16 Inequalities

Solutions of Linear Inequalities 16.2

- Solve each inequality below and illustrate your solution on a number line.
 - $2x + 3 \le 5$
- 3x 4 > 11
- 5x + 3 > 28

- (d) $5-2x \ge 11$
- (e) $\frac{3x-5}{2} < 2$ (f) $3(4x+1) \ge -9$

- 2. Solve the following inequalities.
 - 3x 4 < 26
- (b) 6 4x > 18 (c) $7x 2 \le 12$

- (d) 5x + 7 > -13 (e) $\frac{1+2x}{5} > 3$ (f) $\frac{4-5x}{2} \le 7$
- 3. Solve each of the following inequalities and illustrate each solution on a number line.
 - $9 \le 2x 1 \le 15$
- $5 \le 3x + 14 \le 29$ (b)
- (c) $13 \le 5 - 4x < 25$
- (d) $-2 \le 2x + 1 \le 5$
- Solve the inequality

$$7x + 3 > 2x - 15$$
.

(b) Solve the inequality

$$2(3x-2) < 11.$$

(SEG)

5. Find all integer values of n which satisfy the inequality

$$1 \le 2n - 5 < 10$$
.

(SEG)

- Solve the following inequalities for x. 6.
 - (a) 1 + 3x < 7
- (b) 4x 3 > 3x 2

(NEAB)

- 7. List all the integer values of n for which $-4 < n + 1 \le 2$. (a)
 - Solve the inequality (b)

$$3x + 5 < 1 - 2x$$
.

(SEG)

- x is a whole number such that $-5 \le x < 2$. 8.
 - Write down all the possible values of x. (a) (i)
 - y is a whole number such that $-3 < y \le -1$. Write down the greatest possible value of xy.
 - (b) Solve 5n + 6 < 23.

(NEAB)

9. A sequence is generated as shown. (a)

Term	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Sequence	3	5	7	9	11

What is the *n*th term in the sequence?

(b) Another sequence is generated as shown.

Term	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Sequence	4	7	12	19

What is the *n*th term in the sequence?

The *n*th term of a different sequence is 5n + 7. (c) Solve the inequality 5n + 7 < 82.

(SEG)

Solve the inequality 7y < 3y + 6. 10.

(AQA)

- 11. (a) Solve the inequality $3x + 7 \ge 13$.
 - A mathematics teacher says (b)

I am thinking of an integer. I double the integer and add 1. The result is **less than** -7.

What is the **largest** integer the teacher could have thought of?

(AQA)

16.3 Inequalities Involving Quadratic Terms

- Illustrate the solutions to the following inequalities on a number line.
 - $x^2 \leq 4$ (a)
- (b) $x^2 \ge 1$
- (c) $x^2 \ge 9$

- $x^2 < 36$ (d)
- (e) $x^2 \le 2.25$
- (f) $x^2 > 0.25$
- Find the solutions of the following inequalities. 2.
- $x^2 + 5 \le 6$ (b) $2x^2 5 \ge 27$
- (c) $5x^2 4 \le 16$

- (d) $9x^2 \le 1$
- (e) $4x^2 \ge 25$
- (f) $16x^2 12 \ge 13$

- (g) $2(x^2-4) < 10$ (h) $\frac{x^2-3}{2} \ge 23$
 - (i) $20 2x^2 \le 2$

3. Find the solutions of the following inequalities.

(a)
$$(x-1)(x-2) \ge 0$$
 (b) $(x+2)(x-3) \le 0$

(b)
$$(x+2)(x-3) \le 0$$

(c)
$$(x-1)(x-2) < 0$$
 (d) $(x+5)(x-4) > 0$

(d)
$$(x+5)(x-4) > 0$$

$$(e) x(x+5) \ge 0$$

$$(f) \qquad (x-1)x < 0$$

By factorising, solve each of the following inequalities. 4.

