February 27, 2020



Chapter 4 Test is next Wednesday

Pick Up The Purple half sheet and tape into to day's notes

We'll go over yesterday's
HW tomorrow but please
let me know about questions poly

Domenson de la companya de la compan

4.... 48-49, 53bc, 54

$$5\left[\sqrt{x-2}+1\right]=15$$

$$53$$

$$5 - 3(\frac{1}{2}x + 2) = -7$$

$$5 - 3(\frac{1}{2}x + 2) = -7$$

$$\frac{3}{4} - 3 (2x+1)^3 = -192$$

$$(2x+1)^3 = 64$$

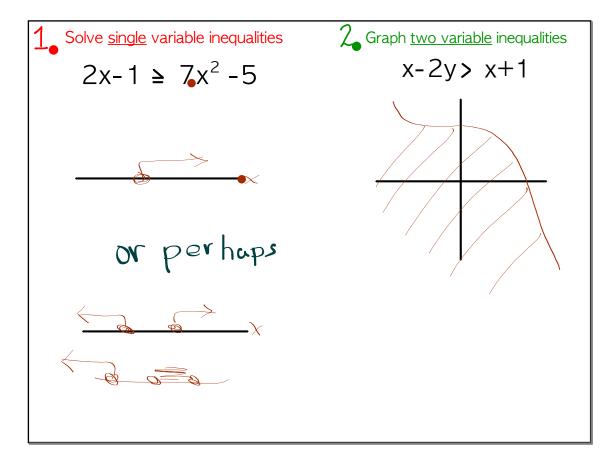
Just observe

The AIM

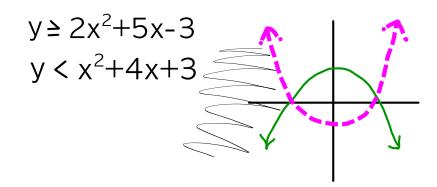
for the next few days...

- 1 Solve single variable inequalities
- 2 Graph two variable inequalities
- Solve <u>systems</u> of two variable inequalities

What will the solutions look like?

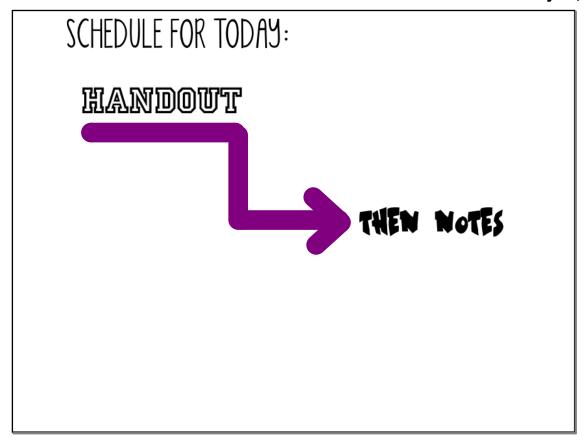






 M_{IM}

Solve single variable inequalities



The Boundary Point Method To solve more complicated Inequalities

1. Determine the boundary point or points.

To do this, change the inequality to an <u>equation</u>. Then you can either:

A. Solve the equation algebraically.

or...

B. Solve the <u>equation</u> graphically to determine the boundary points and to create regions.

- 2.Add the boundary points to a number line
- Test a point in the original inequality in <u>all</u> regions, showing the details.
- 4.Based on the test, shade in the appropriate section(s) of the number line.
- Write your final inequality, algebraically in an appropriate way.

Use the boundary Point method to solve the one variable inequality 2x-1 ≥ 7

←

b) Now solve the original inequality $2x-1 \ge 7$ algebraically to verify above.

2×28

 \times 24

the "direct" way doesn't always work with all types of functions so the test point method is necessary.

2 Use the boundary method to solve the one variable quadratic inequality $x^2 - 2x < 0$

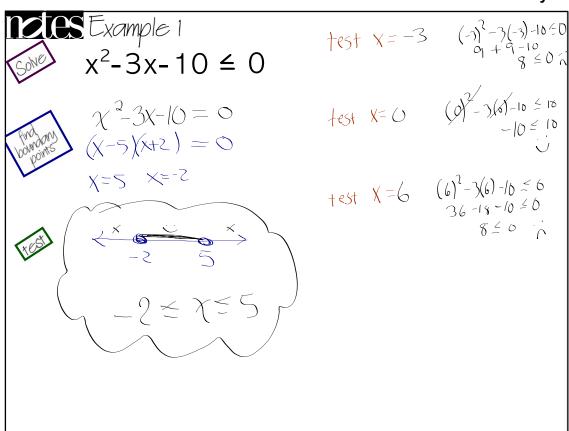
$$\chi^{2}-2\chi = 0$$
 $\chi(\chi-2) = 0$
 $\chi^{2}-2\chi = 0$

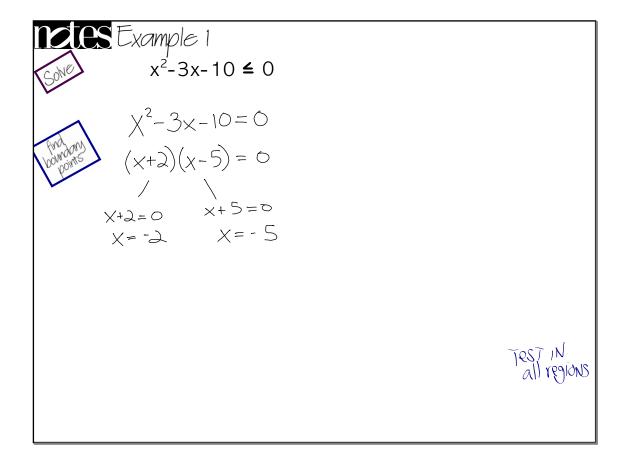
$$x^{2}-2x=0$$
 $x(x-2)=0$
 $x^{2}-2x=0$
 $x^$

