6.3 EXERCISES

HOMEWORK KEY

 = WORKED-OUT SOLUTIONS on p. WS1 for Exs. 5, 19, and 39
= TAKS PRACTICE AND REASONING Exs. 33, 39, 40, 42, 44, and 45
= MULTIPLE REPRESENTATIONS Ex. 41

SKILL PRACTICE

EXAMPLES

1, 2, and 3 on pp. 369–370 for Exs. 3–16

EXAMPLE 4 on p. 370 for Exs. 17–28

- **1. VOCABULARY** Copy and complete: The inequalities 3x 1 < 11, 3x < 12, and x < 4 are called <u>?</u>.
- **2. WRITING** How do you know whether an inequality has no solutions? How do you know whether the solutions are all real numbers?

SOLVING INEQUALITIES Solve the inequality. Graph your solution.

3. $2x - 3 > 7$	4. $5y + 9 \le 4$	5. $8v - 3 \ge -11$
6. $3(w + 12) < 0$	7. $7(r-3) \ge -13$	8. $2(s+4) \le 16$
9. $4 - 2m > 7 - 3m$	10. $8n - 2 > 17n + 9$	11. $-10p > 6p - 8$
12. $4 - \frac{1}{2}q \le 33 - q$	13. $-\frac{2}{3}d - 2 < \frac{1}{3}d + 8$	14. $8 - \frac{4}{5}f > -14 - 2f$

ERROR ANALYSIS Describe and correct the error in solving the inequality.

15. $17 - 3x \ge 56$ $-3x \ge 39$ $x \ge -13$



SOLVING INEQUALITIES Solve the inequality, if possible.

17. $3p - 5 > 2p + p - 7$	18. $5d - 8d - 4 \le -4 + 3d$	$(19.) 3(s-4) \ge 2(s-6)$
20. $2(t-3) > 2t-8$	21. $5(b+9) \le 5b+45$	22. $2(4c-7) \ge 8(c-3)$
23. $6(x+3) < 5x + 18 + x$	24. $4 + 9y - 3 \ge 3(3y + 2)$	25. $2.2h + 0.4 \le 2(1.1h - 0.1)$
26. $9.5j - 6 + 5.5j \ge 3(5j - 2)$	27. $\frac{1}{5}(4m+10) < \frac{4}{5}m+2$	28. $\frac{3}{4}(8n-4) < -3(1-2n)$

TRANSLATING PHRASES Translate the verbal phrase into an inequality. Then solve the inequality and graph your solution.

- **29.** Four more than the product of 3 and *x* is less than 40.
- **30.** Twice the sum of *x* and 8 is greater than or equal to -36.
- **31.** The sum of 5*x* and 2*x* is greater than the difference of 9*x* and 4.
- **32.** The product of 6 and the difference of 6x and 3 is less than or equal to the product of -2 and the sum of 4 and 8x.
- **33. \clubsuit TAKS REASONING** For which values of *a* and *b* are all the solutions of ax + b > 0 positive?

(A) a > 0, b > 0 **(B)** a < 0, b < 0 **(C)** a > 0, b < 0 **(D)** a < 0, b = 0