## Solving Multi-Step Inequalities Lesson 3-4

Solving multi-step inequalities is no different from solving multi-step equation except when multiplying or dividing by a negative value.



The boiling point of a substance is the temperature at which the element changes from a liquid to a gas. The boiling point of chlorine is  $-31^{\circ}$  F. To change from Celsius to Fahrenheit, use the formula  $F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$ . You can solve  $\frac{9}{5}C + 32 > -31$  to find the temperature in degrees Celsius for which Chlorine is a gas.

$$\frac{9}{5}C + 32 > -31$$

$$\frac{9}{5}C + 32 - 32 > -31 - 32$$

$$\frac{9}{5}C > -63$$

$$\frac{5}{9}(\frac{9}{5}C) > -63(\frac{5}{9})$$
Subtract 32 from each side

Simplify

Multiply by the reciprocal of  $\frac{9}{5}$ 

$$C > -35$$
Simplify

Chlorine will be a gas for all temperatures greater than  $-35^{\circ}$ C

Example B. The boiling point of helium is -452° F. Solve  $\frac{9}{5}C + 32 > -452$  to find the temperatures in degrees Celsius for which helium is a gas.

$$\frac{9}{5}C + 32 > -452$$

Subtract 32 from each side

$$\frac{9}{5}C + 32 - 32 > -452 - 32$$

$$\frac{9}{5}C > -484$$
Simplify

$$\frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{9}{5}C > -484 \cdot \frac{5}{9}$$
Multiply by the reciprocal of  $\frac{9}{5}$ 

$$C > 268.8$$
Simplify

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Inequalities Involving a Negative Coefficient

Example C  $13 - 11d \ge 7$ 

Example D -8y + 3 > -5

$$-8y+3-3$$
 > -5-3

$$\frac{-8y}{-8}$$
 >  $\frac{-8}{-8}$ 

Solving Inequalities with the Distributive Property

(Dist., CLT, move)

Example E  $8 - 1(c + 3) \le 6 + 3(2 - c)$ 

Example F 
$$3p - 2(p - 4)$$

$$\frac{13}{6}$$

$$\left\{ \rho \mid \rho > \frac{13}{6} \right\}$$