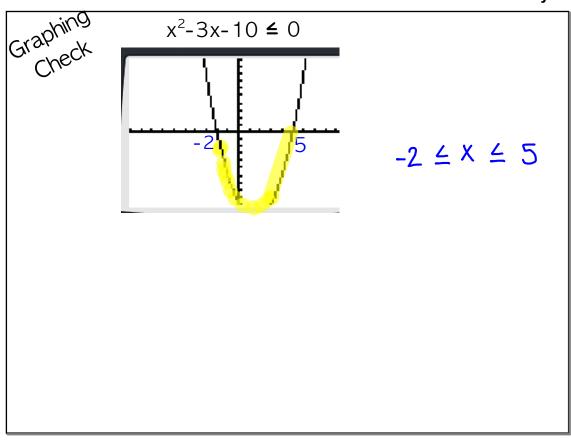


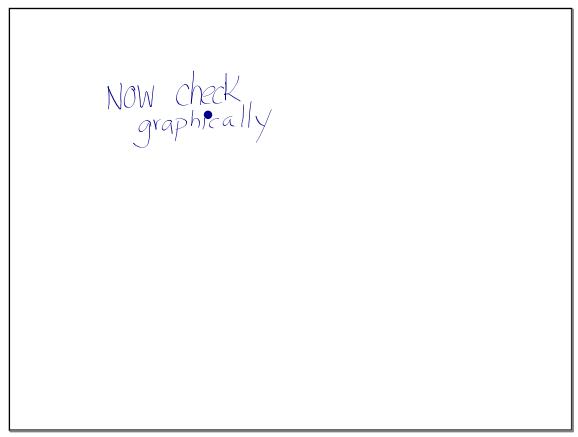
Solve single variable inequalities (1 Variable)

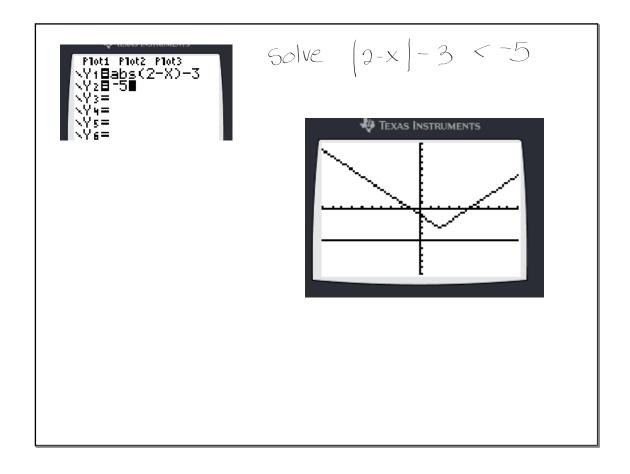
The solutions to single variable inequalities can always be shown on a number line.











example on your own
$$4|x+1|-2>6$$

$$-3$$

$$\times < -3$$

$$-\infty < x < -3$$

$$-\infty < x < -3$$

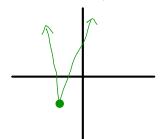
$$-\infty < -3$$

$$-\infty < -3$$

Now Graphically (GDC)

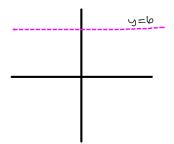
$$4 |x+1| -2 > 6$$

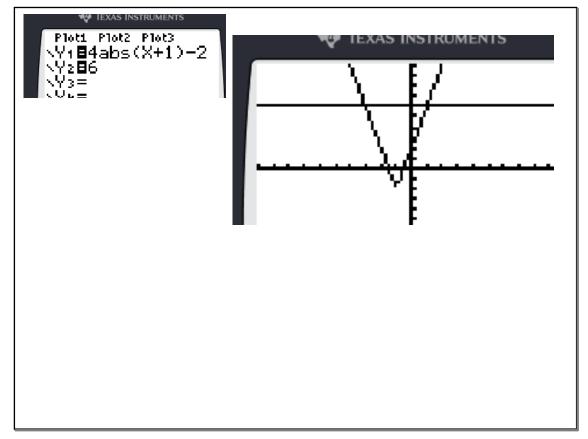
When are the y-values of



higher than the y-values of

6





Now solve the whole inequality algebraically

$$4|x+1|-2>6$$



Example $\frac{4}{5}$ Solve $\chi^2 - 5 > 4\chi$ using the boundary point method

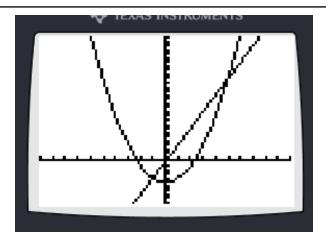
Boundary point(s)

Test

Solution

Now graphically

$$x^2 - 5 > 4x$$







handout called "Assignment 4.2.1"

you will need your textbook, FYI

4...65, 66ab, 67, 68a, 69ac, 70

10...101a

12...7bc

for tomorrow's class

(with sub)

- 1. LCQ (partner)
- 2. Work on Assignment