

Inequalities

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After completing this chapter, you will be able to:

- Solve an inequality for a range of values
- Identify the graph of an inequality or a system of inequalities
- Solve for the point of intersection of the boundary lines of a system of inequalities
- Solve algebraically a system of one inequality with two variables and another inequality with one variable
- Identify one or more inequalities that match a real-life situation

35/600 SmartPoints® (Medium Yield)

How Much Do You Know?

Directions: Try the questions that follow. Show your work so that you can compare your solutions to the ones found in the Check Your Work section immediately after this question set. The “Category” heading in the explanation for each question gives the title of the lesson that covers how to solve it. If you answered the question(s) for a given lesson correctly, and if your scratch-work looks like ours, you may be able to move quickly through that lesson. If you answered incorrectly or used a different approach, you may want to take your time on that lesson.

1. If $\frac{3}{5}p - 2 \geq 5$, what is the least possible value of $\frac{6}{5}p + 2$?

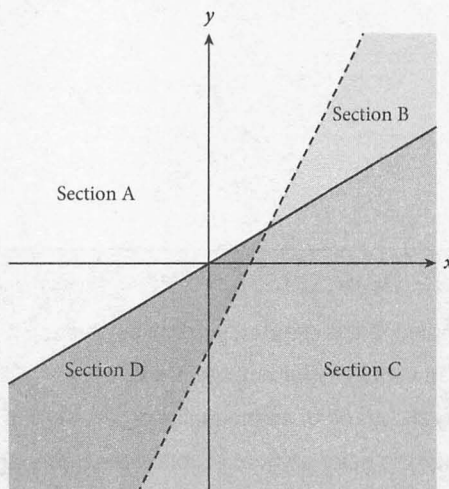
- A) 7
- B) 10
- C) 16
- D) 18

2. If $-3 < \frac{4}{3}h + \frac{1}{6} < 1$, then what is one possible value of $12h - 4$?



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3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

$$\begin{cases} y > 2x - 3 \\ 5y \leq 3x \end{cases}$$



3. The graph above depicts the system of inequalities shown. Which of the labeled section or sections of the graph could represent all of the solutions of the system?

- A) Sections A and D
- B) Section B
- C) Sections C and D
- D) Section D

4. A bowling alley charges a flat \$6.50 fee for shoe and ball rental plus \$3.75 per game and 6.325 percent sales tax. If each person in a group of seven people has \$20 to spend on a bowling outing, and at least some members of the group must rent shoes and a ball, which inequality best describes this situation, given that the number of shoe and ball rentals is represented by r and the number of games is represented by g ?

- A) $1.06325(6.5r + 3.75g) \leq 140$
- B) $1.06325(6.5r + 3.75g) \leq 20$
- C) $1.06325\left(\frac{6.5}{r} + \frac{3.75}{g}\right) \leq 140$
- D) $0.06325(6.5r + 3.75g) \leq 20$

5. Marco is paid \$80 per day plus \$15 per hour for overtime. If he works five days per week and wants to make a minimum of \$520 this week, what is the fewest number of hours of overtime he must work?



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3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

6. An architect in an arid region determines that a building's current landscaping uses \$1,640 worth of water monthly. The architect plans to replace the current landscaping with arid-zone landscaping at a cost of \$15,900, which will reduce the monthly watering cost to \$770. Which of the following inequalities can be used to find m , the number of months after replacement that the savings in water costs will be at least as much as the cost of replacing the landscaping?

- A) $15,900 \geq (1,640 - 770)m$
 B) $15,900 > 770m$
 C) $15,900 \leq (1,640 - 770)m$
 D) $15,900 \leq 770m$

Check Your Work

1. C

Difficulty: Medium

Category: Linear Inequalities

Getting to the Answer: You might be tempted to solve for p , but some critical thinking and algebra make that unnecessary. First, get $\frac{3}{5}p$ by itself by adding 2 to both sides: $\frac{3}{5}p \geq 7$. Next, multiply both sides by 2 to get the value range of $\frac{6}{5}p \geq 14$. Finally, add 2 to both sides to get $\frac{6}{5}p + 2 \geq 14 + 2$. Thus, $\frac{6}{5}p + 2 \geq 16$, so **(C)** is correct.

2. Any value greater than or equal to 0 and less than 3.5

Difficulty: Hard

Category: Linear Inequalities

Getting to the Answer: Don't automatically start solving the two inequalities separately. Instead, look for a series of quick manipulations to convert $\frac{4}{3}h + \frac{1}{6}$ to $12h - 4$. Start by multiplying the entire inequality by 9 to yield $-27 < 12h + \frac{3}{2} < 9$. Next, subtract $\frac{3}{2}$ and then 4 more (to get the desired -4) from all parts of the inequality (converting the fraction component to a decimal will make this step easier), which will become $-32.5 < 12h - 4 < 3.5$. Because Grid-in answers cannot be negative, pick any value that is **greater than or equal to 0 but less than 3.5**.

3. D

Difficulty: Medium

Category: Systems of Inequalities

Getting to the Answer: Sections A and D are all the y values greater than $2x - 3$, so those sections are the solution set for the inequality $y > 2x - 3$. Similarly, Sections C and D are the solution set for $5y \leq 3x$. The solutions for a system of inequalities are all the points that satisfy all (both, in this case) of the inequalities. The points in Section D are in the solution set for both inequalities, so **(D)** is correct.

4. A

Difficulty: Medium

Category: Modeling Real-Life Situations with Inequalities

Getting to the Answer: The question has defined the variables for you (r and g). The bowling alley charges \$6.50 for shoe and ball rental and \$3.75 per game. Sales tax is 6.325% (0.06325 in decimal form). Rental and game costs are given by $6.5r$ and $3.75g$, respectively. To incorporate sales tax into the total cost, multiply the sum of $6.5r$ and $3.75g$ by 1.06325 (not 0.06325, which gives the cost of sales tax only). The question asks for an inequality that represents the amount that the group can spend, which can be no more than $7 \times 20 = 140$; therefore, the correct inequality is $1.06325(6.5r + 3.75g) \leq 140$. This matches **(A)**.