(a)
$$x^2 + x - 2 \ge 0$$
 (b) $x^2 - 5x + 6 \le 0$

(b)
$$x^2 - 5x + 6 \le 0$$

(c)
$$x^2 - 4x < 0$$

(c)
$$x^2 - 4x < 0$$
 (d) $2x^2 + 3x - 2 > 0$

(e)
$$x^2 + 6x + 8 \le 0$$
 (f) $5x^2 - 15x \ge 0$

(f)
$$5x^2 - 15x \ge 0$$

(g)
$$6x - 2x^2 > 0$$

(g)
$$6x - 2x^2 > 0$$
 (h) $1 - 5x - 6x^2 \le 0$

The area, A, in cm², of a square satisfies the inequality $9 \le A \le 36$. 5. What is the:

- maximum
- minimum (b)

possible length of its sides?

- Factorise completely $14n 4n^2$. (a) 6.
 - Find the integer values of *n* for which $14n 4n^2 > 0$.

(MEG)

Solve the inequality $x^2 < 25$. 7.

(OCR)

Graphical Approach to Inequalities 16.4

Illustrate on a set of coordinate axes each of the following inequalities.

(a)
$$y \le x$$

(b)
$$y > x + 1$$

(b)
$$y > x + 1$$
 (c) $y < x - 2$

$$(d) y \le x + 4$$

(e)
$$y > 3 - 2x$$
 (f) $y \le 3x - 3$

(f)
$$y \le 3x - 3$$

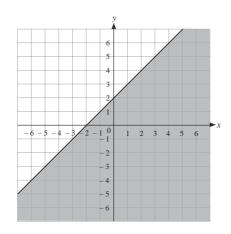
$$(g) 2x + y \ge 4$$

$$(h) x - y \ge 2$$

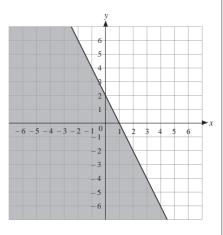
(h)
$$x - y \ge 2$$
 (i) $x + 2y < 3$

- 2. For each region below, find:
 - (i) the equation of the line which forms the boundary
 - (ii) the inequality represented by the shaded region.

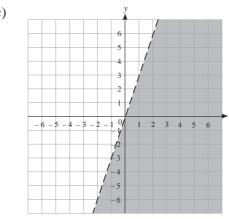
(a)



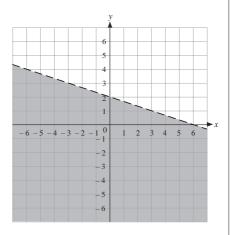
(b)



(c)



(d)



3. On the same set of axes, shade the regions

$$x + y \ge 1$$
, $x - y \le 2$.

Indicate the region satisfied by both inequalities.

4. Shade the region which satisfies

$$2 \le x + y \le 4.$$

5. Shade the region which satisfies

$$-1 \le 2x + y < 2.$$

16.5 Dealing with More than One Inequality

- 1. On a suitable set of axes, show by shading the region which satisfies both the inequalities.
 - (a) $x \ge 2$

 $x \leq 4$

(b) x > 1

y ≤ 2

(c) $y \ge x$

 $4 \ge x$

- (d) $x + y \le 1$
- (e) 2x + y > 2

(f) $x \le y$

y > 2

2x + y < 1

y ≤ 1

(g) $y \ge 3x$

x + y < 1

(h) $y \ge x$

 $y \leq 2x$

(i) $y \ge x$

 $y \le x + 2$

2. For each set of inequalities, draw graphs to show the region satisfied by them.

(a) $x \le 2, x \ge 1, y \ge 4, y \le 6$

(b) $x \ge -1$, $x \le 3$, $y \le 2$, $y \ge -3$

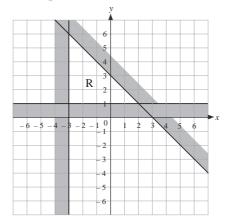
(c) $x \ge 1, y \ge 1, x + y \le 3$

(d) $x - y < 3, x \ge 2, y \le 2$

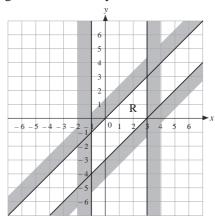
(e) $y \le 2x$, $y \ge x$, $x \le 3$

- (f) $x + y \ge 2$, $y \le x + 2$, $x \le 2$
- 3. Find the inequalities which define each of the regions indicated by the letter R.

