

**SOLUTIONS MANUAL**



Fourth Edition

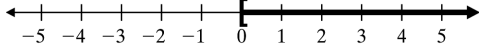
# Intermediate Algebra



*Elayn Martin-Gay*

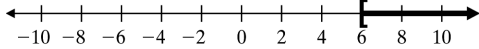
$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad & 7x - 1 \geq 6x - 1 \\
 & 7x - 1 + 1 \geq 6x - 1 + 1 \\
 & 7x \geq 6x \\
 & 7x - 6x \geq 6x - 6x \\
 & x \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $[0, \infty)$ .



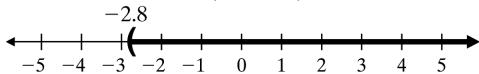
$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad & \frac{5}{6}x \geq 5 \\
 & \frac{6}{5} \left( \frac{5}{6}x \right) \geq \frac{6}{5}(5) \\
 & x \geq 6
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $[6, \infty)$ .



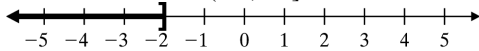
$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad & 4x > -11.2 \\
 & \frac{4x}{4} > \frac{-11.2}{4} \\
 & x > -2.8
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(-2.8, \infty)$ .



$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad & -4x \geq 8 \\
 & \frac{-4x}{-4} \leq \frac{8}{-4} \\
 & x \leq -2
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, -2]$ .