5. 8

Difficulty: Medium

Category: Modeling Real-Life Situations with Inequalities

Getting to the Answer: Translate from English into math to create an inequality in which h represents the number of hours of overtime Marco must work. Marco gets paid a daily wage plus an hourly rate for overtime, so his weekly pay is his daily rate (\$80) times 5 days, plus the number of hours of overtime he works (h) times his overtime rate (\$15). If he wants to make *at least* \$520, which means that much or more, the inequality is $(80 \times 5) + 15h \geq 520$. Solve for h :

$$\begin{aligned}400 + 15h &\geq 520 \\15h &\geq 120 \\h &\geq 8\end{aligned}$$

Marco must work at least 8 hours of overtime to make \$520 or more this week. Grid in **8**.

6. C

Difficulty: Medium**Category:** Modeling Real-Life Situations with Inequalities

Getting to the Answer: The question asks for the point at which the savings will be *at least as much* as the cost of replacing the landscaping, so the value range could include a value equal to the exact cost of replacement; eliminate the strict inequality in (B). Because you need a value range that is at least as much as the cost of landscaping, you need the cost of landscaping, \$15,900, to be *less than* or equal to the value range. Eliminate (A).

The value range will be the value of the monthly savings times the number of months, which will be m times the difference between the old monthly water cost and the new monthly water cost: $(1,640 - 770)m$. Therefore, the entire inequality expression is $15,900 \leq (1,640 - 770)m$, so (C) is correct.

Linear Inequalities

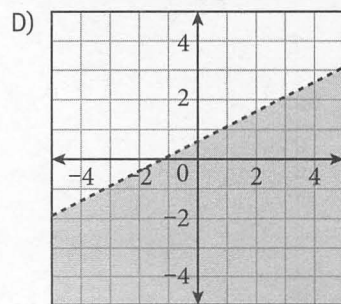
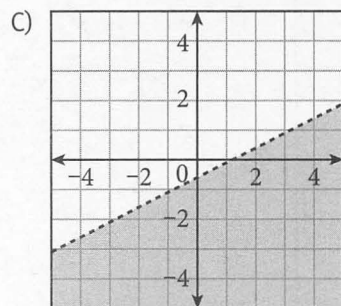
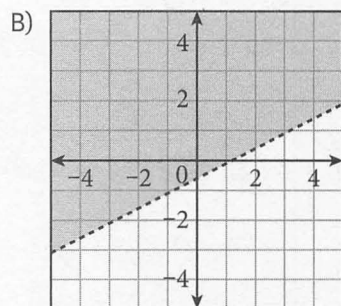
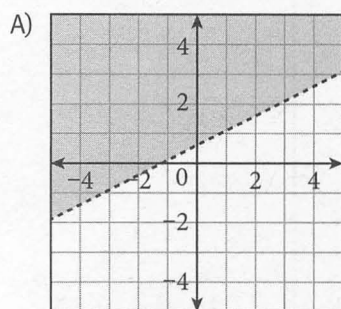
LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After this lesson, you will be able to:

- Solve an inequality for a range of values
- Identify the graph of an inequality

To answer a question like this:

Which of the following graphs represents the solution set for $5x - 10y > 6$?



You need to know this:

Linear inequalities are similar to linear equations but have two differences:

- You are solving for a **range of values** rather than a single value.
- If you multiply or divide both sides of the inequality by a negative, you must **reverse the inequality sign**.

While linear equations graph as simple lines, inequalities graph as shaded regions. Use solid lines for inequalities with \leq or \geq signs because the line itself is included in the solution set. Use dashed lines for inequalities with $<$ or $>$ signs because, in these cases, the line itself is not included in the solution set. The shaded region represents all points that make up the solution set for the inequality.

You need to do this:

To graph an inequality, start by writing the inequality in slope-intercept form, then graph the solid or dashed line. Finally, add shading:

- For $y > mx + b$ and $y \geq mx + b$, shade the region *above* the line.
- For $y < mx + b$ and $y \leq mx + b$, shade the region *below* the line.

If it's hard to tell which region is above/below the line (which can happen when the line is steep), compare the y -values on both sides of the line.

Explanation:

Rewrite the inequality in slope-intercept form and then identify which half-plane should be shaded. Subtract $5x$ from both sides of the inequality, divide both sides by -10 , and flip the inequality symbol to yield $y < \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{5}$. Eliminate (A) and (D) because they have positive y -intercepts. The “less than” symbol indicates that the half-plane below the line should be shaded, making **(C)** the correct answer.

Try on Your Own

Directions: Take as much time as you need on these questions. Work carefully and methodically. There will be an opportunity for timed practice at the end of the chapter.

$$-\frac{a}{6} - a > -\frac{4}{3}$$

1. Which of the following is equivalent to the inequality above?

- A) $a < \frac{7}{8}$
- B) $a > \frac{7}{8}$
- C) $a < \frac{8}{7}$
- D) $a > \frac{8}{7}$

HINT: For Q2, save time by solving for the entire expression, not c .

2. If $-5c - 7 \leq 8$, what is the least possible value of $15c + 7$?

- A) -38
- B) -4
- C) 15
- D) 22

HINT: For Q3, be careful not to “lose” a negative sign.

$$-\frac{1}{8}(8 - 10x) > 3x - 2$$

3. Which of the following describes all possible values of x ?

- A) $x < -\frac{12}{7}$
- B) $x > -\frac{4}{7}$
- C) $x < \frac{4}{7}$
- D) $x > \frac{4}{7}$

$$\frac{1}{4}a - \frac{1}{16}b + 3 < 5$$

4. Which of the following is equivalent to the inequality above?

- A) $4a - b < 8$
- B) $4a - b < 32$
- C) $a - 4b < 32$
- D) $4b - a < 4$

5. If $4c + 20 \geq 31$, what is the least possible value of $12c + 7$?

- A) 18
- B) 40
- C) 51
- D) 58

Systems of Inequalities

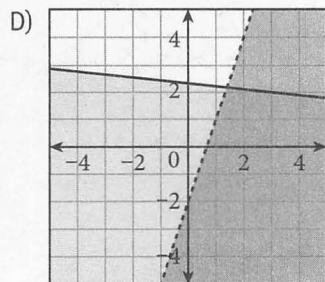
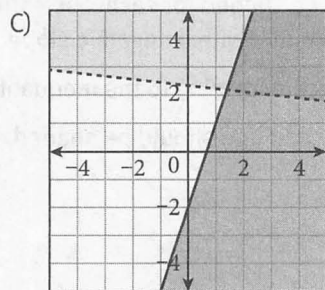
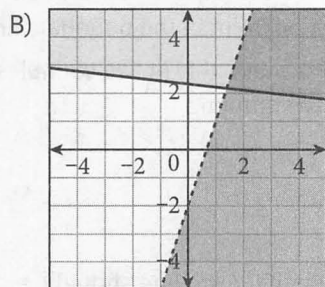
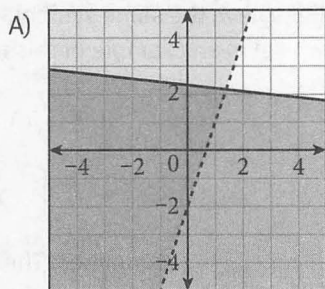
LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After this lesson, you will be able to:

