 Solution So	Solving for X ** every operation you do to one side of the equation, you must do to the other side as well, it is like keeping the scale balanced** Ex 1: Level I Ex 2: Level II x - 5 = -6 $3x + 3 = 9$
Ex 3: Level III 5x + 25 = -3x - 23 Note that we isolate our unknown cancelling the operations in the order of SAMDEB (backwards of BEDMAS)	Ex 4: Level IV 6(x-2) = -4(2x+1)
Ex 5: Level V 3x + 5 = 4x + 10 4 2 3	Ex 6: (page 75 # 3(b) $-\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{1}{2}$ Put all fractions over a common denominator; now remove the denominator

Practice: Day 1: Page 75 # 1—6 (aceg in each)



Day 2: P.76 # (8-20 even); 25, 26

#17) Denise, Evelyn and Fran work at a convenience store. They earn an hourly rate of \$8. In one week, Denise worked 4 hours more than Evelyn whereas Fran worked 9 hours less than Denise. Together, they earned a total salary of \$856. What was Fran's salary that week?

Evelyn's hours:

Denise's hours:

Fran's hours:

More examples from page 76

#7) Nancy is 2 years older than her brother Eric.In 5 years, the sum of their ages will be equal to 40 years. What is the present age of each?

	Eric	Nancy
Now		
In 5 years		

3.2 Inequalities-A- Properties of InequalitiesAdding / Subtracting: \rightarrow When you add (or subtract) the same numberon each side of an inequality, you get an inequalityin the SAME direction.Ex: $x-5 < 16$ Sign stays the same direction	 Multiplying/Dividing: A) If you multiply (or divide) both sides by the same positive number, you keep the inequality sign the same direction Ex: 3x ≥ 12 Sign stays the same 	
Solution set:	Interval:	
Number line:	Number Line:	
Multiplying/Dividing: B) If you multiply (or divide) both sides by the same <u>negative</u> number, you <u>reverse</u> the inequality sign Ex: -3x ≥ 12	 Ex: solve for x, write the solution set, interval notation and number line 1) 5x - 7 < 13 2) 4x + 2 ≥ 8x - 6 	
Sign changes direction		
Solution Set: Interval: Number Line:	S.S.: S.S.: Interval: Interval: N.L.: N.L.:	
Ex: solve for x, write the solution set, interval notation and number line 3) $2x - 7 \le 9x + 14$ 4) $-\frac{1}{2}x + 3 \ge 9$	Practice: W.S. 3.2-A- Solving Inequalities	
S.S.: S.S.: Interval: Interval: N.L.: S.S.:	6	

 Sale Sale Sale Sale Sale Sale Sale Sale	For the length of a rectangle is 5 times its width. A) find the width if the perimeter is at least 0 m. Let width be x Then length be 5x 5x
Ex 1: The length of a rectangle is 5 times its width. B) find the width if the area is at most 500 m ² . Let width be x Then length be 5x	For the length of a rectangle is 5 times its width. C) find the width if the perimeter is at least 60 m and the area is at most 500 m ² .
Practice: W.S. 3.2-B- Solving Inequalities with one unknown	



 3.2 Inequalities -C- Solving inequalities in a giv Recall: N ⊆ Z ⊆ Q ⊆ R 	ven domain	Do Activity 7 Pag a) $x + 1 \le 4$	e 84 b) -3x > 6
Domain Description of	Solution Set	1. If $x \in \mathbb{R}$:	1. If $x \in \mathbb{R}$:
Solution Set R Z		2. If x ∈ ℤ:	2. If x ∈ ℤ:
N	1	3. If x ∈ ℕ	3. If $x \in \mathbb{N}$ no solution on N.L
16) Th <mark>e length o</mark> f a rectangular field mea than its width. The perimeter of the field but less than 100 m. In what interval wil field be?	sures 10 m more d is more than 80 m I the width of the	18) A taxi driver charges an per km traveled. In what in the cost of the trip is more	initial fee of \$1.25 and then \$0.75 terval is the distance traveled if than \$11 but less than \$14?
Practice: W.S. 3.2-C- Solving in a	domain		