$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad & 8 - 5x \leq 23 \\
 & 8 - 5x - 8 \leq 23 - 8 \\
 & -5x \leq 15 \\
 & \frac{-5x}{-5} \geq \frac{15}{-5} \\
 & x \geq -3
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $[-3, \infty)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 26. \quad & 20 + x < 6x - 15 \\
 & 20 + x - 20 < 6x - 15 - 20 \\
 & x < 6x - 35 \\
 & x - 6x < 6x - 35 - 6x \\
 & -5x < -35 \\
 & \frac{-5x}{-5} > \frac{-35}{-5} \\
 & x > 7
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(7, \infty)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 28. \quad & 6(2 - 3x) \geq 12 \\
 & 12 - 18x \geq 12 \\
 & 12 - 18x - 12 \geq 12 - 12 \\
 & -18x \geq 0 \\
 & \frac{-18x}{-18} \leq \frac{0}{-18} \\
 & x \leq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, 0]$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \quad & 5(x + 4) \leq 4(2x + 3) \\
 & 5x + 20 \leq 8x + 12 \\
 & 5x + 20 - 20 \leq 8x + 12 - 20 \\
 & 5x \leq 8x - 8 \\
 & 5x - 8x \leq 8x - 8 - 8x \\
 & -3x \leq -8 \\
 & \frac{-3x}{-3} \geq \frac{-8}{-3} \\
 & x \geq \frac{8}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\left[ \frac{8}{3}, \infty \right)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 32. \quad & \frac{1 - 2x}{3} + \frac{3x + 7}{7} > 1 \\
 & 21 \left[ \frac{1 - 2x}{3} + \frac{3x + 7}{7} \right] > 21(1) \\
 & 21 \left( \frac{1 - 2x}{3} \right) + 21 \left( \frac{3x + 7}{7} \right) > 21 \\
 & 7(1 - 2x) + 3(3x + 7) > 21 \\
 & 7 - 14x + 9x + 21 > 21 \\
 & -5x + 28 > 21 \\
 & -5x + 28 - 28 > 21 - 28 \\
 & -5x > -7 \\
 & \frac{-5x}{-5} < \frac{-7}{-5} \\
 & x < \frac{7}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\left( -\infty, \frac{7}{5} \right)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 34. \quad & -2(4x+2) > -5[1+2(x-1)] \\
 & -8x-4 > -5[1+2x-2] \\
 & -8x-4 > -5[2x-1] \\
 & -8x-4 > -10x+5 \\
 & -8x-4+4 > -10x+5+4 \\
 & -8x > -10x+9 \\
 & -8x+10x > -10x+9+10x \\
 & 2x > 9 \\
 & x > \frac{9}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\left(\frac{9}{2}, \infty\right)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 36. \quad & x-9 < -12 \\
 & x-9+9 < -12+9 \\
 & x < -3
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, -3)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 38. \quad & -x > -2 \\
 & \frac{-x}{-1} < \frac{-2}{-1} \\
 & x < 2
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, 2)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 40. \quad & -6x \leq 4.2 \\
 & \frac{-6x}{-6} \geq \frac{4.2}{-6} \\
 & x \geq -0.7
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $[-0.7, \infty)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 42. \quad & \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3} \geq \frac{x}{6} \\
 & 12\left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3}\right] \geq 12\left(\frac{x}{6}\right) \\
 & 12\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - 12\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \geq 2x \\
 & 9 - 8 \geq 2x \\
 & 1 \geq 2x \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \geq \frac{2x}{2} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \geq x
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\left(-\infty, \frac{1}{2}\right]$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 44. \quad & -6x+2 < -3(x+4) \\
 & -6x+2 < -3x-12 \\
 & -6x+2-2 < -3x-12-2 \\
 & -6x < -3x-14 \\
 & -6x+3x < -3x-14+3x \\
 & -3x < -14 \\
 & \frac{-3x}{-3} > \frac{-14}{-3} \\
 & x > \frac{14}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\left(\frac{14}{3}, \infty\right)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 46. \quad & \frac{4}{5}(x+1) \leq x+1 \\
 & 5\left[\frac{4}{5}(x+1)\right] \leq 5(x+1) \\
 & 4(x+1) \leq 5x+5 \\
 & 4x+4 \leq 5x+5 \\
 & 4x+4-4 \leq 5x+5-4 \\
 & 4x \leq 5x+1 \\
 & 4x-5x \leq 5x+1-5x \\
 & -1x \leq 1 \\
 & \frac{-1x}{-1} \geq \frac{1}{-1} \\
 & x \geq -1
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $[-1, \infty)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 48. \quad & 0.7x - x > 0.45 \\
 & -0.3x > 0.45 \\
 & \frac{-0.3x}{-0.3} < \frac{0.45}{-0.3} \\
