Math 9			Name:		
6.3 – Introduction to Linear Inequalities				Date:	
An EQUATION is a st	atement that one qu	antity is EXACTLY	EQUAL to another qua	ntity.	
An INEQUALITY is a s	statement that one q	uantity is GREATE	R than or LESS than an	other quantity.	
The following symbo	Is are use for express	sing Inequalities:			
>	<		≥	\leq	
Are the following ine	equalities TRUE or FA	LSE:			
9 > 5	-2 > -4	-:	10 < -15	1.49 ≥ 0.49	
Write inequalities that are true : $___ \leq$		≤	>	≥	
Write inequalities th	at are false : _	≤	>	≥	

Inequalities can be used to model situations where a **number** of **different** solutions are possible:

 $x \le -5$ means:

p > 10 means:

Write an inequality to model the following situations:

"A participant's age must be at least 15 years of age"

"The speed limit is 50km/h"

"To use the express line you must have 7 items or less"

Circle the values that are *solutions* to the inequality given:

x < 5: 3 9 -2 1.45 0 $d \ge -3:$ 7 9 -4 -5.25 0

Graphing Inequalities

List <u>ALL</u> solutions to the inequality, x > 3:

The solutions to an inequality can be shown graphically by using a *number line*:

Graph the solutions to the following inequalities:

