

2.3

Solving Inequalities Using Multiplication or Division

For use with Exploration 2.3

Essential Question How can you use division to solve an inequality?

1 EXPLORATION: Writing a Rule

Work with a partner.

- a. Complete the table. Decide which graph represents the solution of the inequality $6 < 3x$. Write the solution of the inequality.

x	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
$3x$	-3						
$6 < 3x$	No						



- b. Use a table to solve each inequality. Then write a rule that describes how to use division to solve the inequalities.

i. $2x < 4$

ii. $3 ≥ 3x$

iii. $2x < 8$

iv. $6 ≥ 3x$

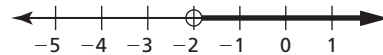
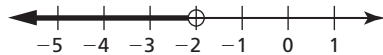
2.3 Solving Inequalities Using Multiplication or Division (continued)

2 EXPLORATION: Writing a Rule

Work with a partner.

- a. Complete the table. Decide which graph represents the solution of the inequality $6 < -3x$. Write the solution of the inequality.

x	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1
-3x							
$6 < -3x$							



- b. Use a table to solve each inequality. Then write a rule that describes how to use division to solve the inequalities.

i. $-2x < 4$

ii. $3 \geq -3x$

iii. $-2x < 8$

iv. $6 \geq -3x$

Communicate Your Answer

3. How can you use division to solve an inequality?

4. Use the rules you wrote in Explorations 1(b) and 2(b) to solve each inequality.

a. $7x < -21$

b. $12 \leq 4x$

c. $10 < -5x$

d. $-3x \leq 0$

2.3**Notetaking with Vocabulary**

For use after Lesson 2.3

Core Concepts**Multiplication and Division Properties of Inequality ($c > 0$)**

Words Multiplying or dividing each side of an inequality by the same *positive* number produces an equivalent inequality.

Numbers	$-6 < 8$	$6 > -8$
	$2 \cdot (-6) < 2 \cdot 8$	$\frac{6}{2} > \frac{-8}{2}$
	$-12 < 16$	$3 > -4$

Algebra	If $a > b$ and $c > 0$, then $ac > bc$.	If $a > b$ and $c > 0$, then $\frac{a}{c} > \frac{b}{c}$.
	If $a < b$ and $c > 0$, then $ac < bc$.	If $a < b$ and $c > 0$, then $\frac{a}{c} < \frac{b}{c}$.

These properties are also true for \leq and \geq .

Notes:**Multiplication and Division Properties of Inequality ($c < 0$)**

Words When multiplying or dividing each side of an inequality by the same *negative* number, the direction of the inequality symbol must be reversed to produce an equivalent inequality.

Numbers	$-6 < 8$	$6 > -8$
	$-2 \cdot (-6) > -2 \cdot 8$	$\frac{6}{-2} < \frac{-8}{-2}$
	$12 > -16$	$-3 < 4$

Algebra	If $a > b$ and $c < 0$, then $ac < bc$.	If $a > b$ and $c < 0$, then $\frac{a}{c} < \frac{b}{c}$.
	If $a < b$ and $c < 0$, then $ac > bc$.	If $a < b$ and $c < 0$, then $\frac{a}{c} > \frac{b}{c}$.

These properties are also true for \leq and \geq .

Notes:

2.3 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)**Extra Practice**

In Exercises 1–8, solve the inequality. Graph the solution.

1. $6x < -30$



2. $48 \leq 16f$



3. $-\frac{6}{7} \leq \frac{3}{7}f$



4. $-4m \geq -16$



5. $\frac{x}{-6} > \frac{1}{3}$



2.3 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

6. $1 \leq -\frac{1}{4}y$



7. $-\frac{2}{3} < -4x$



8. $-\frac{4}{5}x \geq -2$



9. There are at most 36 red and blue marbles in a bag. The number of red marbles is twice the number of blue marbles. Write and solve an inequality that represents the greatest number of red marbles r in the bag.