

LINEAR INEQUALITIES

5

SECTION 5.1 PROPERTIES OF INEQUALITIES

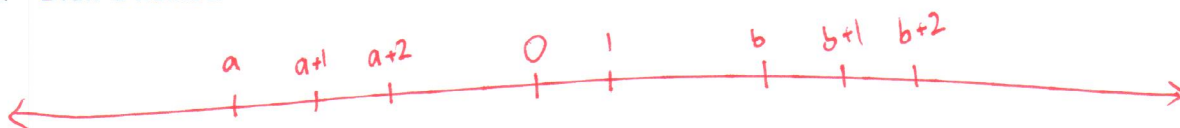
Name: Key Date: _____ Period: _____

Vocabulary

DEFINITION	EXAMPLE
Inequalities statements which compare 2 quantities	$3 < 6$ $x \geq -2$
Compound Inequalities Two inequalities, such as $x < 2$ and $x > -5$, written in one statement	$-5 < x < 2$
Transitive Property of Inequality if $a < b$ and $b < c$ then $a < c$	$2 < 3$ and $3 < 500$ $2 < 500$
Subtraction Property of Inequality if $a < b$, $a - c < b - c$	$2 < 3$ $2 - 7 < 3 - 7$ $-5 < -4$
Addition Property of Inequality if $a < b$, $a + c < b + c$	$-5 < 2$ $-5 + 3 < 2 + 3$ $-2 < 5$
Multiplication Property of Inequality if $a < b$: if $c > 0$ $ac < bc$ if $c < 0$ $ac > bc$	$-8 < 1$ $2(-8) < 2(1)$ $-2(-8) > 2(1)$ $-16 < 2$ $16 > -2$
Division Property of Inequality if $a < b$: if $c > 0$ $\frac{a}{c} < \frac{b}{c}$ if $c < 0$ $\frac{a}{c} > \frac{b}{c}$	$-2 < 4$ $\frac{-2}{2} < \frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{-2}{-2} > \frac{4}{-2}$ $-1 < 2$ $1 > -2$

EXPLORATION 1

1. Draw a number line. Be sure to locate and label 0 and 1.



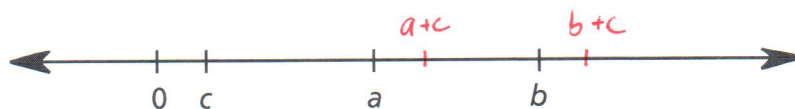
2. Label two points on the number line a and b with a to the left of b . These can be any points you like as long as $a < b$.
3. Locate $a + 1$ and $b + 1$ on the number line. Is $a + 1 < b + 1$? How can you tell? Do you think it depends on your choice of a and b ?
yes a+1 is left of b+1
no.
4. Locate $a + 2$ and $b + 2$ on the number line. Is $a + 2 < b + 2$?
yes

EXPLORATION 2

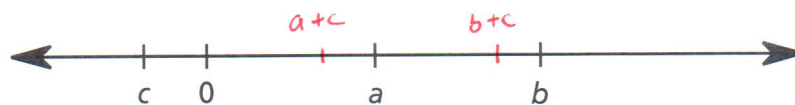
In this exploration, we will answer the following questions: Suppose we know that $a < b$. If c is a real number, then can we say that $a + c < b + c$? Is this statement always true? Is it sometimes true and sometimes false? Does it depend on the value of c ?

1. Each of the following number lines depicts numbers a and b such that $a < b$. A number c is also shown. For each number line, locate $a + c$ and $b + c$ on the number line, and determine whether $a + c < b + c$.

a.



b.

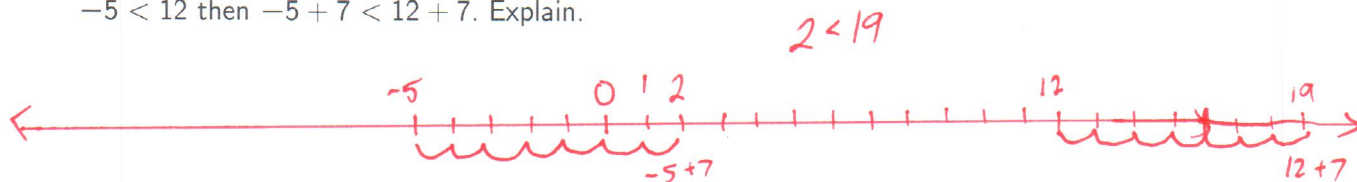


2. If we know that $a < b$, is it always true that $a + c < b + c$? Does this depend on whether c is positive or negative?
no
yes
3. What do you notice about the distance between $a + c$ and $b + c$?

it is the same as the distance from a to b.

