A and G 1. Class work 26.

Algebra.

1. Equalities: equations and identities Inequalities.

We can add any number to both part of the inequality, the sign (< or >) will not change:

x > -1 $x + 2 > -1 + 2 \Rightarrow x + 2 > 1$ y - 3 < 5 y - 3 + 3 < 5 + 3 $y < 8, \qquad y \in (-\infty, 8)$ $1. \quad x + 3 > -5$

Now let's try to multiply or divide both part of the inequality by the positive number. If x > 3, then 2x will be grater then 6.

 $x > 3, \qquad 2x > 6$

If x > 3 what can we tell about -x? $-x \qquad 3 \cdot (-1)$

- 2. x + 3 > 5x 5
- $3. \quad 4x 3 \neq 0$
- 4. 3(x 1) < 5x + 9
- 5. 2x 1 > -x + 3
- 6. |x| > 8





-4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4

7. Show on the number line points that are satisfying the following inequalities:

10. Points *a*, 0, and *b* are marked on the number line below:



Which of the following expressions is true?

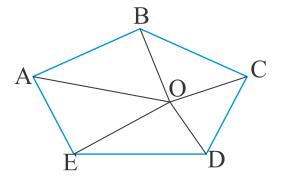
1) a + b > 0 or a + b < 02) a - b > 0 or a - b < 03) ab > 0 or ab < 04) $\frac{b}{a} > 1$ or $\frac{b}{a} < 1$ 11. Points *a*, *b*, *c*, 0, and 1 are marked on the number line below:



Which of the following expressions is true?

- 1) ab < b or ab > b
- 2) abc < a or abc > a
- 3) -ac < c or -ac > c
- 12. Sum of the internal angels of any polygon is (n 2) × 180.

 $n \times 180 - 360 = (n - 2) \times 180$



Compute the area of the figures below. The picture is not to scale, so do not try
measuring the lengths - use the numbers given. In the last one, the area of the shade d
part.

