Linear Inequalities $\langle , \rangle, \langle , \rangle$ 32(+4>0 22L+3y<5 5x +4 >12

Linem In19, hatims one variable two nariably のスナレイレ GX+by<C のスナトシロ 22+3425

Rules for solving an inequality

- 1. Equal numbers may be added to both sides without affecting the sign of inequality.
- 2. Equal numbers may be subtracted from both sides without affecting the sign of inequality.
- 3. Both sides of an inequality can be multiplied by the same positive number. But when both sides are multiplied by a negative number then sign of inequality is reversed.
- 4. Both sides of an inequality can be divided by the same positive number, but when both sides are divided by a negative number then the sign of inequality is reversed.

Solve 18x < 150 when i) x is a natural number. Ii) x is an integer.

 $[1] \alpha \in \mathcal{N}$ $x = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ 150 18 26 < \sim \times 8 18 18 3 1,2,3, ~1,D SO X ···- - - \propto $\left| \left| \right\rangle \right\rangle$ A_1 783 \sum

Solve 32t17 <2 (1-2)

32 +17 ~ 2 (1-2) 32417 5 2-220 +22(+22)

 $5x+17 \leq 2$ $5x \leq -15$ $\frac{1}{3}$ \times $\frac{1}{5}$

 $\mathcal{L} \leq -3$

Solution Set $(-\infty, -3)$

 $-\infty, \dots -5, -4, -3$

Solve $\frac{2\pi-3}{4}$ + 9 \rightarrow 3 + $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ The Solution on number line. Show the graph of 621-9-162 D= ->-6 $23(-3+9) \rightarrow 3+42$ 1/2 XIX XI2 -10x - q > -72 $+ q \qquad + 9$ $\frac{22-3}{3} + \frac{42}{3} + \frac{43}{5} + \frac{3}{3}$ -102() - 63-9 $X\left(-\frac{1}{10}\right) X\left(-\frac{1}{10}\right)$ $-\frac{42}{3} \rightarrow -b$ $^{\prime}$ 22-3





 $\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{3x}{5}+4\right) \ge \frac{1}{3}\left(2x-6\right)$

 $\begin{array}{c} (22t-1) \\ \hline \\ 3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} (32-2) \\ \hline \\ 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} (1-2) \\ \hline \\ 5 \end{array} \end{array}$



Graphical Solutions of Linear Inequalities in Two Variables

Solve $5x + 2y \leq 10$ = 5x + 2y = 10



 $\frac{(0,0)}{(5\times0)+2(0)} \leq 10$ $\int \sqrt{10}$ $\int \sqrt{10}$



