

### 1.3 Simple Algebraic Inequalities

- $>$  → is greater than  
is more than  
is bigger than
- $<$  → is less than  
is smaller than
- $\geq$  → is greater than or equal to  
is at least  
minimum
- $\leq$  → is less than or equal to  
is at most  
maximum
- $\neq$  → is not equal to

*Write an inequality to model the situation.*

- Twice a number is at most 12 more than the number.  
let  $a = \text{number}$   
 $2a \leq a + 12$
- Five times a number decreased by 7 is greater than 20.  
let  $a = \text{number}$   
 $5a - 7 > 20$
- A number is less than twice the result of the number minus 8. let  $x = \text{number}$   
 $x < 2(x - 8)$

- The larger of two numbers is 3 more than twice the smaller. The sum of the numbers has a maximum value of 63.

let  $x = \text{smaller \#}$   
 $2x + 3 = \text{larger \#}$   
 $x + (2x + 3) \leq 63$

- Holly is three years younger than Brian. The sum of their ages is greater than 43.

let  $x = \text{Brian's age}$   
 $x - 3 = \text{Holly's age}$   
 $x + (x - 3) > 43$

# HOMEWORK

Worksheet HW 1.3  
Simple Inequalities