

Pick Up the
Warm Up

HW
Tally 

①

Write the inequality that
represents each graph



Single Variable Inequality

answer can be
displayed on a
number line

Method 1

Method 2

Solve directly
(if possible)

A) find boundary points
B) TEST a point or two

Solve the inequality using either method or solve using both methods if you want the practice).

Boundary Point Method

$$\frac{1}{2x} > \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5x}$$

Direct (if possible)

$$\frac{1}{2x} > \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5x}$$

Boundary Point Method

$$\frac{1}{2x} \underset{-}{>} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5x}$$

Direct (if possible)

$$\frac{1}{2x} \underset{-}{>} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5x}$$

③

$$\mathbb{C} |2x+5| \rightarrow \mathbb{C}x+2+1$$

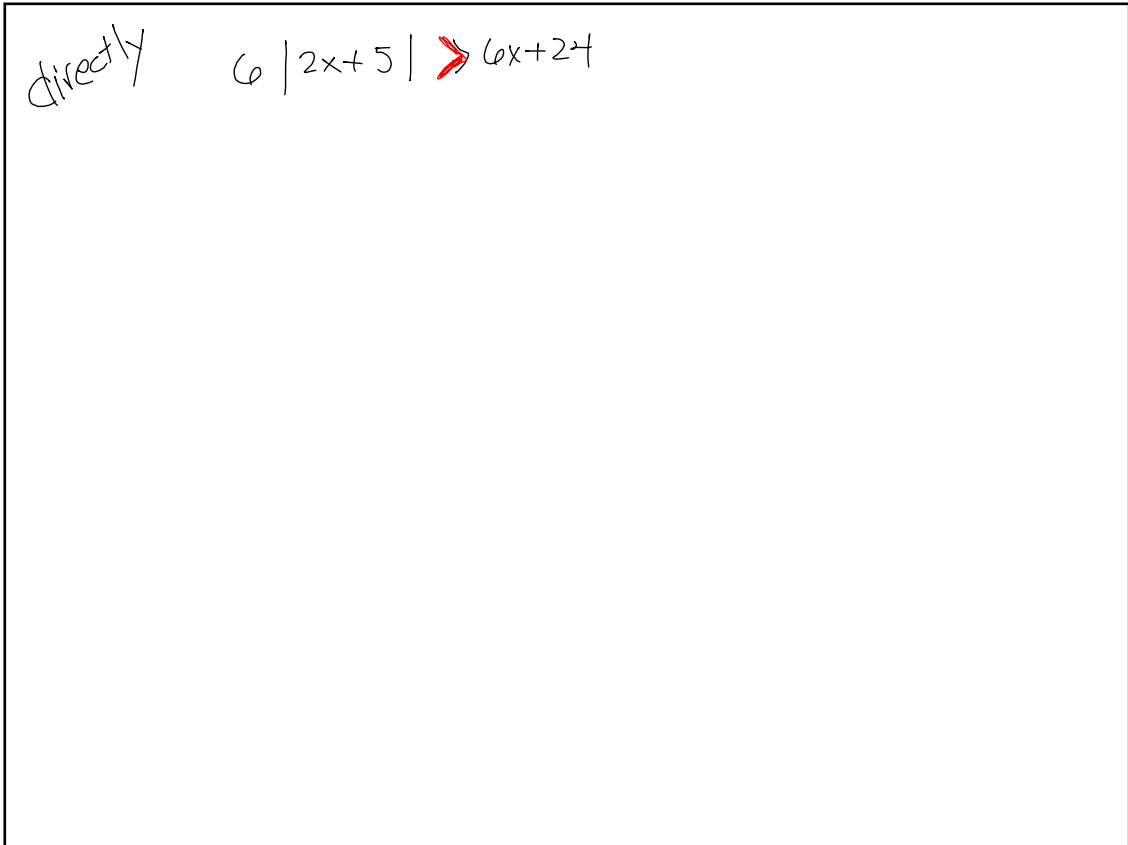
