

## 5.3 Solve Multi-Step Inequalities

The same steps used for solving multi-step equations can be applied to linear inequalities.

**JUST REMEMBER** that you have to **FLIP** the inequality sign if you **MULTIPLY** or **DIVIDE** by a **NEGATIVE** value!

Solve and graph.

1.  $-6y + 5 \leq -16$

$$\frac{-6y}{-6} \leq \frac{-21}{-6}$$

$$y \geq \frac{7}{2}$$

$$y \geq 3.5$$

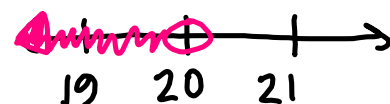


2.  $-\frac{1}{4}(p - 12) > -2$

$$-\frac{1}{4}p + \frac{3}{3} > -2$$

$$-\frac{4}{1} \cdot -\frac{1}{4}p > -5 \cdot -\frac{4}{1}$$

$$p < 20$$





Solve and graph.

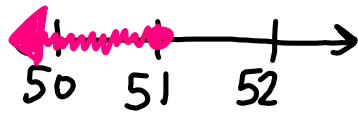
$$6. \quad 0.7(n - 3) \leq 0.6(n + 5)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.7n - 2.1 \leq 0.6n + 3 \\ -0.6n \quad \quad -0.6n \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.1n - 2.1 \leq 3.0 \\ +2.1 \quad \quad +2.1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.1n \\ 0.1 \end{array} \leq \begin{array}{r} 5.1 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$$

$$n \leq 51$$



Solve and graph.

$$7. \quad 8g + 10 > 2(4g + 7) - 3$$

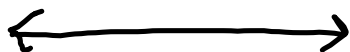
$$8g + 10 > 8g + 14 - 3$$

$$8g + 10 > 8g + 11$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8g + 10 > 8g + 11 \\ -8g \quad \quad -8g \end{array}$$

$$10 > 11$$

false

$$\emptyset \text{ no solution}$$


Solve.

8. The difference of  $4x$  and  $7$  is at most  $41$ .

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 4x - 7 & \leq 41 \\
 +7 & +7 \\
 \hline
 4x & \leq 48 \\
 \frac{4x}{4} & \frac{48}{4} \\
 x & \leq 12
 \end{array}$$

Solve.

9. Three times the sum of  $d$  and  $2$  is greater than  $-2$ .

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 3(d+2) & > -2 \\
 3d + 6 & > -2 \\
 -6 & -6 \\
 \hline
 3d & > -8 \\
 \frac{3d}{3} & \frac{-8}{3} \\
 d & > -\frac{8}{3}
 \end{array}$$