- Identify the graph of a system of inequalities
- Solve for the point of intersection of the boundary lines of a system of inequalities
- Solve algebraically a system of one inequality with two variables and another inequality with one variable

To answer a question like this:

If $12x - 4y > 8$ and $\frac{2}{3}x + 6y \geq 14$ form a system of inequalities, which of the following graphs shows the solution set for the system?



You need to know this:

The solution set for a system of inequalities is not a single point (a single x -value and y -value) but a region of overlap between the two inequalities: that is, a range of x -values and y -values. It is easiest to see this graphically.

Systems of inequalities can be presented graphically with multiple boundary lines and multiple shaded regions. Follow the same rules as for graphing single inequalities, but keep in mind that **the solution set is the region where the shading overlaps**.

Note that you generally cannot use substitution or combination to solve a system of two inequalities where both have two variables. That said, the SAT may ask for the maximum or minimum x - or y -value of a system of inequalities. These questions are actually asking about the intersection of the **boundary lines** of the system. If you see one of these questions, use substitution or combination to solve for the point of intersection, as you learned to do in chapter 5. For an example of this type of question (which is rare on the SAT), see question number 8 in the Try on Your Own set for this lesson.

You may also see an occasional question without a graph asking you to solve a system of one inequality in two variables and another inequality in one variable. As long as both inequalities have the same symbol, you can do this by substitution. Question number 6 in this lesson's Try on Your Own set is an example of this rare question type.

You need to do this:

- To identify the graph of a system of inequalities, follow the same rules as for single inequalities. The solution set is the region where the shading overlaps.
- For a question asking for a maximum or minimum, solve for the intersection point of the boundary lines.
- For a question asking for the range of values that satisfies a system of one inequality in two variables and one inequality in one variable (both with the same sign), solve by substitution.

Explanation:

Rewrite the inequalities in slope-intercept form. Once complete, determine whether each line should be solid or dashed and which half of the plane (above or below the line) should be shaded for each. The correct graph should have a dashed line with a positive slope ($y < 3x - 2$) and a solid line with a negative slope ($y \geq -\frac{1}{9}x + \frac{7}{3}$); eliminate (C) because the dashed and solid lines are incorrect. According to the inequality symbols, the half-plane above the solid line and the half-plane below the dashed line should be shaded; the only match is (B).

Try on Your Own

Directions: Take as much time as you need on these questions. Work carefully and methodically. There will be an opportunity for timed practice at the end of the chapter.

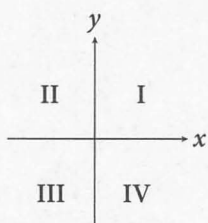
$$a < 6b + 4$$

$$3b < 8$$

6. Which of the following consists of all the a -values that satisfy the system of inequalities above?

- A) $a < 20$
- B) $a < 16$
- C) $a < 12$
- D) $a < \frac{8}{3}$

HINT: For Q7, remember that the solution set is the overlap between both inequalities. Make a sketch or use a graphing calculator.



7. If the system of inequalities $y \leq -x + 1$ and $y < \frac{1}{2}x$ is graphed on the above plane, which of the quadrants contain(s) no solutions to the system?

- A) Quadrant I
- B) Quadrant II
- C) Quadrant III
- D) Quadrants I and II

$$-y \leq 6x - 2,200$$

$$3y \geq 9x - 1,500$$

8. Given the system of inequalities above, if point (a, b) lies within the solution set, what is the minimum possible value of b ?



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2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

$$x < 4 - 2y$$

$$y \leq -2x + 1$$

9. Which of the following ordered pairs satisfies both of the inequalities above?
- A) $(-1, 3)$
 - B) $(1, 1)$
 - C) $(2, -3)$
 - D) $(4, 4)$

HINT: For Q10, remember that “solution” means an (x, y) pair that is true for both inequalities.

$$y > x + r$$

$$y < s - x$$

10. If $x = y = 1$ is a solution to the system of inequalities above, which of the following ordered pairs could correspond to (r, s) ?



- A) $(-1, 1)$
- B) $(-\frac{1}{2}, 2)$
- C) $(-\frac{1}{10}, 3)$
- D) $(3, -1)$

Modeling Real-Life Situations with Inequalities

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

After this lesson, you will be able to:

- Identify one or more inequalities that match a real-life situation

To answer a question like this:

To make its sales goals for the month, a toy manufacturer must sell at least \$10,400 of toy hoops and basketballs. Toy hoops sell for \$8 and basketballs sell for \$25. The company hopes to sell more than three times as many basketballs as toy hoops. If h represents the number of toy hoops and b represents the number of basketballs, where h and b are positive integers, which of the following systems of inequalities best describes this situation?

- A) $8h + 25b \geq 10,400$
 $b > 3h$
- B) $8h + 25b \geq 10,400$
 $h > 3b$
- C) $25h + 8b \geq 10,400$
 $b > 3h$
- D) $25h + 8b \geq 10,400$
 $h > 3b$

You need to know this:

Word problems involving inequalities require you to do the same sort of translation that you learned in chapter 4. They also require you to get the direction of the inequality sign right. The following table shows which symbols correspond to which words.

English	Symbol
more, greater, longer, heavier	$>$
less, fewer, shorter, lighter	$<$
no less than, no fewer than, at least	\geq
no more than, no greater than, at most	\leq

You need to do this:

Break down the word problem one inequality at a time. For each one:

- Identify the correct symbol based on the table above.
- Put the value that follows the word “than” or “as” on the right and the other value on the left.
- If the sentence does not use the words “than” or “as,” use logic to determine the relationship between the values.

