#### Practice with CalcChat® AND CalcVIEW® 2.1



In Exercises 1–8, write the sentence as an inequality. **Example** 1

- **1.** A number *x* is greater than 3.
- 2. A number *n* plus 7 is less than or equal to 9.
- Fifteen is no more than a number *t* divided by 5. 3.
- 4. One-half of a number y is more than 22.
- **5.** The sum of a number v and 6.2 is at least -4.7.
- 6. Four is no less than the quotient of a number x and 2.1.
- 7. Three times a number k minus  $\frac{5}{3}$  is no more than  $\frac{4}{9}$ .
- **8.**  $-\frac{7}{8}$  is at most the difference of twice a number *m* and  $\frac{5}{4}$ .

In Exercises 9–18, tell whether the value is a solution of the inequality. **D** *Example 2* 

**9.** 
$$r + 4 > 8; r = 2$$
 **10.**  $5 - x < 8; x = -3$ 

**11.** 
$$3s \le 19; s = -6$$
 **12.**  $17 \ge 2y; y = 7$ 

- **13.**  $-1 > -\frac{x}{2}; x = 3$  **14.**  $\frac{4}{z} \ge 3; z = 2$
- **15.**  $20 \le \frac{10}{2z} + 20; z = 5$  **16.**  $\frac{3m}{6} 2 > 3; m = 8$
- **17.**  $10.4 \ge -2n + 4.6$ ; n = -2.9
- **18.**  $-5q \frac{7}{4} + 8q < \frac{5}{8}; q = \frac{5}{6}$
- **19. MODELING REAL LIFE** The Xianren Bridge is located in Guangxi Province, China. This arch is the world's longest natural arch, with a length of 400 feet. Write an inequality that represents the possible lengths  $\ell$  (in *inches*) of all other natural arches.

## 20. DRAWING CONCLUSIONS The winner

of a weight-lifting competition bench-pressed 400 pounds. The other competitors all bench-pressed at least 23 pounds less.

- **a.** Write an inequality that represents the weights that the other competitors bench-pressed.
- **b.** Was one of the other competitors able to bench-press 379 pounds? Explain.

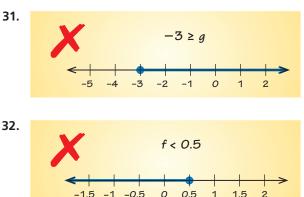
## **OPEN-ENDED** In Exercises 21 and 22, describe a real-life situation that can be modeled by the inequality.

**21.** 12*x* ≥ 60 **22.**  $23 + x \le 31$ 

In Exercises 23–30, graph the inequality. **Example 3** 

<b>23.</b> $x \ge 2$	<b>24.</b> <i>z</i> ≤ 5
<b>25.</b> $-1 > t$	<b>26.</b> −2 < <i>w</i>
<b>27.</b> $v \le -4.8$	<b>28.</b> $s < \frac{3}{2}$
<b>29.</b> $\frac{1}{4} < p$	<b>30.</b> $r \ge - 5 $

**ERROR ANALYSIS** In Exercises 31 and 32, describe and correct the error in graphing the inequality.



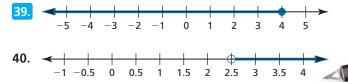
In Exercises 33–38, write and graph an inequality for the given solution set.

<b>33.</b> $\{x \mid x < 7\}$	<b>34.</b> $\{n \mid n \ge -2\}$
<b>35.</b> $\{z \mid 1.3 \le z\}$	<b>36.</b> $\{w \mid 5.2 > w\}$
<b>37.</b> $\left\{k \mid k \le \frac{9}{5}\right\}$	<b>38.</b> $\left\{m \mid \frac{3}{8} < m\right\}$

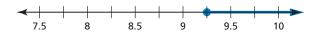
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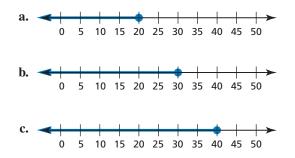
In Exercises 39 and 40, write an inequality that represents the graph.



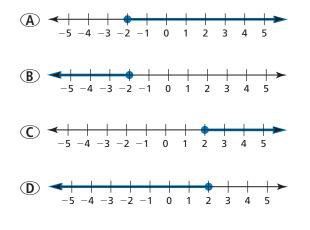
41. MODELING REAL LIFE The graph shows the hourly wage requirement *m* (in dollars) for employees in a state. Write and interpret an inequality that represents the state's hourly wage requirement. *Example 4*



**42. MODELING REAL LIFE** The graphs show the weight restrictions *w* (in tons) for vehicles with (a) 2 axles, (b) 3 axles, and (c) 4 axles traveling on state roads. For each type of vehicle, write and interpret an inequality that represents the weight restriction (in pounds).



**43. COLLEGE PREP** The water temperature of a swimming pool must be no less than 76°F. The temperature is currently 74°F. Which graph shows how much the temperature must increase to meet the requirement? Explain your reasoning.





**44. MP PROBLEM SOLVING** An elevation more than 18,000 feet above sea level is considered extremely high altitude. Supplementary oxygen is recommended when climbing at extremely high altitudes. A mountaineer plans to climb a mountain with an elevation of 6282 meters. Is supplementary oxygen recommended for the climb? Explain.

In Exercises 45–48, let *X* and *Y* represent the populations of two cities, where *X* is greater than *Y*. Interpret the inequality and tell whether it is true. ► *Example 5* 

**45.** 
$$2Y > X + Y$$
  
**46.**  $\frac{X + Y}{X} < \frac{X + Y}{Y}$   
**47.**  $\frac{Y}{X + Y} < \frac{X}{Y}$   
**48.**  $\frac{1}{2}(X - Y) \ge X - \frac{Y}{2}$ 

**49. MP REASONING** Complete the inequality 2 | x + 5 | with  $\langle , \leq , \rangle$ , or  $\geq$  so that x = 3 and x = -3 are both solutions of the inequality.

### 50. HOW DO YOU SEE IT?

The graph represents the known melting points of all metallic elements (in degrees Celsius).



- **a.** Write an inequality represented by the graph.
- **b.** Write an inequality for the set of all numbers *not* represented by the graph. What does the inequality represent in this context?

# **CONNECTING CONCEPTS** In Exercises 51 and 52, write an inequality that represents the missing dimension *x*.

51. The area is less than 18 square centimeters.52. The area is greater than or equal to 8 square feet.

