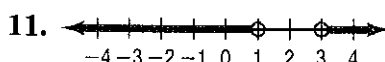
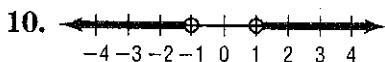
8. $|3 - (x - 1)| \leq 8$

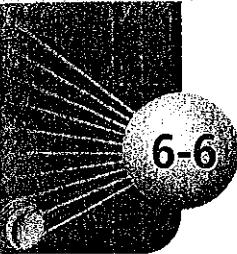


9. $|3r + 2| < -5$



For each graph, write an open sentence involving absolute value.





6-6 Study Guide and Intervention

Graphing Inequalities in Two Variables

Lesson 6-6

Graph Linear Inequalities The solution set of an inequality that involves two variables is graphed by graphing a related linear equation that forms a boundary of a **half-plane**. The graph of the ordered pairs that make up the solution set of the inequality fill a region of the coordinate plane on one side of the half-plane.

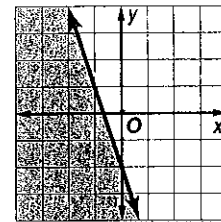
Example Graph $y \leq -3x - 2$.

Graph $y = -3x - 2$.

Since $y \leq -3x - 2$ is the same as $y < -3x - 2$ and $y = -3x - 2$, the boundary is included in the solution set and the graph should be drawn as a solid line.

Select a point in each half plane and test it. Choose $(0, 0)$ and $(-2, -2)$.

$y \leq -3x - 2$	$y \leq -3x - 2$
$0 \leq -3(0) - 2$	$-2 \leq -3(-2) - 2$
$0 \leq -2$ is false.	$-2 \leq 6 - 2$
	$-2 \leq 4$ is true.

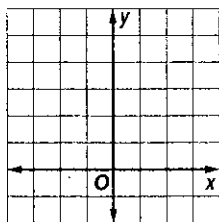


The half-plane that contains $(-2, -2)$ contains the solution. Shade that half-plane.

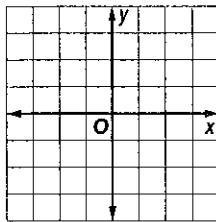
Exercises

Graph each inequality.

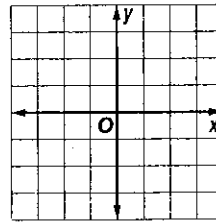
1. $y < 4$



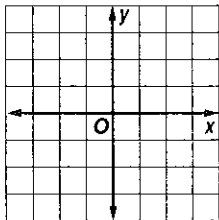
2. $x \geq 1$



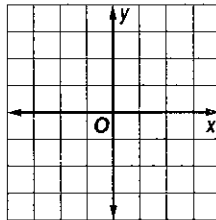
3. $3x \leq y$



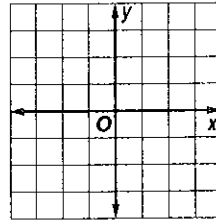
4. $-x > y$



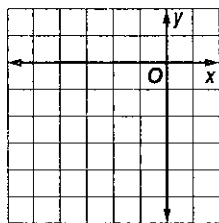
5. $x - y \geq 1$



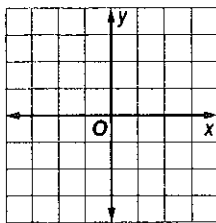
6. $2x - 3y \leq 6$



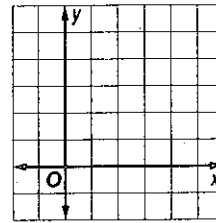
7. $y < -\frac{1}{2}x - 3$



8. $4x - 3y < 6$



9. $3x + 6y \geq 12$



Chapter 6

6-6 Skills Practice

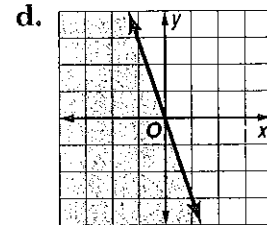
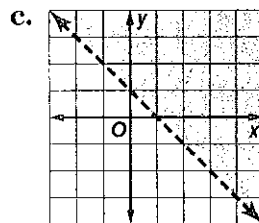
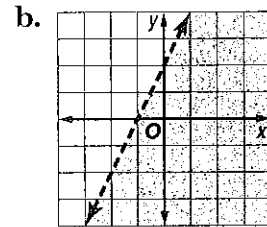
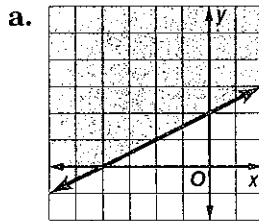
Graphing Inequalities in Two Variables

Determine which ordered pairs are part of the solution set for each inequality.

1. $y > 3x$, $\{(1, 5), (1, 0), (-1, 0), (5, 1)\}$
2. $y \geq x + 3$, $\{(2, -3), (-2, -1), (1, 6), (3, 4)\}$
3. $y < x - 1$, $\{(3, 1), (-2, -4), (4, -2), (-3, 3)\}$

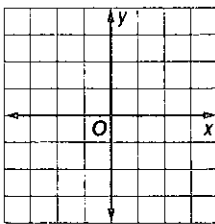
Match each inequality with its graph.

4. $y - 2x < 2$
5. $y \leq -3x$
6. $2y - x \geq 4$
7. $x + y > 1$

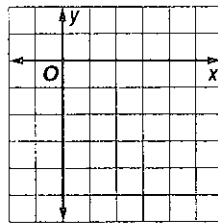


Graph each inequality.

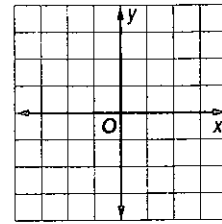
8. $y < -1$



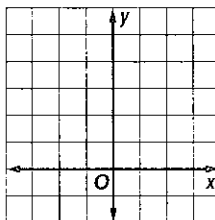
9. $y \geq x - 5$



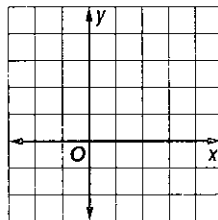
10. $y > 3x$



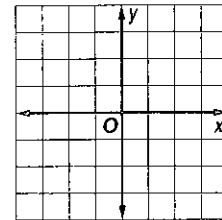
11. $y \leq 2x + 4$



12. $y + x > 3$



13. $y - x \geq 1$



Lesson 6-6