choose your favorite
method

$$\mathbb{C} |2x+5| \rightarrow \mathbb{C}x+2+1$$

Boundary
Point



directly $6 | 2x + 5 | \rightarrow 6x + 24$



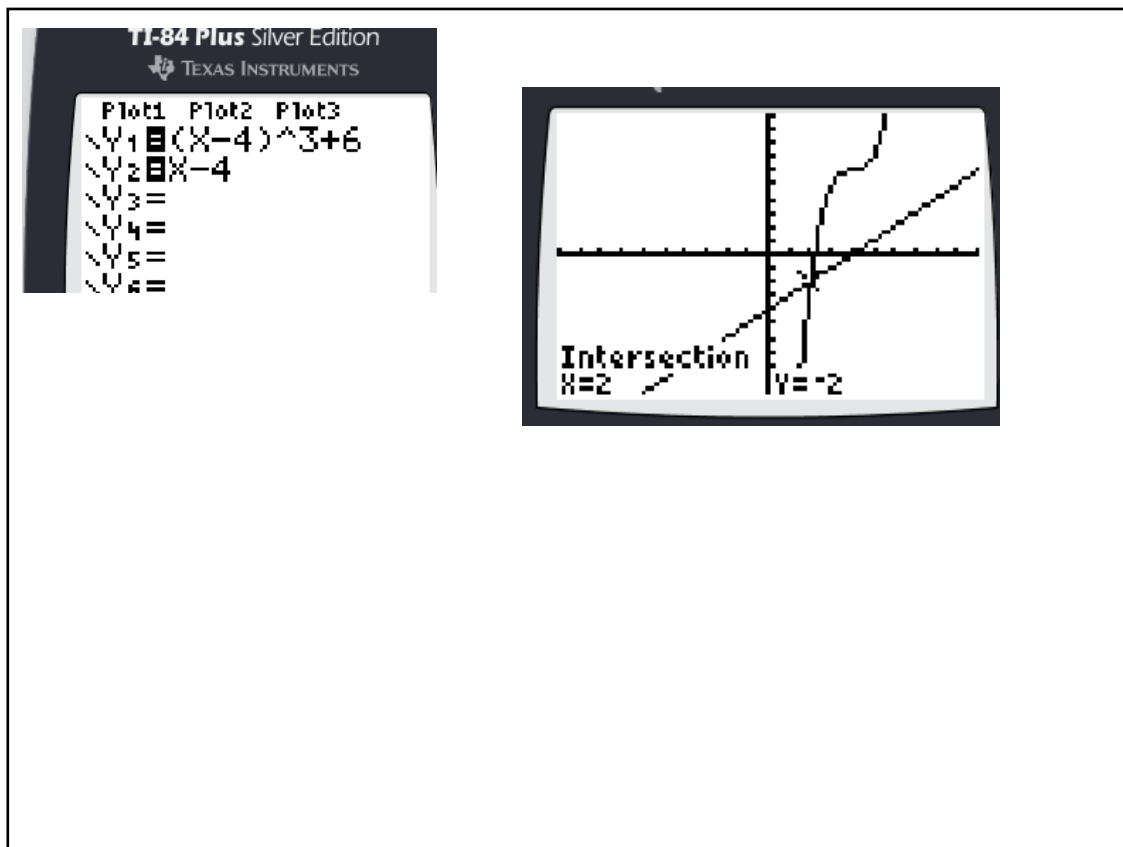
④ Solve $(x-4)^3 + 6 \leq x-4$

is so complex we won't be able to use either method. So we'll have to be happy with an approximate answer.

Strategy: Break the L and R side into a system and analyze the graph.

$$(x-4)^3 + 6 \leq x-4$$

1. Graph to find the intersections of the Left and Right Functions
2. Find the boundary point(s), mark on a number line.
3. Test a point. Decide which area to shade.



Reminders

20 Ch. 4 (4.2.2) Solving Problems using Systems	21 Review Ch. 4 Turn in Notebook today	22 Test on Ch. 4 Turn in Ch 4 HW	23 No School Thanksgiving	24
27 Final Exam Review Day #1	28 Final Exam Review Day #2 Turn – in textbooks today	29 Final Exam Part 1	30 Final Exam Part 2	

