



## Algebraic Inequalities

- An inequality describes a relationship between two different values; inequality symbols are

Less than “ $<$ ”, Greater than “ $>$ ”, less than or equal “ $\leq$ ”, Greater than or equal “ $\geq$ ”

- In inequalities,

- If a positive number or a negative number is added to both sides of an inequality, the inequality symbol remains unchanged
- If both sides of an inequality are multiplied or divided by a positive number, the inequality symbol remains unchanged
- If both sides of an inequality are multiplied or divided by a **negative number**, the inequality **symbol changes**

(That is, the sign “ $<$ ” changes to “ $>$ ” and the sign “ $\geq$ ” changes to “ $\leq$ ” etc.)

Example 1 –

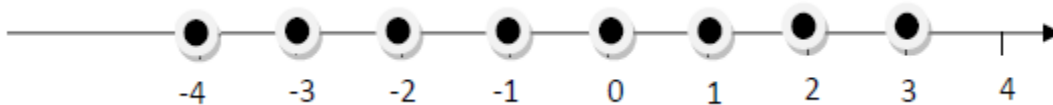
Answers

Solving the inequality,  $-3x + 2 \geq -7$

- (i). Write down the set of integral values that  $x$  can take.

$\{\dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$

- (ii). Represent integral values that  $x$  can take on a number line.



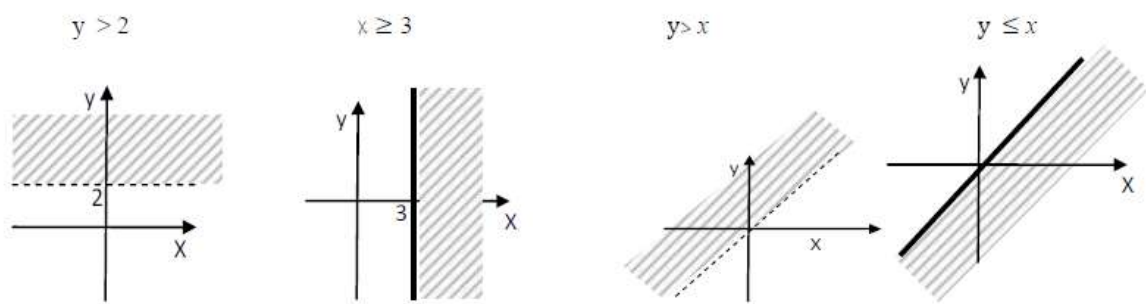
- (iii) Represent all the values that  $x$  can take on a number line.



$$\begin{aligned} -3x + 2 - 2 &\geq -7 - 2 \\ -3x &\geq -9 \\ \frac{-3x}{-3} &\leq \frac{-9}{-3} \\ x &\leq 3 \end{aligned}$$

❖ Do the exercise 25.1 in the textbook part II

Example 2 -



❖ Do the exercises 25.2 and 25.3 in the text book part II