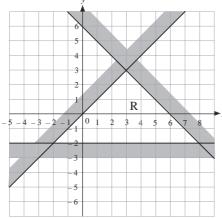
(a)



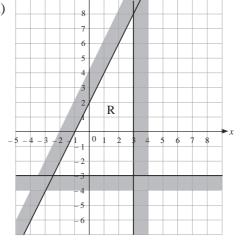
(b)



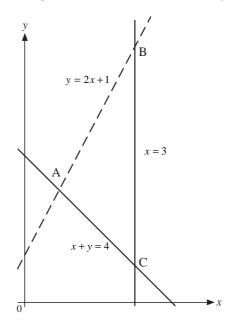
(c)



(d)



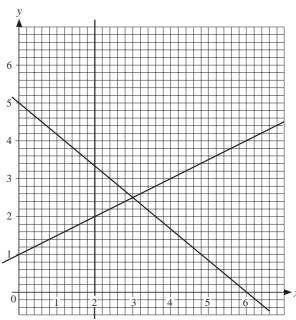
4. Write down the three inequalities which define the triangular region ABC.



(MEG)

5. The diagram shows the graphs of

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$
, $5x + 6y = 30$ and $x = 2$.



(a) On the diagram, shade, and label with the letter R, the region for which the points (x, y) satisfy the three inequalities

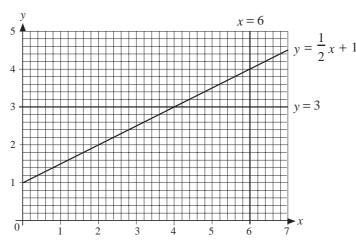
$$y \le \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$
, $5x + 6y \le 30$ and $x \ge 2$.

- (b) (i) Solve the inequality $\frac{1}{2}x + 1 < 3$.
 - (ii) Represent your answer to part (b) (i) on a copy of this number line.



- 6. (a) Solve the inequality 7x + 3 > 2x 15.
 - (b) Copy the diagram below and label with the letter R the single region which satisfies all of these inequalities:

$$y < \frac{1}{2}x + 1, \quad x > 6, \quad y > 3.$$



(SEG)

7. (a) Using x and y axes from -5 to 5, show the region which satisfies all the inequalities

$$2y \le x + 2$$
, $y \ge 1 - x$, $y \ge x - 1$.

Label this region R.

(b) Write down the coordinates of any point (x, y) which has whole number values for x and y and which lies inside the region R.

(SEG)

8. A contractor hiring earth moving equipment has a choice of two machines.

Type A costs £50 per day to hire, needs one person to operate it, and can move 30 tonnes of earth per day.

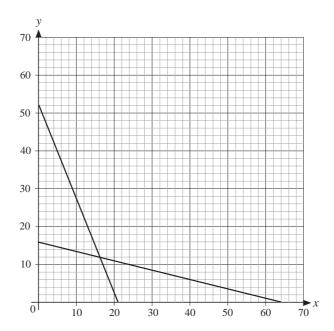
Type B costs £20 per day to hire, needs four people to operate it and can move 70 tonnes of earth per day.

Let *x* denote the number of *Type A* machines hired and *y* the number of *Type B* machines hired.

(a) The contractor has a labour force of 64 people. Explain why $x + 4y \le 64$.

(b) The contractor can spend up to £1040 per day on hiring machines. Explain why $5x + 2y \le 104$.

(c) The lines x + 4y = 64, 5x + 2y = 104, x = 0 and y = 0 are shown on the axes below.



By shading, identify the feasible region:

$$x \ge 0$$
, $y \ge 0$, $x + 4y \le 64$, $5x + 2y \le 104$.

(d) The total weight of earth moved is given by w = 30x + 70y. Use your graph to find the values of x and y which satisfy all the inequalities and give a maximum value to w.

(SEG)