 & x < -1.5
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, -1.5)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 50. \quad & 7(2x+3)+4x \leq 7+5(3x-4)+x \\
 & 14x+21+4x \leq 7+15x-20+x \\
 & 18x+21 \leq 16x-13 \\
 & 18x+21-21 \leq 16x-13-21 \\
 & 18x \leq 16x-34 \\
 & 18x-16x \leq 16x-34-16x \\
 & 2x \leq -34 \\
 & \frac{2x}{2} \leq \frac{-34}{2} \\
 & x \leq -17
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, -17]$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 52. \quad & 13y - (9y + 2) \leq 5(y - 6) + 10 \\
 & 13y - 9y - 2 \leq 5y - 30 + 10 \\
 & 4y - 2 \leq 5y - 20 \\
 & 4y - 2 + 2 \leq 5y - 20 + 2 \\
 & 4y \leq 5y - 18 \\
 & 4y - 5y \leq 5y - 18 - 5y \\
 & -1y \leq -18 \\
 & \frac{-1y}{-1} \geq \frac{-18}{-1} \\
 & y \geq 18
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $[18, \infty)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 54. \quad & \frac{2}{3}(x + 3) < \frac{1}{6}(2x - 8) + 2 \\
 6 \left[ \frac{2}{3}(x + 3) \right] & < 6 \left[ \frac{1}{6}(2x - 8) + 2 \right] \\
 4(x + 3) & < 6 \left[ \frac{1}{6}(2x - 8) \right] + 6(2) \\
 4x + 12 & < 1(2x - 8) + 12 \\
 4x + 12 & < 2x - 8 + 12 \\
 4x + 12 & < 2x + 4 \\
 4x + 12 - 12 & < 2x + 4 - 12 \\
 4x & < 2x - 8 \\
 4x - 2x & < 2x - 8 - 2x \\
 2x & < -8 \\
 \frac{2x}{2} & < \frac{-8}{2} \\
 x & < -4
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, -4)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 56. \quad & 0.2(8x - 2) < 1.2(x - 3) \\
 10[0.2(8x - 2)] & < 10[1.2(x - 3)] \\
 2(8x - 2) & < 12(x - 3) \\
 16x - 4 & < 12x - 36 \\
 16x - 4 + 4 & < 12x - 36 + 4 \\
 16x & < 12x - 32 \\
 16x - 12x & < 12x - 32 - 12x \\
 4x & < -32 \\
 \frac{4x}{4} & < \frac{-32}{4} \\
 x & < -8
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, -8)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 58. \quad & \frac{7}{12}x - \frac{1}{3} \leq \frac{3}{8}x - \frac{5}{6} \\
 24 \left( \frac{7}{12}x - \frac{1}{3} \right) & \leq 24 \left( \frac{3}{8}x - \frac{5}{6} \right) \\
 24 \left( \frac{7}{12}x \right) - 24 \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) & \leq 24 \left( \frac{3}{8}x \right) - 24 \left( \frac{5}{6} \right) \\
 14x - 8 & \leq 9x - 20 \\
 14x - 8 + 8 & \leq 9x - 20 + 8 \\
 14x & \leq 9x - 12 \\
 14x - 9x & \leq 9x - 12 - 9x \\
 5x & \leq -12 \\
 \frac{5x}{5} & \leq \frac{-12}{5} \\
 x & \leq -\frac{12}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\left(-\infty, -\frac{12}{5}\right]$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 60. \quad & \frac{3 - 4x}{6} - \frac{1 - 2x}{12} \leq -2 \\
 12 \left( \frac{3 - 4x}{6} - \frac{1 - 2x}{12} \right) & \leq 12(-2) \\
 12 \left( \frac{3 - 4x}{6} \right) - 12 \left( \frac{1 - 2x}{12} \right) & \leq -24 \\
 2(3 - 4x) - (1 - 2x) & \leq -24 \\
 6 - 8x - 1 + 2x & \leq -24 \\
 5 - 6x & \leq -24 \\
 5 - 5 - 6x & \leq -24 - 5 \\
 -6x & \leq -29 \\
 \frac{-6x}{-6} & \geq \frac{-29}{-6} \\
 x & \geq \frac{29}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\left[\frac{29}{6}, \infty\right)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 62. \quad & \frac{x - 4}{2} - \frac{x - 2}{3} > \frac{5}{6} \\
 6 \left( \frac{x - 4}{2} - \frac{x - 2}{3} \right) & > 6 \left( \frac{5}{6} \right) \\
 6 \left( \frac{x - 4}{2} \right) - 6 \left( \frac{x - 2}{3} \right) & > 6 \left( \frac{5}{6} \right) \\
 3(x - 4) - 2(x - 2) & > 5 \\
 3x - 12 - 2x + 4 & > 5 \\
 x - 8 & > 5 \\
 x - 8 + 8 & > 5 + 8 \\
 x & > 13
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(13, \infty)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 64. \quad & \frac{3x+2}{18} - \frac{1+2x}{6} \leq -\frac{1}{2} \\
 & 18\left(\frac{3x+2}{18} - \frac{1+2x}{6}\right) \leq 18\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 & 18\left(\frac{3x+2}{18}\right) - 18\left(\frac{1+2x}{6}\right) \leq 18\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 & 3x+2-3(1+2x) \leq -9 \\
 & 3x+2-3-6x \leq -9 \\
 & -3x-1 \leq -9 \\
 & -3x-1+1 \leq -9+1 \\
 & -3x \leq -8 \\
 & \frac{-3x}{-3} \geq \frac{-8}{-3} \\
 & x \geq \frac{8}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\left[\frac{8}{3}, \infty\right)$ .

