5-2 Study Guide and Intervention Solving Inequalities by Multiplication and Division

Solve Inequalities by Multiplication If each side of an inequality is multiplied by the same positive number, the resulting inequality is also true. However, if each side of an inequality is multiplied by the same negative number, the direction of the inequality must be reversed for the resulting inequality to be true.

	For all numbers a , b , and c , with $c \neq 0$,	
Multiplication	on Property of Inequalities	1. if c is positive and $a > b$, then $ac > bc$; if c is positive and $a < b$, then $ac < bc$;
		2. if c is negative and $a > b$, then $ac < bc$; if c is negative and $a < b$, then $ac > bc$.

The property is also true when > and < are replaced with \ge and \le .

Example 1: Solve $-\frac{y}{8} \ge 12$		Example 2: Solve $\frac{3}{4}k < 15$	
$-\frac{y}{8} \ge 12$	Original inequality	$\frac{3}{4}k < 15$	Original inequality
$(-8)\left(-\frac{y}{8}\right) \le (-8)12$	Multiply each side by -8 ;change \geq to \leq .	$\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\frac{3}{4}k < \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)15$	Multiply each side by $\frac{4}{3}$.
$y \leq -96$	Simplify.	k < 20	Simplify.
The solution is $\{ y \mid y \le$	-96}.	The solution is $\{k \mid k < 2\}$	20}.

 $\{ y \mid y \le -90 \}$

Exercises

Solve each inequality. Check your solution.

1. $\frac{y}{6} \le 2$	$2\frac{n}{50} > 22$	3. $\frac{3}{5}h \ge -3$	4. $-\frac{p}{6} < -6$
$\{y \mid y \le 12\}$	{ <i>n</i> <i>n</i> < -1100}	$\{h \mid h \ge -5\}$	$\{p \mid p > 36\}$
5. $\frac{1}{4}n \ge 10$	6. $-\frac{2}{3}b < \frac{1}{3}$	$7.\frac{3m}{5} < -\frac{3}{20}$	8. $-2.51 \le -\frac{2h}{4}$
{ <i>n</i> <i>n</i> ≥ 40}	$\left\{oldsymbol{b} oldsymbol{b} > -rac{1}{2} ight\}$	$\left\{ m{m} m{m} < -rac{1}{4} ight\}$	$\{h \mid h \le 5.02\}$
9 . $\frac{g}{5} \ge -2$	10. $-\frac{3}{4} > -\frac{9p}{5}$	$11. \frac{n}{10} \ge 5.4$	12. $\frac{2a}{7} \ge -6$
{ <i>g</i> <i>g</i> ≥ −10}	$\left\{ \boldsymbol{p} \boldsymbol{p} > \frac{5}{12} \right\}$	$\{n \mid n \ge 54\}$	{ <i>a</i> <i>a</i> ≥ –21}

Define a variable, write an inequality, and solve each problem. Check your solution. 13–15. Sample answer: Let *n* = the number. **13.** Half of a number is at least 14. $\frac{1}{2}n \ge 14; \{n \mid n \ge 28\}$

14. The opposite of one-third a number is greater than 9. $-\frac{1}{3}n > 9$; $\{n \mid n < -27\}$

15. One fifth of a number is at most 30. $\frac{1}{5}n \le 30$; $\{n \mid n \le 150\}$

5-2 Study Guide and Intervention (continued) Solving Inequalities by Multiplication and Division

Solve Inequalities by Division If each side of a true inequality is divided by the same positive number, the resulting inequality is also true. However, if each side of an inequality is divided by the same negative number, the direction of the inequality symbol must be reversed for the resulting inequality to be true.

	For all numbers a , b , and c with $c \neq 0$,
Division Property of Inequalities	1. if <i>c</i> is positive and $a > b$, then $\frac{a}{c} > \frac{b}{c}$; if <i>c</i> is positive and $a < b$, then $\frac{a}{c} < \frac{b}{c}$;
	2. if <i>c</i> is negative and $a > b$, then $\frac{a}{c} < \frac{b}{c}$; if <i>c</i> is negative and $a < b$, then $\frac{a}{c} > \frac{b}{c}$.

The property is also true when > and < are replaced with \ge and \le .

Example : Solve $-12y \ge 48$.

$-12y \ge 48$	Original inequality
$\frac{-12y}{-12} \le \frac{48}{-12}$	Divide each side by -12 and change \geq to \leq .
$y \leq -4$	Simplify.

The solution is $\{y \mid y \leq -4\}$.

Exercises

Solve each inequality. Check your solution.

1. 25 <i>g</i> ≥ −100 { <i>g</i> <i>g</i> ≥ −4}	$22x \ge 9$ $\left\{ x \mid x \le -4\frac{1}{2} \right\}$	$35c > 2$ $\left\{c \mid c < -\frac{2}{5}\right\}$	4. −8 <i>m</i> < −64 {m m > 8}
$56k < \frac{1}{5} \\ \left\{ \boldsymbol{k} \boldsymbol{k} > -\frac{1}{30} \right\}$	6. 18 < -3b	7. 30 < −3n	8. −0.24 < 0.6w
	{ b b < -6}	{n n < −10}	{w w > −0.4}
$9.25 \ge -2m \\ \left\{ m \mid m \ge -12\frac{1}{2} \right\}$	10. -30 > -5p	11. −2 <i>n</i> ≥ 6.2	12. 35 < 0.05 <i>h</i>
	{ p p > 6}	{ <i>n</i> <i>n</i> ≤ −3.1}	{ <i>h</i> <i>h</i> > 700}
13. −40 > 10 <i>h</i>	14. $-\frac{2}{3}n \ge 6$	15. $-3 < \frac{p}{4}$	$16. 4 > \frac{-x}{2} \\ \{x \mid x > -8\}$
{ <i>h</i> <i>h</i> < −4}	{ <i>n</i> <i>n</i> ≤ −9}	{ p p > -12}	

Define a variable, write an inequality, and solve each problem. Then check your solution. 17–19. Sample answer: Let *n* = the number. 17. Four times a number is no more than 108. $4n \le 108$; $\{n \mid n \le 27\}$

18. The opposite of three times a number is greater than 12. -3n > 12; $\{n \mid n < -4\}$

19. Negative five times a number is at most 100. $-5n \le 100$; $\{n \mid n \ge -20\}$