Ch 4 Test Information Sheet

Check the HW

completing the square
to solve the equation



#70

70

$$\underline{x^2 + 12x} \quad +15 \quad = \quad -75$$

$$\underline{x^2 + 12x + 36} \quad = \quad 60 + 36$$

$$(x+6)^2 = 96$$

$$x+6 = \pm \sqrt{96}$$

$$x =$$

$$\left(\frac{12}{2}\right)^2$$

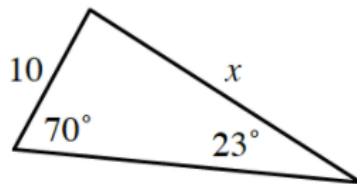
Solve by
completing
the
square

$$10 - 10/a$$

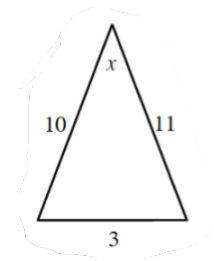
$$2x + y = 12$$

$$xy = 20$$

12 - b



7c



QUESTIONS
ON HW

67

a $5 - (y - 3) = 3x$

b $4(x + y) = -2$

67

$$a) 5 - (y - 3) = 3x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5 \\ -5 \end{array} \quad -5$$

$$-(y - 3) = 3x - 5$$

$$-y + 3 = 3x - 5$$

$$-y = 3x - 8$$

multiply all terms by (-1)

$$y = -3x + 8$$

b

$$4(x + y) = -2$$

$$y = -x - \frac{1}{2}$$

68A

$$(y-3)^2 = 2y-10$$

$$(y-3)(y-3) = 2y-10$$

$$y^2 - 3y - 3y + 9 = 2y - 10$$

$$y^2 - 6y + 9 = 2y - 10$$

$$y^2 - 8y + 19 = 0$$

so now use the Quadratic Formula

$$a=1 \quad b=-8 \quad c=19$$

$$a=1 \quad b=-8 \quad c=19$$

$$X = \frac{-(\quad) \pm \sqrt{(\quad)^2 - 4(\quad)(\quad)}}{2(\quad)}$$

64d

$$\frac{2m^2 + 7m - 15}{m^2 - 16} \cdot \frac{m^2 - 6m + 8}{2m^2 - 7m + 6}$$

$$\frac{(m+5)(2m-3)}{(m+4)(m-4)} \cdot \frac{(m-2)(m-4)}{(m-2)(2m-3)}$$

65a $3x + 2 \geq x - 6$

Bound. Pts

$$3x + 2 = x - 6$$

$$2x + 2 = -6$$

$$2x = -8$$

$$x = -4$$

$$x \geq -4$$



test $x = 0$

$$3(0) + 2 \geq (0) - 6$$

$$-4 \geq -6$$

true

$$65b \quad 2x^2 - 5x < 12$$

$$2x^2 - 5x = 12$$

$$2x^2 - 5x - 12 = 0$$

$$(2x+3)(x-4) = 0$$

↓

$$2x+3=0$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$x = 4$$



$$2(0)^2 - 5(0) < 12$$

$$0 < 12$$

true

$$66a \quad |2x+3| < 5$$

$$2x+3 < 5 \quad 2x+3 > -5$$

find boundary points
by solving

$$|2x+3| = 5$$

$$2x+3=5$$

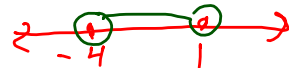
$$\vdots$$

$$x = 1$$

$$2x+3 = -5$$

⋮

$$x = -4$$



$$\text{TEST } x = -2$$

$$|2(-2)+3| < 5$$

$$|-4+3| < 5$$

$$|-1| < 5$$

$$1 < 5 \text{ true}$$

B.B.

Aim : Solve/graph

Two Variable
Inequalities
and systems

Is $x = -4$ solution to....

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

Whaaaaat ?

True

In that case is $(-3, 0)$ a solution ?
to....

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

$$0 \geq 2(-3)^2 + 5(-3) - 3$$

$$0 \geq 18 - 15 - 3$$

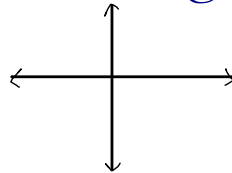
$$0 \geq 0$$



True

but there a few more
an infinite number to
be exact

we'll show them graphically



To solve a 2-variable inequality:

1. Change to an equation.
2. Solve for y (if possible)
3. Graph the boundary function.
4. Then test a point, above or below,
5. Then shade the appropriate side.

