## NAME Module 5 Solving Linear Inequalities of independent One Variable practice Solving Multi-Step Linear Inequalities Lesson 4 Solve and graph. **1.** 3x - 12 > 9x **x < -2 2.** $8x \le -2x - 10$ **x \le -1** -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 -5-4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 5 **4.** $2x - 8 \ge -2x$ **x ≥ 2 3.** $-5x - 4 \ge -3x$ **x ≤ -2** $\checkmark$ -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 -5-4-3-2-1012345 5 **5.** $5x - 7 \ge -2x + 7$ **x ≥ 2** 6. -2x - 3 > -5x + 9 x > 4 $\checkmark$ -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 34 5 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 **7.** $8x - 9 \le 5x + 3$ **x \le 4 8.** $-7x - 27 \ge 2x + 9$ **x ≤ -4** 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 **9.** $18 - 4x \ge 3 - x$ **x ≤ 5 10.** $20 - 6x \le 5x + 9$ **x ≥ 1** $\checkmark$ $\mapsto$ -5-4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 0 1 **11.** $-(x - 12) \ge 5x$ $x \le 2$ **12.** $7x \ge -3(x - 10)$ $x \ge 3$ © 2003 BestQuest 2 3 4 5 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 0 2 3 5 4 6 8 9 10 1 7

monotype composition

Module 5 Lesson 4

Independent Practice

## DIGITAL



 1. -3 - (-4) 1
 2.  $5 \cdot -6^2$  -180

 3.  $[(4 - 6)^3]^2$  64
 4. 8 - (5 - 10) 13

Module 5 Lesson 4

Independent Practice

## DIGITAL

Evaluate.

5. 
$$3x - 4$$
 when  $x = -6$   $\frac{-22}{5}$  6. 10  
7.  $\frac{6x - 8}{4 - 2x}$  when  $x = \frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{-\frac{5}{3} \text{ or } -1\frac{2}{3}}{8}$  8.  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$ 

6. 
$$10 - 3x$$
 when  $x = -1$  13  
8.  $\sqrt{\frac{-2x+4}{x+7}}$  when  $x = -4$  2

Solve for the given variable.

9. 
$$C = 2\pi r$$
 for  $r$   
 $r = \frac{C}{2\pi}$ 
10.  $SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$  for  $h$   
 $h = \frac{SA - 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r}$ 

## **Possible Journal Answers**

- 1. To solve 2x > 3 + 2x, then 0 > 3, which is a false statement. This inequality has no solution. Its solution set is an empty number line.
- 2. To solve -6x 4 < -2(3x 8), then -6x 4 < -6x + 16, which gives -4 < 16. This is a true statement. The inequality is true for all real numbers. The graph of its solution set is the entire number line.
- 3. Tina can not use the test of one value to conclude that her solution is correct. Even though x = 10 satisfies the inequality, it is only because that value happens to fall in the true solution set of the inequality, which is x > 2.

4. $3(x-2) + 5 > x + 2$	
3x - 6 + 5 > x + 2	Distributive Property of Multiplication Over Addition
3x - 1 > x + 2	Addition, Combine Like Terms
3x - 1 - x > x + 2 - x	Subtraction Property of Inequality
2x - 1 > 2	Subtraction, Combine Like Terms
2x - 1 + 1 > 2 + 1	Addition Property of Inequality
2x > 3	Combine like terms
$\frac{2x}{2} > \frac{3}{2}$	Division Property of Inequality
$x > \frac{3}{2}$	Division
5. $4-2x > 3-4x$	
-1(4 - 2x) < -1(3 - 4x)	Multiply both sides by –1
-4 + 2x < -3 + 4x	Distribute
2x - 4 < 4x - 3	Use the Commutative Property of Addition to re-order terms

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Module 5 Lesson 4

Independent Practice

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