

## Linear Equations and Inequalities (1 variable)

### 3 types of equations

- Identity: the equation is satisfied for all values of the variable
- Conditional Equation: the equation is satisfied by at least one (but not all) values of the variable
- Inconsistent Equation: the equation is satisfied by no value of the variable

Example Solve  $7(3x + 9) = 10 - (x + 2)$ .

**Solution:**

(Expand both sides of the equation)  $21x + 63 = 10 - x - 2$

(Collect like terms and solve for  $x$ )

$$21x + x = 10 - 2 - 63 \Rightarrow 22x = -55 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{55}{22} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

(Check the answer found satisfies the original equation)

$$\text{L. H. S.} = 7 \left[ 3 \left( -\frac{5}{2} \right) + 9 \right] = 7 \left[ -\frac{15}{2} + 9 \right] = 7 \left[ \frac{3}{2} \right] = \frac{21}{2}$$

$$\text{R. H. S.} = 10 - \left( -\frac{5}{2} + 2 \right) = 10 - \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{21}{2}$$

$$\text{Hence } x = -\frac{5}{2}$$

Example Solve the formula  $p = np + q$  for  $p$ .

**Solution:**

(Collect the terms involving the variable  $p$  on the same side of the equation)

$$p - np = q$$

$$\text{(Solve for } p) \quad p(1 - n) = q \Rightarrow p = \frac{q}{1-n}$$

Example Solve  $|4x - 3| + 1 = 7$ .

**Solution:**

$$|4x - 3| = 7 - 1 \Rightarrow |4x - 3| = 6 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 4x - 3 = 6 \\ \text{or} \\ 4x - 3 = -6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 4x = 9 \\ \text{or} \\ 4x = -3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 9/4 \\ \text{or} \\ x = -3/4 \end{cases}$$

(Check the answers in the original equation)

$$x = \frac{9}{4} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{L. H. S.} = \left| 4 \left( \frac{9}{4} \right) - 3 \right| + 1 = |9 - 3| + 1 = |6| + 1 = 6 + 1 = 7 \\ \text{R. H. S.} = 7 \end{cases}$$

## Linear Equations and Inequalities (1 variable)

$$x = -\frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{L. H. S.} = \left| 4\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) - 3 \right| + 1 = |-3 - 3| + 1 = |-6| + 1 = 6 + 1 = 7 \\ \text{R. H. S.} = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Hence } x = \frac{9}{4} \text{ or } x = -\frac{3}{4}$$

### Exercise

- Solve  $6x - 7 = 2$  [Answer:  $\frac{3}{2}$ ]
- Solve  $2(5 - 3x) = 8 - 3(x + 2)$ . [Answer:  $\frac{8}{3}$ ]
- Solve the formula  $P = 2L + 2W$  for  $L$ . [Answer:  $L = \frac{P-2W}{2}$  or  $L = \frac{P}{2} - W$ ]
- Solve the formula  $A = P + Prt$  for  $P$ . [Answer:  $P = \frac{A}{1+rt}$ ]
- Solve  $|x - 3| = 2$ . [Answer:  $x = 1, 5$ ]

### Addition/Multiplication Property of Equality in one variable

- $a > b \Rightarrow a + c > b + c$  and  $a - c > b - c$  (similar results hold for  $\geq$ )
- $a > b \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{for any } c > 0: & ac > bc \text{ and } \frac{a}{c} > \frac{b}{c} \\ \text{for any } c < 0: & ac < bc \text{ and } \frac{a}{c} < \frac{b}{c} \end{cases}$

### Exercise Solve the inequality

- $3x - 5 < 6 - 2x$  [Answer:  $x < \frac{11}{5}$  or  $(-\infty, \frac{11}{5})$ ]
- $13 - 7x \geq 10x - 4$  [Answer:  $x \leq 1$  or  $(-\infty, 1]$ ]

### Solving compound inequality using the connective "and"/"or"

Example Solve  $\frac{2}{3} \leq -\frac{4}{5}(x - 3) < 1$ .

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{3}\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \geq x - 3 > 1\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) &\Rightarrow -\frac{5}{6} \geq x - 3 > -\frac{5}{4} \Rightarrow -\frac{5}{6} + 3 \geq x > -\frac{5}{4} + 3 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{13}{6} \geq x > \frac{7}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Example Solve  $3x + 7 \leq 2$  or  $2x + 3 \geq 5$ .

Solution:

$$3x + 7 \leq 2 \text{ or } 2x + 3 \geq 5 \Rightarrow 3x \leq -5 \text{ or } 2x \geq 2 \Rightarrow x \leq -\frac{5}{3} \text{ or } x \geq 1$$

## Linear Equations and Inequalities (1 variable)

Exercise Solve the inequality

- $-3 < 2x + 5 \leq 7$  [Answer:  $-4 < x \leq 1$  or  $(-4,1]$ ]
- $2x - 5 \leq -7$  or  $2x - 5 > 1$  [Answer:  $x \leq -1$  or  $x > 3$ , or  $(-\infty, -1] \cup (3, \infty)$ ]

Example Solve  $\left| \frac{x-3}{7} \right| < 1$ .

**Solution:**

(Rewrite the inequality without using the absolute value notation)  $-1 < \frac{x-3}{7} < 1$

(Solve the inequality by using the properties of inequalities)  $-7 < x - 3 < 7$

$\Rightarrow -4 < x < 10$ , or using interval notation,  $(-4, 10)$ .

Exercise Solve the inequality

- $|3x + 2| < 5$  [Answer:  $-\frac{7}{3} < x < 1$  or  $(-\frac{7}{3}, 1)$ ]
- $|x - 3| < 1$  [Answer:  $2 < x < 4$  or  $(2,4)$ ]
- $\left| \frac{x-4}{6} \right| < \frac{1}{2}$  [Answer:  $1 < x < 7$  or  $(1,7)$ ]
- $\left| \frac{x+2}{3} \right| \leq 2$  [Answer:  $-8 \leq x \leq 4$  or  $[-8,4]$ ]
- $|5 - 2x| \geq 1$  [Answer:  $x \leq 2$  or  $x \geq 3$ , or  $(-\infty, 2] \cup [3, \infty)$ ]

Trichotomy Property

For any two real numbers  $a$  and  $b$ , exactly one of the three conditions is satisfied:

$$a < b, \text{ or } a = b, \text{ or } a > b$$