Plan: we'll do a few
schematically

Then on grid paper

(A) Solve

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

$$y = 2x^2 + 5x - 3$$

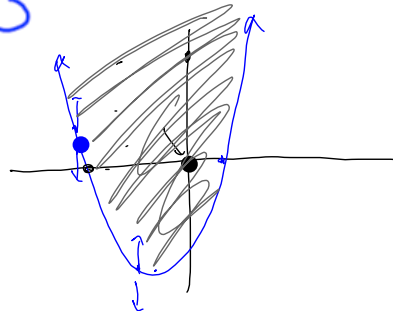
graph

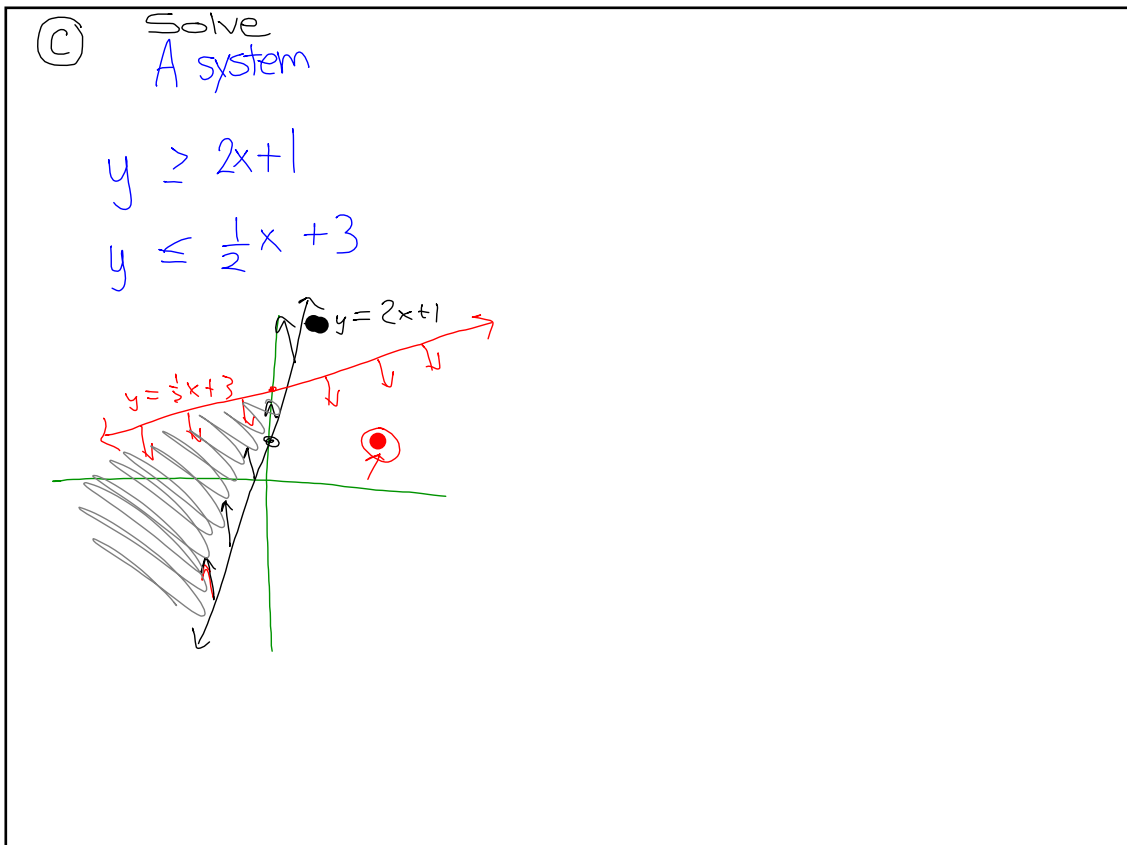
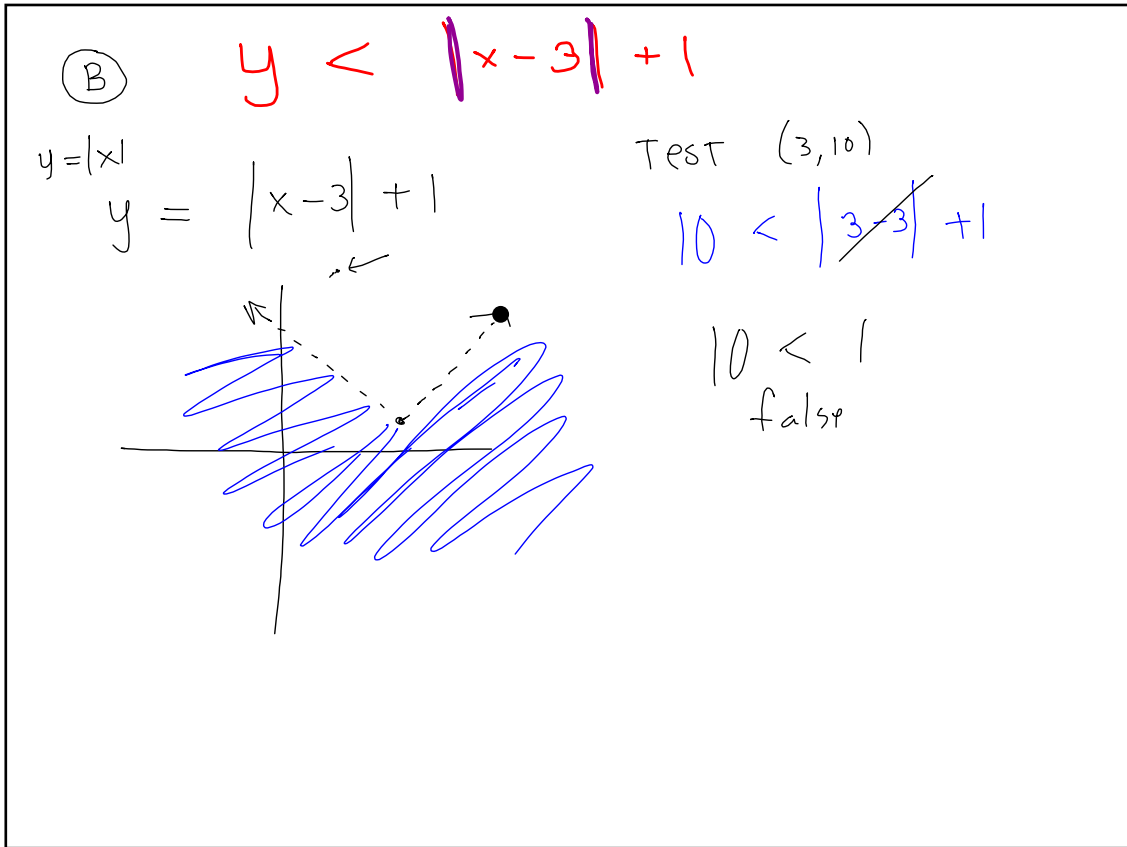
Test (0,0)

