WEDNESDAY, NOV. 14, 2012

Agenda:

- TISK & MM
- HW Check
- Lesson 10-4 pt 1: Solve & Graph Inequalities
- Homework: p. 517-518 #27-37 odd & 40 (due on Fri!)

TISK Problems

1) Simplify: 7u - 2(-5u - 9) - 82) Solve for x: $\frac{5}{x} = \frac{27}{6}$ 3) Jack makes three free-throws out of every seven he

3) Jack makes three free-throws out of every seven he attempts. What are his odds against making a free-throw?

We will have 2 Mental Math questions.

Homework Check

 \cdot 510 #22-32 22) n = 323) n = 224) $x = \phi$ 25) x = 526) p = 327) m = 3.528) x = 229) x = 730) r = 1031) 360 units 32) 28 units

§10-4 Solving Multi-Step Inequalities

Inequalities are a way of stating a set of many answers.

For example:

- x < 9 $x \ge 7$
- We use *inequality symbols* to identify how the numbers are NOT equal.
- < means "<u>is</u> less than"
- > means "is greater than"
- $\cdot ~\leq$ means "is less than or equal to" or "is at most"
- ≥ means "is greater than or equal to" or "is at least"

§10-4 Solving Multi-Step Inequalities

· Graphing Inequalities

- To show a solution to an inequality, you graph it using a number line to show all the possible numbers that could be solutions to the inequality.
- For example: x < 9

Which numbers are solutions to the inequality?

(Which numbers are less than 9?) It is impossible to plot *every* solution individually, so we simply shade the line to indicate the solutions...









Solving Inequalities...

- When you solve inequalities, make sure your final answer has the variable on the left.
- Be careful when MULTIPLYING or DIVIDING by negative numbers..!
- $\ensuremath{\cdot}$ If you multiply or divide by a negative number, you have to flip the inequality sign.





