Explanation:

“At least \$10,400” means $\geq 10,400$. It’s the money from the sales of toy hoops and basketballs that has to be greater than or equal to \$10,400, so that’s what needs to go on the left of the \geq sign. Each toy hoop costs \$8, so the cash generated by sales of toy hoops will be $8h$. Each basketball costs \$25, so basketballs will generate $25b$. Add them: $8h + 25b \geq 10,400$. Eliminate (C) and (D).

The company wants to sell “*more than* three times as many basketballs as toy hoops,” so write down $>$ and work out what needs to go on each side. The company wants to sell more basketballs than toy hoops, so b should go on the left. Specifically, they want basketball sales to be more than 3 times toy hoop sales, so the final statement is $b > 3h$. **(A)** is correct.

Try on Your Own

Directions: Take as much time as you need on these questions. Work carefully and methodically. There will be an opportunity for timed practice at the end of the chapter.

HINT: For Q11, set up one inequality for the number of ads and a second inequality for the money the ads bring in.

11. Ariel enters a contest to sell advertisements in her school's yearbook. To qualify for a prize, she has to sell at least \$1,500 worth of advertisements consisting of no fewer than 15 individual ads. Each full-page ad costs \$110, each half-page ad costs \$70, and each quarter-page ad costs \$50. Which of the following systems of inequalities represents this situation, where x is the number of full-page ads she sells, y is the number of half-page ads she sells, and z is the number of quarter-page ads she sells?
- A) $110x + 70y + 50z \geq 1,500$
 $x + y + z \leq 15$
- B) $110x + 70y + 50z \leq 1,500$
 $x + y + z \leq 15$
- C) $110x + 70y + 50z \geq 1,500$
 $x + y + z \geq 15$
- D) $110x + 70y + 50z \leq 1,500$
 $x + y + z \geq 15$
12. A farmer sells watermelons, cantaloupes, and tomatoes from a small cart at a county fair. He needs to sell at least \$200 of produce each day. His watermelons are priced at \$0.50 per pound, his cantaloupes at \$1 per pound, and his tomatoes at \$2.50 per pound. His cart can hold no more than 250 pounds. Which of the following inequalities represents this scenario, if w is the number of pounds of watermelons, c is the number of pounds of cantaloupes, and t is the number of pounds of tomatoes?
- A) $0.5w + 1c + 2.5t \geq 200$
 $w + c + t \leq 250$
- B) $0.5w + 1c + 2.5t \leq 200$
 $w + c + t \leq 250$
- C) $0.5w + 1c + 2.5t \geq 200$
 $w + c + t \geq 250$
- D) $0.5w + 1c + 2.5t \leq 200$
 $w + c + t \geq 250$

13. Allison is planting a garden with at least 15 trees. There will be a combination of apple trees, which cost \$120 each, and pear trees, which cost \$145 each. Allison's budget for purchasing the trees is no more than \$2,050. She must plant at least 5 apple trees and at least 3 pear trees. Which of the following systems of inequalities represents the situation described if x is the number of apple trees and y is the number of pear trees?
- A) $120x + 145y \geq 2,050$
 $x + y \leq 15$
 $x \geq 5$
 $y \geq 3$
- B) $120x + 145y \geq 2,050$
 $x + y \geq 15$
 $x \leq 5$
 $y \leq 3$
- C) $120x + 145y \leq 2,050$
 $x + y \geq 15$
 $x \leq 5$
 $y \leq 3$
- D) $120x + 145y \leq 2,050$
 $x + y \geq 15$
 $x \geq 5$
 $y \geq 3$
14. A utility shelf in a warehouse is used to store containers of paint and containers of varnish. Containers of paint weigh 50 pounds each and containers of varnish weigh 35 pounds each. The shelf can hold up to 32 containers, the combined weight of which must not exceed 1,450 pounds. Let x be the number of containers of paint and y be the number of containers of varnish. Which of the following systems of inequalities represents this relationship?
- A) $50x + 35y \leq 32$
 $x + y \leq 1,450$
- B) $50x + 35y \leq 1,450$
 $x + y \leq 32$
- C) $85(x + y) \leq 1,450$
 $x + y \leq 32$
- D) $50x + 35y \leq 1,450$
 $x + y \leq 85$

HINT: For Q15, read carefully. *At least* is a minimum, so which way should the inequality sign point?

15. A bakery is buying flour and sugar from its supplier. The supplier will deliver no more than 750 pounds in a shipment. Each bag of flour weighs 50 pounds and each bag of sugar weighs 20 pounds. The bakery wants to buy at least three times as many bags of sugar as bags of flour. If f represents the number of bags of flour and s represents the number of bags of sugar, where f and s are nonnegative integers, which of the following systems of inequalities represents this situation?
- A) $50f + 60s \leq 750$
 $f \leq 3s$
- B) $50f + 20s \leq 750$
 $f \leq 3s$
- C) $50f + 20s \leq 750$
 $3f \leq s$
- D) $150f + 20s \leq 750$
 $3f \leq s$

On Test Day

Modeling real-life situations with inequalities can be tricky, especially when there are multiple inequalities involved or when a question doesn't state the information in the most straightforward way. The good news is that you can often make use of the answer choices to get to the answer quickly.

Try the question below. If you use the choices, you shouldn't have to do any calculations. Just pay close attention to the direction of the inequality signs.

16. A florist is organizing a sale that offers carnations at a price of \$4 for 10 and daisies at a price of \$7 for 5. The florist plans to order a maximum of 500 flowers for the sale and wants the revenue from the sale to be at least \$400. If x is the number of carnations and y is the number of daisies, and the florist sells all the flowers ordered, which system of inequalities best describes this situation?

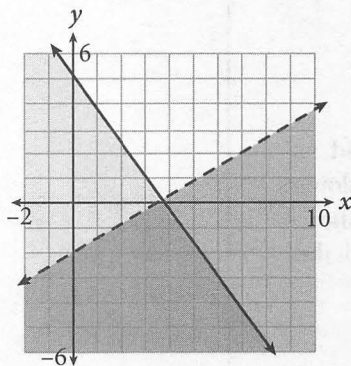


- A) $0.4x + 1.4y \geq 400$
 $x + y \leq 500$
- B) $0.4x + 1.4y \leq 400$
 $x + y \leq 500$
- C) $0.4x + 1.4y \geq 400$
 $x + y \geq 500$
- D) $0.4x + 1.4y \leq 400$
 $x + y \geq 500$

The answer and explanation can be found at the end of this chapter.