PROBLEM 1

Draw a number line. Locate and label 0, 1, -5, and 12. Use the number line to illustrate why if $-5 < 12$ then $-5 + 7 < 12 + 7$. Explain.



$-5 + 7$ moves right by 7, but so does $12 + 7$ (they move by the same amount)

PROBLEM 2

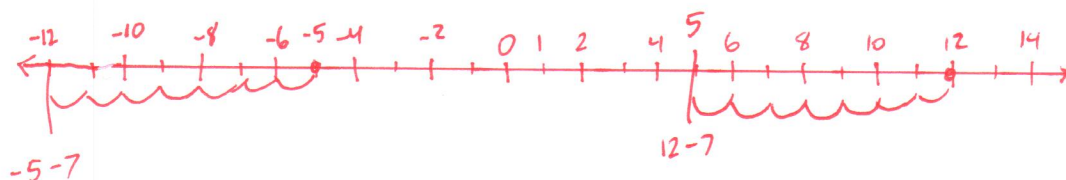
Suppose that a , b , and c are numbers such that $a > b$. Is it true that $a + c > b + c$? Explain.

yes. This is the same as $b < a$. So $b + c < a + c$, which is the same as $a + c > b + c$.

The distance from a to b is the same as the distance from $a + c$ to $b + c$

PROBLEM 3

Draw a number line. Locate and label 0, 1, -5, and 12. Use the number line to illustrate why if $-5 < 12$ then $-5 - 7 < 12 - 7$. Explain.



$$-5 < 12$$

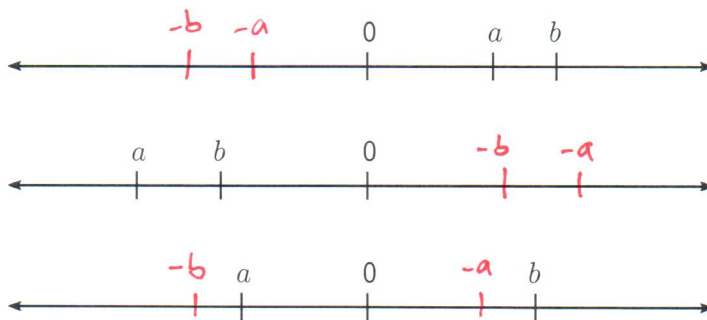
$$-5 - 7 < 12 - 7$$

$$-12 < 5$$

EXPLORATION 3

Suppose a and b are numbers so that $a < b$.

- Using the three possible locations for a and b below, plot the locations of the points representing $-a$ and $-b$ in each case:

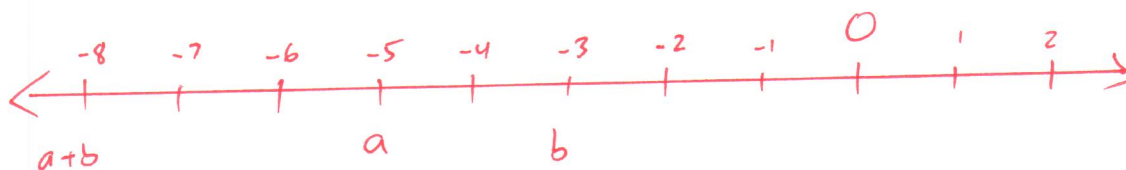


- If $a < b$, make a rule for the relationship between $-a$ and $-b$. Justify your rule.

$-a > b$ or $-b < a$. $-a$ moves to the right of $-b$ if a is left of b ($a < b$).

PROBLEM 4

Find an example of a pair of numbers a and b for which each of the following is true: $a < b$ and $a + b < a$. Illustrate that your answer is correct on the number line using exact numerical values. Don't forget to mark 0 on the number line.



if $a = -5$ and $b = -3$
 $a < b$ $-5 < -3$

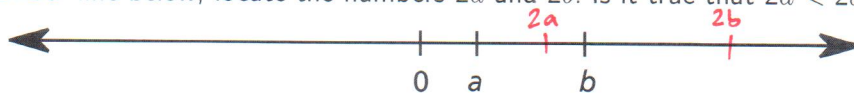
$a + b < a$ $-5 + -3 < -5$
 $-8 < -5$

We have addition and subtraction properties of inequality. Are there also multiplication and division properties of inequality? Exploration 3 tells we must be careful when dealing with negatives.

