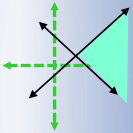
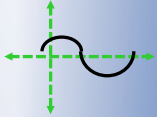


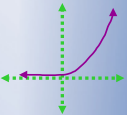
$$5x - 2y \leq 75$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$



$$S = Pe^{rt}$$



$$APY = \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^n - 1$$

## Math 1090 ~ Business Algebra

### Section 1.2 Linear Inequalities in One Variable

Objectives:

- Solve and simplify linear inequalities.
- Graph linear inequalities.
- Translate a word problem into a linear inequality.

A Linear Inequality can be written in the form  $ax + b \leq c$ , where  $a, b$  and  $c$  are constants and  $a \neq 0$ .

A linear inequality is solved much like a linear equation.

If we multiply or divide by a negative number, the inequality sign must be switched.

Ex 1: Solve and graph the solution for each of these.

a)  $\frac{3}{2}x + 3 \leq -6$

$-3 \quad -3$

$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2}x \leq -9 \cdot \frac{2}{3}$

$x \leq -6$

b)  $\frac{5x+3}{8} - 1 > \frac{x+4}{6} + 1$

$+1 \quad +1$

$\frac{3}{24} \left( \frac{5x+3}{8} \right) > \left( \frac{x+4}{6} + 2 \right) \frac{24}{6}$

$3(5x+3) > \frac{(x+4)24}{6} + 2(24)$

$15x + 9 > 4x + 16 + 48$

$15x + 9 > 4x + 64$

$11x + 9 > 64$

$11x > 55$

$x > 5$

Ex 2: Solve and graph the solution.

$$5 - 3x > 17$$

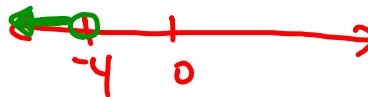
$$-5 \quad -5$$

$$\frac{-3x}{-3} > \frac{12}{-3}$$

$$x < -4$$

test a pt:  
 $x = -100$

$$5 - 3(-100) = 5 + 300 > 17 \quad \checkmark$$



Ex 3: Translate to a compound inequality.

Three times a number is less than 13 and greater than -3.

$$-3 < 3x < 13$$

Ex 4: An investor wants to invest a total of \$10,000 in two different accounts. The riskier investment yields an annual average of 9.5% profit and the safer investment has an annual average yield of 4.5%. How much money should be invested in the riskier account in order to earn at least \$600 profit in a year?

$x = \$$  invested in riskier acct.

$\Rightarrow 10000 - x = \$$  invested in safer acct.

want at least \$600 profit

$$\underbrace{0.095x}_{\text{profit from risky acct.}} + \underbrace{0.045(10000-x)}_{\text{profit from safe acct.}} \geq \underbrace{600}_{\text{desired profit}}$$

$$0.095x + 450 - 0.045x \geq 600$$

$$0.05x + 450 \geq 600$$

$$\frac{0.05x}{0.05} \geq \frac{150}{0.05} \left( \frac{100}{100} \right)$$

$$x \geq \frac{15000}{5}$$

$$x \geq \$3000$$

$\Rightarrow$  we must invest at least \$3000 in riskier acct. to get desired profit.

Ex 5: A product sells for \$20 and has a unit cost of \$15, and fixed costs of \$200,000. Find the least number of products that must be sold to have a profit.

$$P = R - C \quad (\text{Profit} = \text{Revenue} - \text{Cost})$$

$$R = 20x \quad x = \# \text{ of products produced \& sold}$$

$$C = 15x + 200,000$$

want  $P \geq 0$

$$P = 20x - (15x + 200,000)$$

$$P = 20x - 15x - 200,000$$

$$P = 5x - 200,000$$

$$5x - 200,000 \geq 0$$

$$5x \geq 200,000$$

$$x \geq 40,000$$

$\Rightarrow$  we need to produce and sell at least 40,000 products to make a profit