$$0 \geq \cancel{2(0)^2} + \cancel{5(0)} - 3$$

$$0 \geq -3$$

true

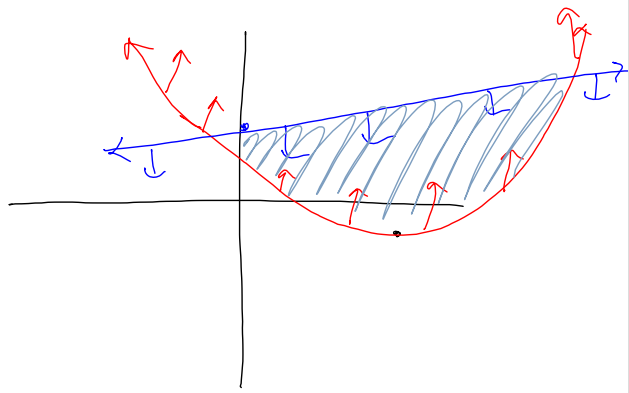




① With the help
of GDC

$$y \geq 0.2(x-5)^2 - 2$$

$$y \leq \frac{1}{2}x + 4$$



B.B.

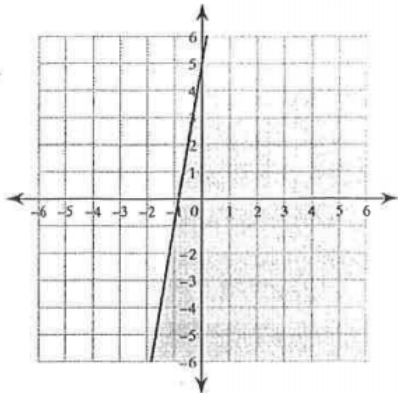
NOW ON
GRAPH PAPER

Pick Up the
Classwork

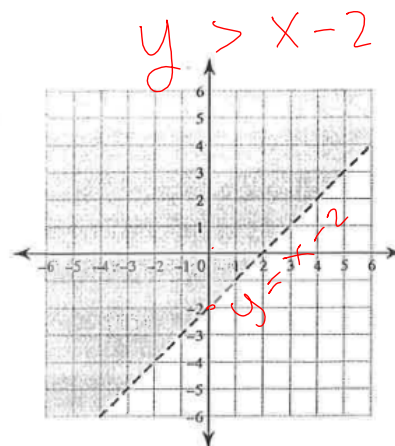
NOW the reverse

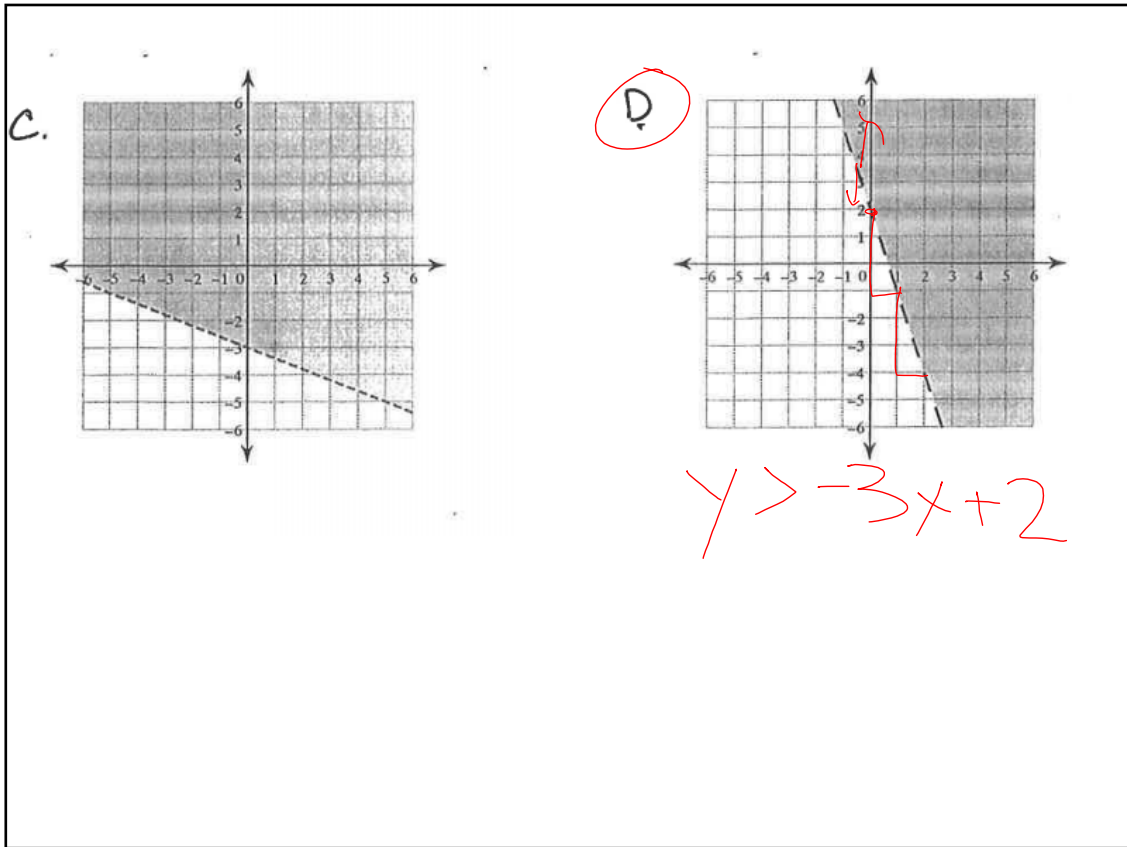
Determine the 2-variable Inequalities

A.



B.





4 73ab, 74 , 76-77, 84, 87