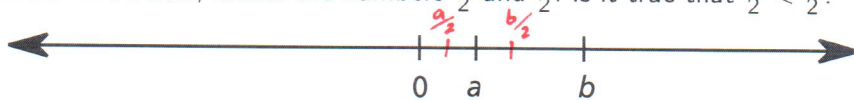
EXPLORATION 4

The following number line depicts a situation in which $a < b$:

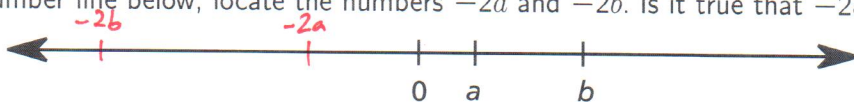
1. On the number line below, locate the numbers $2a$ and $2b$. Is it true that $2a < 2b$? *yes*



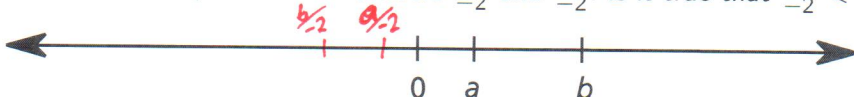
2. On the number line below, locate the numbers $\frac{a}{2}$ and $\frac{b}{2}$. Is it true that $\frac{a}{2} < \frac{b}{2}$? *yes*



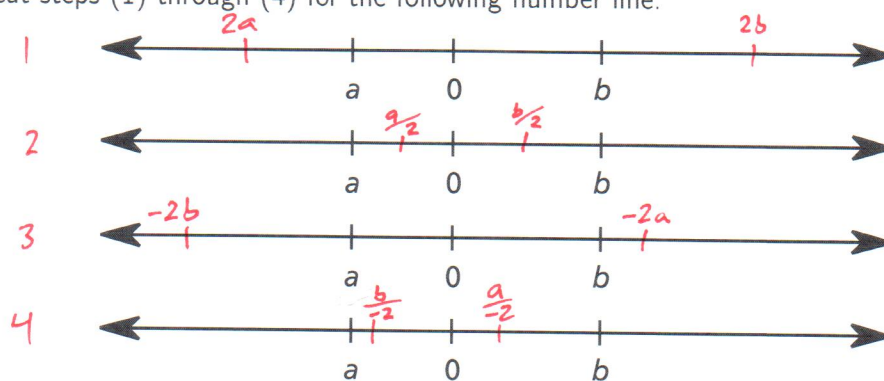
3. On the number line below, locate the numbers $-2a$ and $-2b$. Is it true that $-2a < -2b$? *no*



4. On the number line below, locate the numbers $\frac{a}{2}$ and $\frac{b}{2}$. Is it true that $\frac{a}{2} < \frac{b}{2}$? *no.*



5. Repeat steps (1) through (4) for the following number line:



6. What do you notice about the distance between $2a$ and $2b$? How about the distance between $\frac{a}{2}$ and $\frac{b}{2}$? The distance between $-2a$ and $-2b$? The distance between $\frac{a}{2}$ and $\frac{b}{2}$?

$\frac{1}{2}$ distance between a and b

2 times distance between a and b

$\frac{1}{2}$ distance between a and b.

EXAMPLE 1

Suppose that a and b are numbers such that $a < b$. For each of the following statements, determine whether the statement is *always true*, *always false*, or *could be true or false, depending on the values of a and b* .

1. $a < b + 1$ always true
2. $a + 1 < b$ depends on values of a and b .
3. $a + 5 < b + 5$ always true
4. $3a < 3b$ always true
5. $-a < -b$ always false
6. $a + b < 2b$ always true (since $a + b < b + b$)
7. $7a - 10 < 7b - 10$ always true: $7a < 7b$ so $7a - 10 < 7b - 10$

PROBLEM 5

Suppose that a and b are numbers such that $a < b$. For each of the following statements, determine whether the statement is *always true*, *always false*, or *could be true or false, depending on the values of a and b* .

1. $-3a > -3b$ always true
2. $2a < 4b$ depends on values of a and b
3. $10 - a < 10 - b$ always false: $a < b$ $-a > -b$ so $10 - a > 10 - b$
4. $ab < b^2$ depends on if b is positive.

SUMMARY (What I learned today)