How Much Have You Learned?

Directions: For testlike practice, give yourself 15 minutes to complete this question set. Be sure to study the explanations, even for questions you got right. They can be found at the end of this chapter.



17. The figure above shows the solution set for this system of inequalities:

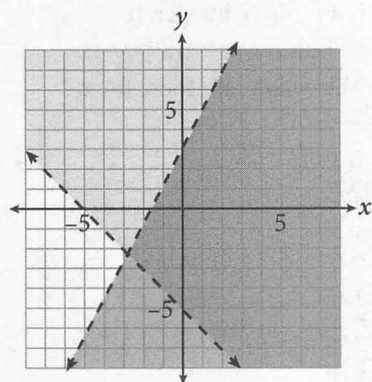
$$\begin{cases} y < \frac{3}{5}x - 2 \\ y \leq -\frac{4}{3}x + 5 \end{cases}$$

Which of the following is NOT a solution to this system?

- A) $(-1, -4)$
 B) $(1, -1)$
 C) $(4, -1)$
 D) $(6, -3)$
18. Ezekiel has \$5.00 to spend on snacks. Candy bars cost \$0.60 each, gum costs \$0.50 per pack, and nuts are priced at \$1.29 per small bag. If c represents the number of candy bars, g represents the number of packs of gum, and n represents the number of bags of nuts, which of the following inequalities correctly describes Ezekiel's choices?
- A) $\frac{c}{0.60} + \frac{g}{0.50} + \frac{n}{1.29} \leq \frac{1}{5}$
 B) $c + g + n \leq 5$
 C) $0.60c + 0.50g + 1.29n \leq 5.00$
 D) $0.60c + 0.50g + 1.29n \geq 5.00$

19. A shipping company employee is in charge of packing cargo containers for shipment. He knows a certain cargo container can hold a maximum of 50 microwaves or a maximum of 15 refrigerators. Each microwave takes up 6 cubic feet of space, and each refrigerator takes up 20 cubic feet. The cargo container can hold a maximum of 300 cubic feet. The employee is trying to figure out how to pack a container containing both microwaves and refrigerators. Which of the following systems of inequalities can the employee use to determine how many of each item (microwaves, m , and refrigerators, r) he can pack into one cargo container?

- A) $m \leq 6$
 $r \leq 20$
 $50m + 15r \leq 300$
- B) $m \leq 50$
 $r \leq 15$
 $m + r \leq 300$
- C) $m \leq 50$
 $r \leq 15$
 $6m + 20r \leq 300$
- D) $m \leq 50$
 $r \leq 15$
 $50m + 15r \leq 300$



$$\begin{cases} y > -x - 5 \\ y < 2x + 3 \end{cases}$$

20. The figure above shows the solution for the system of inequalities shown. Suppose (a, b) is a solution to the system. If $a = 0$, what is the greatest possible integer value of b ?

	/	/	
.	.	.	.
	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2 &> 5 \\ -2x + 8 &> -10 \end{aligned}$$

21. Which of the following describes the range of x ?



- A) $x > 1$
 B) $x > 9$
 C) $-1 < x < 9$
 D) $9 > x > 1$

$$\begin{aligned} y &\geq -3x + 18 \\ y &\geq 9x \end{aligned}$$

22. In the xy plane, the point (a, b) lies in the solution set of the system of inequalities above. What is the minimum possible value of b ?



- A) $1\frac{1}{2}$
 B) 3
 C) $7\frac{1}{2}$
 D) $13\frac{1}{2}$

23. Francine sells advertising time packages for a local television station. She is able to make up to 15 sales calls per week offering potential advertisers either a prime time package for \$12,000 or a non-prime time package for \$8,000. Her weekly sales goal is to sell more than \$20,000 worth of advertising. Which of the following systems of inequalities represents this situation in terms of p , the number of prime time packages Francine sells in a week, n , the number of non-prime time packages, and u , the number of unsuccessful sales calls for which she sells neither offering?

- A) $p + n + u \leq 15$
 $12,000p + 8,000n > 20,000$
 B) $p + n + u \geq 15$
 $12,000p + 8,000n > 20,000$
 C) $p + n + u \leq 15$
 $12,000p + 8,000(n + u) > 20,000$
 D) $p + n + u \leq 15$
 $12,000p + 8,000n < 20,000$

The Heart of Algebra

24. Luis has \$25 to spend on school supplies. Pencils (p) cost \$1.25 per package, notebooks (n) are priced at \$2.50 each, and markers (m) sell for \$4 per pack. He must buy exactly one calendar/planner for \$5.75. Which of the following describes how many markers Luis can buy?

- A) $m \leq \frac{1.25p + 2.5n + 5.75}{25}$
 B) $m \leq \frac{19.25 - 1.25p - 2.5n}{4}$
 C) $m \leq \frac{25 - 1.25p - 2.5n}{4} - 5.75$
 D) $m \leq 19.25 - 1.25p - 2.5n$

25. Let a and b be numbers such that $-a < b + 1 < a$. Which of the following must be true?



- I. $a > 0$
 II. $|b| < a$
 III. $b > a + 1$
- A) I only
 B) I and II
 C) II only
 D) I, II, and III

26. The variable x is a positive integer. If $3(x - 1) + 5 > 11$ and $-5x + 18 \geq -12$, how many possible values are there for x ?



	/	/	
.	.	.	.
	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

Reflect

Directions: Take a few minutes to recall what you've learned and what you've been practicing in this chapter. Consider the following questions, jot down your best answer for each one, and then compare your reflections to the expert responses on the following page. Use your level of confidence to determine what to do next.

What is the difference between a linear inequality and a linear equation?

The rules for manipulating an inequality are very similar to those for manipulating an equation. What is the major difference?

When two lines cross in the coordinate plane, they create four regions. How many regions will be shaded if the system of inequalities uses the word "and"? The word "or"?

Expert Responses

What is the difference between a linear inequality and a linear equation?

A linear equation is solved for a single value, whereas a linear inequality is solved for a range of values.

The rules for manipulating an inequality are very similar to those for manipulating an equation. What is the major difference?

