

Unit 5 Lesson 1

Math 6

Students will be able to:

- Recognize the different inequality symbols.
- Give the meaning of a given inequality statement.
- Identify the words used to represent inequality.
- Write an inequality from a verbal statement.
- Interpret statements of inequality according to the position of two numbers on a number line.
- Determine if the inequality statement is TRUE or FALSE.
- Graph inequalities on a number line.
- Apply the concept of inequalities in real-life context.



Key Vocabulary:

Inequality

Greater than / Less than

Greater/Less than or equal to

Inequality statements

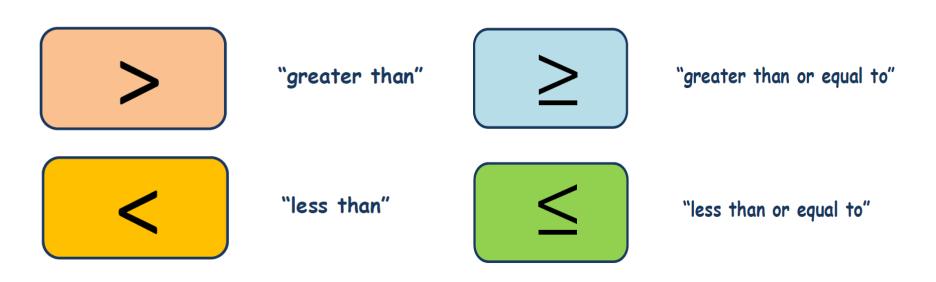
Substitution

Number line

Open/closed circle



Inequality - An inequality is a statement that compares two or more quantities. The comparison of quantities involves one of the four symbols below:



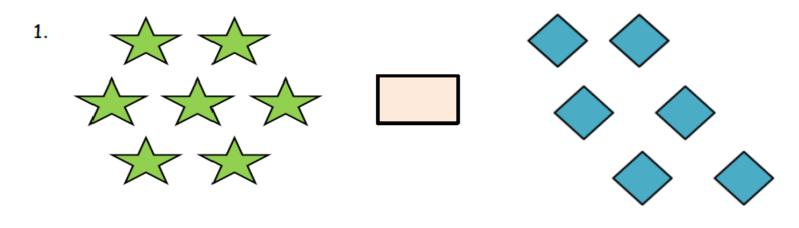
Inequality

Inequality symbols > and < are NON-STRICT.

Inequality symbols \geq and \leq are STRICT

Problem 1:

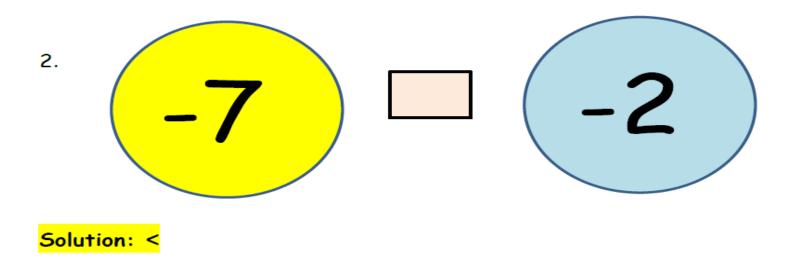
Compare the two quantities and insert the correct inequality in the box below.



Solution: >

Problem 1:

Compare the two quantities and insert the correct inequality in the box below.



The Meaning of Inequality Symbols

Statements	Read as:	Meaning
<i>x</i> > 7	"x is greater than 7"	"x" can be of any value as long as it is greater than 7. Some of the values can be 8, 11, 15, etc.
x < -5	"x is less than -5"	"x" can be of any value as long as it is less than -5. Some of the values can be -6, -7, -13, etc.
$x \ge 1$	"x is greater than or equal to 1"	"x" can be of any value as long as it is greater than or equal to 1. Some of the values can be 1, 2, 14, etc.
$x \leq -8$	"x is less than or equal to -8"	"x" can be of any value as long as it is less than or equal to -8. Some of the values can be -8, -9, -14, etc.

The statements on the table illustrate the meaning of the inequality symbols.

Problem 2:

Give the meaning of the inequality statement $x \ge 9$, and determine 3 possible values for x.

Solution:

"x" can be of any value as long as it is greater than or equal to 9. x can be 9, 10, 11, etc.



Writing Inequalities

The table below shows the words that represent inequalities.

<	>	\leq	>	#
 less than is under is below is lower than is fewer than shorter than smaller than 	 greater than is more than above over larger than exceeds increased 	 less than or equal to maximum bottom is not greater than is at most is no more than 	 greater than or equal to minimum top is not less than is at least 	 is not equal to is not the same as is different from differs from
beneatha better deal	Increasedlonger thanis higherthan	s no more than		



Problem 3:

Rewrite the given verbal statements into its corresponding inequality statement.

- A. The sum of x and 16 is greater than or equal to 32. $\frac{x}{x} + \frac{16}{2} \ge \frac{32}{2}$
- B. The product of 13 and x is less than 36.
- C. The difference of x and 9 is greater than 21.
- D. The ratio of x and 4 is less than or equal to 15.

$$\frac{x}{4} \leq 15$$

13x < 36



TRUE or FALSE Inequality Statements

In determining whether a given inequality statement is TRUE or FALSE, the process of substitution is involved. The variable is replaced by a given number and the resulting statement can either be true or false.

If the resulting statement is TRUE, then the given number is a solution to the given inequality statement.

The next slide is an example:



Example: Determine whether the given inequality statement below is TRUE or FALSE.

