

Solving Linear and Absolute Value Inequalities

Linear Inequalities

Step 1: Remove parentheses by using the Distributive Property.

Step 2: Combine like terms.

Step 3: Isolate the variable.

1. Solve each inequality and graph the solution.

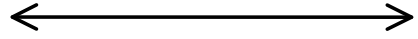
a) $-(a+1) - 4a \leq 2a - 8$



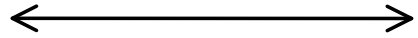
b) $4 < 6 + \frac{2}{3}x < 8$



c) $-16 \leq 4 - 2x \leq 13$



d) $3x - 1 < 2x + 4$ or $5x - 2 > 3x + 4$



Absolute Value Inequalities

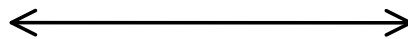
Step 1: Isolate the absolute value.

Step 2: Set up two inequalities. One inequality is equal to the positive value and the other is equal to the negative value with the inequality symbol reversed.

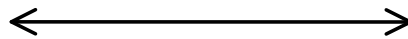
Step 3: Solve both inequalities.

2. Solve each inequality and graph the solution.

a) $|3t - 7| \geq 23$



b) $|6x - 1| - 4 < 2$



c) $|3x - 8| + 11 < 6$