When solving an inequality, you can do the same thing to both sides, just as you could for an equation. The big difference is that if you divide or multiply both sides of an inequality by a negative number, you have to flip the inequality sign.

When two lines cross in the coordinate plane, they create four regions. How many regions will be shaded if the system of inequalities uses the word “and”? The word “or”?

Of the four regions, one represents values that satisfy neither inequality. One represents values that satisfy both inequalities. The other two regions represent values that satisfy one inequality but not the other. For an “and” inequality, only the region of values that satisfy both inequalities will be shaded. For an “or” inequality, the only region not shaded will be the one that satisfies neither inequality; the other three regions will be shaded.

Next Steps

If you answered most questions correctly in the “How Much Have You Learned?” section, and if your responses to the Reflect questions were similar to those of the SAT expert, then consider inequalities an area of strength and move on to the next chapter. Come back to this topic periodically to prevent yourself from getting rusty.

If you don’t yet feel confident, review those parts of this chapter that you have not yet mastered and try the questions you missed again. As always, be sure to review the explanations closely. Finally, **go online** (www.kaptest.com/moreonline) for additional practice on the highest yield topics in this chapter.

Answers and Explanations

1. C

Difficulty: Easy

Getting to the Answer: Begin by multiplying all parts of the inequality by 6 to clear the fractions: $-a - 6a > -\frac{24}{3}$, which, when simplified, is $-7a > -8$. Divide both sides by -7 , remembering to switch the direction of the sign: $a < \frac{8}{7}$. Therefore, **(C)** is correct.

2. A

Difficulty: Medium

Getting to the Answer: Don't solve for c on autopilot. Instead, solve for $15c$, then add 7 to both sides. To do this, first multiply both sides of the inequality by -1 to get $5c + 7 \geq -8$. (Notice that the inequality sign had to be flipped due to multiplication by a negative number.) Then subtract 7 from both sides to yield $5c \geq -15$. Multiply both sides by 3: $15c \geq -45$. Finally, add 7 to both sides: $15c + 7 \geq -38$. Choice **(A)** is correct.

3. C

Difficulty: Medium

Getting to the Answer: First, to clear the fraction, multiply both sides of the inequality by -8 , remembering to flip the direction of the inequality sign: $8 - 10x < -24x + 16$.

Next, subtract 8 from both sides, and then add $24x$ to both sides. Divide both sides by 14, and then simplify the fraction:

$$\begin{aligned} -10x &< -24x + 8 \\ 14x &< 8 \\ x &< \frac{8}{14} \\ x &< \frac{4}{7} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, **(C)** is correct.

4. B

Difficulty: Medium

Getting to the Answer: Begin by subtracting 3 from both sides of the inequality to get $\frac{1}{4}a - \frac{1}{16}b < 2$. Next, clear the fractions in that inequality by multiplying all terms by 16: $16 \times \left(\frac{1}{4}a - \frac{1}{16}b < 2\right) = 4a - b < 32$. **(B)** is correct.

5. B

Difficulty: Medium

Strategic Advice: Because the given inequality contains $4c$ and the value you're solving for has $12c$ (a multiple of $4c$), solve for $4c$ and then multiply by 3 to find $12c$.

Getting to the Answer: Subtract 20 from both sides of the inequality to find that $4c \geq 11$. Multiply by 3: $12c \geq 33$. Finally, add 7 to both sides: $12c + 7 \geq 40$. So the least permissible value for $12c + 7$ is 40. **(B)** is correct.

6. A

Difficulty: Easy

Getting to the Answer: The question offers a value range of a in terms of $6b$ and a value range for $3b$. Therefore, use the known value range of $3b$ to find the value range of $6b$.

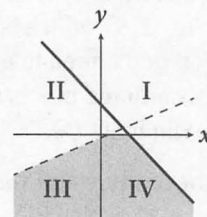
Since $6b$ is two times $3b$, multiply both sides of the second inequality by 2 to find the value range of $6b$: $2 \times 3b < 2 \times 8$, so $6b < 16$.

Because the signs are the same in the two inequalities (both are less-than signs), you can plug 16 in for b in the first inequality: $a < 16 + 4$, or $a < 20$. Hence, **(A)** is correct.

7. B

Difficulty: Medium

Getting to the Answer: Draw a sketch of the two lines to help visualize the system of inequalities.



Clearly, quadrants III and IV contain solutions to the system. Eliminate (C). Quadrant II contains no solutions, so you can also eliminate (A). Look closely at quadrant I. The line for $y \leq -x + 1$ intersects both the x and y axes at $+1$. The line for $y < \frac{1}{2}x$ passes through the origin and upward into quadrant I. Thus, there is a very small triangle of solutions to both inequalities that lies in quadrant I. Therefore, **(B)** is correct.

8. 400

Difficulty: Medium

Getting to the Answer: The first task is to express both inequalities in terms of y . Multiply $-y \leq 6x - 2,200$ by -1 to get $y \geq -6x + 2,200$; don't forget to flip the sign since you are multiplying by a negative number. Divide $3y \geq 9x - 1,500$ by 3 to get $y \geq 3x - 500$.

The solution set for these inequalities is the area of the coordinate plane on or above both lines. Thus, the minimum y -value will occur at the intersection of the two lines, whose equations are $y = -6x + 2,200$ and $y = 3x - 500$. To find the point of intersection, set these two equations equal to each other: $-6x + 2,200 = 3x - 500$. Isolate the x -values on one side to yield $-9x = -2,700$ and $x = 300$. Plug this value into one of the equations (it doesn't matter which one because $x = 300$ is where they intersect) to obtain the y -coordinate at the point of intersection: $3(300) - 500 = 400$. The y -coordinate at the point of intersection is the minimum possible value of b that the question was asking for, so grid in **400**.

9. C

Difficulty: Medium

Getting to the Answer: You could plot the two lines and identify the solution set on a graph, but testing the choices to see if they satisfy both inequalities is a more efficient approach, particularly since one inequality is "less than" and the other is "less than or equal to." If you take this approach, you don't even need to rearrange the inequalities to isolate y on one side.

(A): Substituting these values for x and y in $x < 4 - 2y$ gives you $(-1) < 4 - 2(3)$, which is $-1 < -2$ (not a true statement). You don't need to evaluate the other inequality since this ordered pair is not in the solution set for $x < 4 - 2y$. Eliminate (A).