Is
$$x + 5 > 7$$
, if $x = 3$?

Step 1: Substitute the given value of x to the inequality statement.

$$x + 5 > 7, x = 3$$
 \longrightarrow $(3) + 5 > 7$

Step 2: Perform the necessary operation.

$$(3)+5>7 \longrightarrow 8>7$$

Step 3: Decide whether the given inequality statement is TRUE or FALSE based on the resulting statement.

8 > 7 is TRUE!

Problem 4:

Is
$$x - 8 \le -3$$
, if $x = 6$?

Solution:

Step 1:
$$x - 8 \le -3$$
, $x = 6$
(6) $-8 \le -3$

Step 2:
$$(6) - 8 \le -3$$

Step 3:
$$-2 \le -3$$
 is FALSE because -2 is greater than -3.

Graphing Inequalities on a Number Line

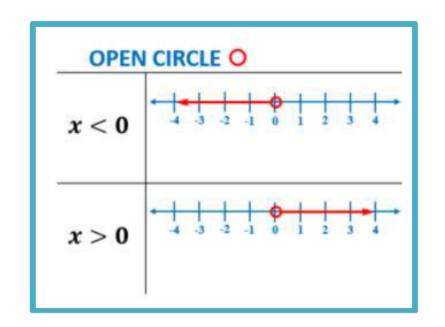
An inequality is a set of points that can be represented on a number line. The inequality is either represented as an open circle or a closed circle.

Looking at the illustration on the next slide, the following interpretations can be obtained:



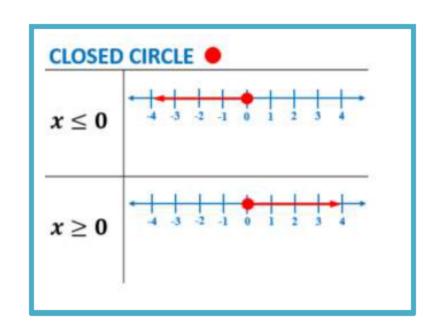
Graphing Inequalities on a Number Line

An OPEN CIRCLE indicates that the number on the other side of the inequality is not part of the solution.



Graphing Inequalities on a Number Line

A CLOSED CIRCLE indicates that the number on the other side of the inequality is a part of the solution.





How are inequalities graphed on a number line?

The next slides show the steps involved in graphing inequalities on a number line.

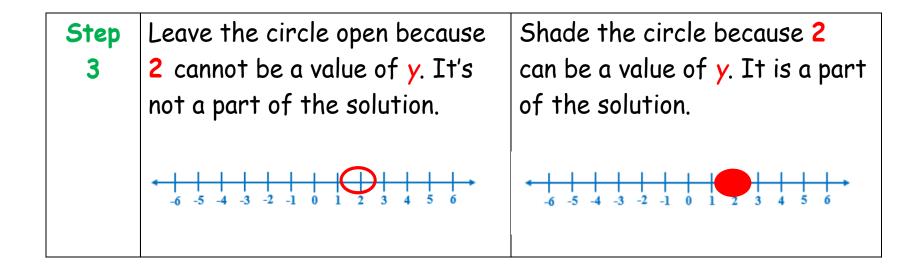
Graph the inequalities y > 2 and $y \ge 2$ on a number line.



How are inequalities graphed on a number line?

	y > 2	$y \ge 2$
Step	Determine the number on the	Determine the number on the
1	other side of the inequality. In	other side of the inequality. In
	this case, it is 2.	this case, it is 2.
Step	Construct a number line and	Construct a number line and
2	draw a circle around that	draw a circle around that
	number.	number.
	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

How are inequalities graphed on a number line?





How are inequalities graphed on a number line?

Step

Shade ALL numbers that can be part of the solution.

In this case, y > 2, so ALL numbers to the right of 2 must be shaded.



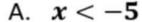
Shade ALL numbers that can be part of the solution.

In this case, $y \ge 2$ so ALL numbers to the right of 2 must be shaded.



Problem 5:

Graph each inequality given below.

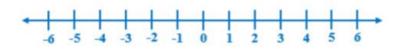




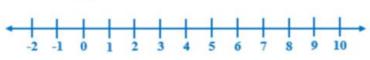
B. $x \geq 3$



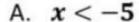
C.
$$x > -4$$

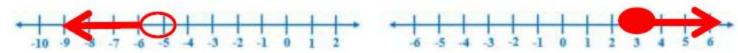


D. $x \leq 8$



Problem 5: Solution:





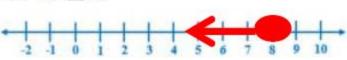
B.
$$x \ge 3$$



C.
$$x > -4$$



D.
$$x \leq 8$$



Inequalities in Real World

The concept of inequalities is very useful in real life context. This can be applied in comparing which temperature is warmer, speed limit when driving, minimum payments for credit cards, etc.

The table on the next slide shows the application of inequalities in real life context and its corresponding mathematical inequality statements.

Inequalities in Real World

Real-life Situations	Mathematical Inequality Statements	
Temperature	Temperature needed to bake a cake is $> 180^\circ$	
Credit Card Payment	Credit card payment is \geq 10% of the total amount due.	
Time Traveled	The time it takes to travel from home to school is $<$ an hour.	
Speed Limit	Speed limit on a highway is ≤ 70 miles/hr.	

Problem 6:

Which is warmer, -11 °C or 0 °C?

Solution: 0°C is warmer than -11°C.

