

INSTRUCTOR GUIDANCE EXAMPLE: Week Two Discussion

One-Variable Compound Inequalities

- **compound inequality**
- **and**
- **or**
- **intersection**
- **union**

This is my “and” **compound inequality**: $-7 \leq 5 + 3x \leq 20$

What that means is the inequality must fulfill two conditions at the same time. It means $5 + 3x$ must be equal to or less than 20 **and** also at the same time greater than or equal to -7. I think of these as “between” inequalities because it turns out that the solution set for x will be between two numbers. Now I will find out what those two numbers are.

$$-7 \leq 5 + 3x \leq 20$$

Subtract 5 from all three parts of the inequality.

$$-7 - 5 \leq 5 - 5 + 3x \leq 20 - 5$$

$$-12 \leq 3x \leq 15$$

Divide all three parts by 3

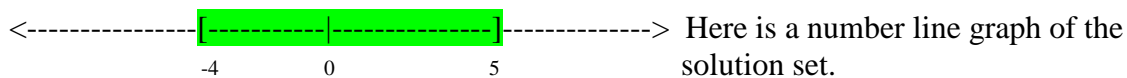
$$\frac{-12}{3} \leq \frac{3x}{3} \leq \frac{15}{3}$$

$$-4 \leq x \leq 5$$

So any value of x greater than or equal to -4 and less than or equal to 5 will make this inequality true.

This $-4 \leq x \leq 5$ is how this **compound inequality** is written algebraically.

As an **intersection** of sets it would look like $[-4, \infty) \cap (-\infty, 5]$ which equals $[-4, 5]$ in interval notation.



The square brackets mean that the end points are included in the solution set; notice the green highlighting extends through the square brackets as well.

This is my “or” **compound inequality**: $4 - x \geq 1$ **or** $6x - 3 > 27$

What this means is that there are two conditions and one of them must be true with any given x from the solution set but both cannot be true at the same time. Since the solution will turn out to be two disjoint intervals, I am going to solve each part of the inequality separately.

$$4 - x \geq 1$$

Subtract 4 from both sides.

$$4 - 4 - x \geq 1 - 4$$

$$-x \geq -3$$

We must pay close attention to that negative in front of x . To remove it I must divide both sides of the inequality by -1 which also means I must flip the inequality symbol over so it points the other direction.

$$\frac{-x}{-1} \leq \frac{-3}{-1}$$

Symbol is flipped.

$$x \leq 3$$

$$6x - 3 > 27$$

$$6x - 3 + 3 > 27 + 3$$

$$6x > 30$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} > \frac{30}{6}$$

$$x > 5$$

This is one part of my “**or**” **compound inequality**.

Add 3 to both sides.

Divide both sides by 6, but it is positive, so no flipping involved.

This is the other part of my “**or**” **compound inequality**.

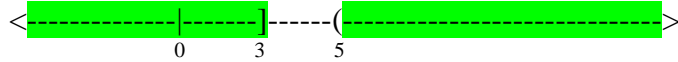
The complete solution set written algebraically is

$$x \leq 3 \text{ or } x > 5$$

The solution set written in interval notation is the **union** of two intervals

$$(-\infty, 3] \cup (5, \infty)$$

Here is a number line graph of the solution set:



Notice that the 3 is included in the solution set but 5 is not.