(B): Substituting these values for x and y in $x < 4 - 2y$ gives you $(1) < 4 - 2(1)$, which is $1 < 2$. The ordered pair is in the solution set for this inequality, so plug the values into $y \leq -2x + 1$ to get $(1) \leq -2(1) + 1$, which simplifies to $1 \leq -1$. Thus, this ordered pair is not in the solution set for the second inequality. Eliminate (B).

(C): Substituting these values for x and y in $x < 4 - 2y$ gives you $(2) < 4 - 2(-3)$, which is $2 < 10$. The ordered pair is in the solution set for this inequality, so plug the values into $y \leq -2x + 1$ to get $(-3) \leq -2(2) + 1$, which

simplifies to $-3 \leq -3$. Since the sign for this inequality is "less than or equal to," this ordered pair is in the solution set. **(C)** is correct.

(D): Since you already identified the correct choice, you do not need to check this pair.

10. C

Difficulty: Hard

Getting to the Answer: Since the question states that $x = y = 1$ is a solution to the system, plug those values in to get $1 > 1 + r$ and $1 < s - 1$. These inequalities further simplify to $r < 0$ and $s > 2$. Check each pair of values in the answer choices to see which complies with these limitations. Only **(C)** has both $r < 0$ and $s > 2$, and is correct. (B) is incorrect because s must be greater than 2, and (D) reverses r and s .

11. C

Difficulty: Medium

Getting to the Answer: Translate each part of the word problem into its mathematical equivalent. Because x , y , and z represent the numbers of each of the three ad sizes, the total number of ads will be $x + y + z$. "No fewer than 15 ads" means $x + y + z \geq 15$, so eliminate (A) and (B).

The total cost of the ads Ariel sells will be represented by the number of each size ad sold times the respective cost of each size ad. Thus, $110x + 70y + 50z$ represents the total cost of all of the ads; "at least 1,500" means that $110x + 70y + 50z \geq 1,500$. Therefore, **(C)** is correct.

12. A

Difficulty: Medium

Getting to the Answer: Translate each part of the word problem into its mathematical equivalent. The total weight of produce will be represented by the combined pounds of watermelons, w , cantaloupes, c , and tomatoes, t . This combined weight cannot exceed 250 pounds, so the inequality is $w + c + t \leq 250$. Eliminate (C) and (D).

The total money for the produce sold is represented by the price per pound of each type of produce times the number of pounds of that type. This must be at least (greater than or equal to) \$200, so the inequality is $0.5w + 1c + 2.5t \geq 200$. **(A)** is correct.

13. D

Difficulty: Medium

Getting to the Answer: Translate each part of the word problem into its mathematical equivalent, beginning with the easiest-to-translate components. Allison needs at least 5 apple trees and at least 3 pear trees, so the correct inequalities are $x \geq 5$ and $y \geq 3$. Eliminate (B) and (C). The total number of apple and pear trees combined that Allison purchases must be at least 15, so the correct inequality is $x + y \geq 15$. Eliminate (A). Only (D) is left and is correct.

Note that, by being strategic, you never even have to determine the first, most complicated inequality in each of the answer choices. For the record: apple trees cost \$120 and pear trees cost \$145, so the total amount Allison will spend on trees is $120x + 145y$. This total amount cannot go above \$2,050, which means it must be less than or equal to \$2,050. Therefore: $120x + 145y \leq 2,050$.

14. B

Difficulty: Medium

Getting to the Answer: First, define the relationship between the weight of each kind of container and the weight the shelf can hold. Since x is the number of 50-pound containers of paint and y is the number of 35-pound containers of varnish, the combined weight of the containers will be represented by $50x + 35y$. This needs to be no more than 1,450 pounds, so the inequality that represents this is $50x + 35y \leq 1,450$. Eliminate (A) and (C).

The question also states that the total number of containers the shelf can hold is no more than 32, so the combined number of containers of paint and containers of varnish must be no more than 32. This is represented by the inequality $x + y \leq 32$. Thus, (B) is correct.

15. C

Difficulty: Hard

Getting to the Answer: Begin by translating the weight of the combined bags of flour and sugar. The weight of each bag of flour times the number of bags of flour—plus the weight of each bag of sugar times the number of bags of sugar—will yield the total. Thus, $50f + 20s$ will describe the weight of all of the bags combined. Since

the weight that the supplier can deliver is no more than 750 pounds, the inequality that describes this situation is $50f + 20y \leq 750$. Eliminate (A) and (D).

The question also specifies that the bakery needs to buy at least three times as many bags of sugar as bags of flour. In other words, the number of bags of sugar must be equal to or greater than three times the number of bags of flour. This is represented by $s \geq 3f$, which can be rewritten as $3f \leq s$. (C) is correct.

16. A

Difficulty: Hard

Strategic Advice: All the numbers in the answer choices are the same, so you don't actually have to calculate the cost of one carnation or one daisy. The answer choices have done that for you.

Getting to the Answer: Focus on the keywords that tell you the direction of the inequality signs. The florist plans to order a “maximum” of 500 flowers, so that's ≤ 500 . Eliminate (C) and (D). The florist wants to earn “at least” \$400, or ≥ 400 . The correct answer is (A).

17. B

Difficulty: Medium**Category:** Systems of Inequalities

Getting to the Answer: The intersection (overlap) of the two shaded regions is the solution to the system of inequalities. Check each point to see whether it lies in the region where the shading overlaps. Be careful—you are looking for the point that is *not* a solution to the system. Choices (A) and (C) lie in the overlap, so you can eliminate them. Choice (D), which is the point $(6, -3)$, lies on a boundary line, and because the line is solid, the point *is* included in the solution region. The only point that does not lie within the overlap must be (B). To check this, plug $(1, -1)$ into the first inequality:

$$y < \frac{3}{5}x - 2$$

$$-1 < \frac{3}{5}(1) - 2$$

$$-1 \not< -\frac{7}{5}$$

Because -1 is not less than $-\frac{7}{5}$, (B) is correct.

18. C

Difficulty: Easy

Category: Modeling Real-Life Situations with Inequalities

Getting to the Answer: The fact that Ezekiel has exactly \$5.00 means that he can spend up to and including \$5.00, so use the less than or equal symbol (\leq) for the limit on how much he can spend. For that reason alone, you can eliminate (D). The amount of money Ezekiel spends on each type of snack is the number of units of that snack times its price. So, $0.60c + 0.50g + 1.29n \leq 5.00$. (C) is correct.

19. C

Difficulty: Medium

Category: Modeling Real-Life Situations with Inequalities

Getting to the Answer: The clue “hold a maximum” means the container can hold exactly that much or less, so use the less than or equal to symbol (\leq) throughout. The cargo container can hold a maximum of 50 microwaves, so the first inequality is $m \leq 50$. Eliminate (A). The container can hold a maximum of 15 refrigerators, so the second inequality is $r \leq 15$. The third inequality deals with the size of each appliance. The cargo container can hold m microwaves multiplied by the size of the microwave, which is 6 cubic feet; it can hold r refrigerators multiplied by the size of the refrigerator, which is 20 cubic feet; and it can hold a maximum of 300 cubic feet total. Put these together to write the final inequality: $6m + 20r \leq 300$, which is (C).

20. 2

Difficulty: Hard

Category: Systems of Inequalities

Getting to the Answer: If (a, b) is a solution to the system, then a is the x -coordinate of any point in the region where the shading overlaps, and b is the corresponding y -coordinate. When $a = 0$ (or $x = 0$), the maximum possible value for b lies on the upper boundary line, $y < 2x + 3$. It looks like the y -coordinate is 3, but to be sure, substitute $x = 0$ into the equation and simplify. You can replace the inequality symbol with an equal sign to make it an equation because you are finding a point on the boundary line, not a range:

$$y = 2(0) + 3$$

$$y = 3$$

The point on the boundary line is $(0, 3)$. The boundary line is dashed (because the inequality is strictly less than), so $(0, 3)$ is *not* a solution to the system. This means 2 is the greatest possible *integer* value for b when $a = 0$. Grid in 2.

21. D

Difficulty: Medium

Category: Linear Inequalities

Getting to the Answer: Isolate x in each of the given inequalities, then consider the results in combination. For $3x + 2 > 5$, subtract 2 from each side to get $3x > 3$, which means that $x > 1$. For $-2x + 8 > -10$, subtract 8 from each side to get $-2x > -18$. Divide each side by -2 , which means that you have to flip the inequality sign to get $x < 9$. Taking the two inequalities together, x must be greater than 1 but less than 9. This can be expressed as $1 < x < 9$ or, alternatively, $9 > x > 1$. (D) is correct.

22. D

Difficulty: Medium

Category: Systems of Inequalities

Strategic Advice: If the given inequalities are graphed in the xy -plane, the solution set is the portion of the plane on or above both lines. Since the value of y for both lines increases moving away from the point where they intersect, the minimum value of y will occur at the intersection of these lines, which is the point (a, b) .

Getting to the Answer: The boundary lines of this system of inequalities are $y = -3x + 18$ and $y = 9x$. To find their intersection point, set them equal to each other to get $9x = -3x + 18$. So, $12x = 18$ and $x = 1\frac{1}{2}$. That represents a , but the question asks for the value of b . Substitute $1\frac{1}{2}$ for x in either equation, preferably the simpler one: use $y = 9x$ to get $y = 9\left(1\frac{1}{2}\right) = 13\frac{1}{2}$. Therefore, (D) is correct.

23. A

Difficulty: Medium**Category:** Modeling Real-Life Situations with Inequalities

Strategic Advice: Translating English into math, set up one inequality for Francine's number of sales calls and another for the dollar amount of sales in terms of her goal.

Getting to the Answer: Since Francine can make up to 15 sales calls per week and there are three categories of the results of her efforts, you can write the inequality $p + n + u \leq 15$. Eliminate (B). For the monetary goal, that is *more than* \$20,000, so this inequality is $12,000p + 8,000n > 20,000$. Note that the unsuccessful sales calls are not included in this inequality since they do not generate any revenue. **(A)** is correct.

24. B

Difficulty: Medium**Category:** Modeling Real-Life Situations with Inequalities

Getting to the Answer: The amount Luis spends on each item is that item's price times the quantity he buys. The total amount must be less than or equal to \$25. Thus, you can write the inequality $1.25p + 2.50n + 4.00m + 1(5.75) \leq 25.00$. Since the question asks for the number of markers, isolate m on one side of the inequality: $4m \leq 25 - 1.25p - 2.5n - 5.75$. Therefore, $m \leq \frac{19.25 - 1.25p - 2.5n}{4}$. **(B)** is correct.

25. A

Difficulty: Hard**Category:** Linear Inequalities

Getting to the Answer: Examine each of the roman numeral choices individually, determine which one or ones must be true, then select the correct choice. Subtract 1 from all terms in the given inequality to get $-a - 1 < b < a - 1$, so that b stands alone.

I. Ignoring the middle term, b , the given inequality tells you that $-a < a$. The only way this can be true is if a is a positive number, so statement I must be true. If you have a hard time seeing this, pick a negative number for a . For example, if $a = -1$, then the inequality would say $-(-1) < -1$, which is $1 < -1$, which is false. Note that if $a = 0$, then the inequality becomes $0 < 0$, which is also false. Because statement I must be true, you can eliminate (C).

II. Recall that the absolute value of any number is its distance from 0 on the number line, which is its value without a sign. If b is positive or 0, then, since $b < a - 1$, the value of b , which is the same as $|b|$, must also be less than a . However, if b is negative, the relationship is not directly clear. Pick some numbers that satisfy the original inequality, such as $a = 1$ and $b = -1$. These numbers satisfy the original inequality because $-1 < 0 < 1$. However, $|b| = 1$, so $|b| = a$, and statement II is false. Eliminate (B), (C), and (D). Choice **(A)** is correct.

III. For the record, since a must be positive and any positive value of b is less than $a - 1$, there is no way that $b > a + 1$. Statement III is not true.

26. 3

Difficulty: Medium**Category:** Linear Inequalities

Strategic Advice: Isolate x in each of the two inequalities to determine a range for x .

Getting to the Answer: Expand the first inequality to get $3x - 3 + 5 > 11$, so $3x > 9$ and $x > 3$. Multiply the second inequality by -1 , so that $5x - 18 \leq 12$. This simplifies to $x \leq 6$. Combine the two results: $3 < x \leq 6$. There are three allowable integer values for x : 4, 5, and 6. Grid in **3**.