66. a. Let  $x$  be Holden's time on his last trial.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{6.85+7.04+6.92+x}{4} < 7 \\
 & 4\left(\frac{6.85+7.04+6.92+x}{4}\right) < 4(7) \\
 & 6.85+7.04+6.92+x < 28 \\
 & 20.81+x-20.81 < 28-20.81 \\
 & x < 7.19
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $\{x|x < 7.19\}$ .

- b. A time of 7.19 minutes or less will result in an average time under 7.0 minutes.
68. a. Let  $x$  be the number of whole ounces mailed.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 0.88+0.17(x-1) \leq 2 \\
 & 100[0.88+0.17(x-1)] \leq 100(2) \\
 & 100(0.88)+100[0.17(x-1)] \leq 200 \\
 & 88+17(x-1) \leq 200 \\
 & 88+17x-17 \leq 200 \\
 & 71+17x \leq 200 \\
 & 71+17x-17 \leq 200-71 \\
 & 17x \leq 129 \\
 & \frac{17x}{17} \leq \frac{129}{17} \\
 & x \leq 7.5882
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $\{x|x \leq 7\}$ .

- b. Seven ounces or less can be mailed for \$2.00 or less.

70. a. Let  $x$  be the number of hours parked. So  $2x$  is the number of half-hour intervals parked.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1.0+0.6(2x-1) \leq 4 \\
 & 10[1.0+0.6(2x-1)] \leq 10(4) \\
 & 10(1.0)+10[0.6(2x-1)] \leq 40 \\
 & 10+6(2x-1) \leq 40 \\
 & 10+12x-6 \leq 40 \\
 & 4+12x \leq 40 \\
 & 4+12x-4 \leq 40-4 \\
 & 12x \leq 36 \\
 & \frac{12x}{12} \leq \frac{36}{12} \\
 & x \leq 3
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $\{x|x \leq 3\}$ .

- b. With \$4, you can park for 3 hours or less.

72. a. Let  $x$  be the number of daily miles. Then the daily charge for plan B is  $\$(24 + 0.15x)$ . Plan A is more economical when the daily charge for Plan B is more than \$36.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 24+0.15x > 36 \\
 & 0.15x > 12 \\
 & x > 80
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $\{x|x > 80\}$ .

- b. Plan A is more economical for more than 80 daily miles.

74. Stibnite melts at temperatures of 977°F or greater. Use  $C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$ . Replace  $F$  with 977.

$$\begin{aligned}
 C &= \frac{5}{9}(F - 32) \\
 C &= \frac{5}{9}(977 - 32) \\
 C &= \frac{5}{9}(945) \\
 C &= 525 \\
 977^\circ\text{F} &= 525^\circ\text{C}
 \end{aligned}$$

So stibnite melts at temperatures of 525°C or greater. The solution set is  $\{C|C \geq 525\}$ .

76. a. Let  $t$  be the number of years after 1997.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -12.4t + 480.5 < c \\
 & -12.4t + 480.5 < 50 \\
 & -12.4t + 480.5 - 480.5 < 50 - 480.5 \\
 & -12.4t < -430.5 \\
 & \frac{-12.4t}{-12.4} > \frac{-430.5}{-12.4} \\
 & t > 34.7
 \end{aligned}$$

$$1997 + 35 = 2032$$

In the year 2032 and after cigarette consumption will be less than 50 billion per year.

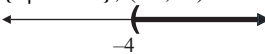
b. answers may vary

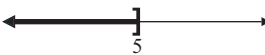
78. Consumption of skim milk is decreasing over time; answers may vary.
80. 2015 is 15 years after 2000, so 2015 corresponds to  $t = 15$ .  
 $s = -0.35t + 29.9$   
 $s = -0.35(15) + 29.9$   
 $s = -5.25 + 29.9$   
 $s = 24.65$   
 The average consumption of skim milk is expected to be 24.65 pounds per person per year in 2015.
82. answers may vary
84. answers may vary
86. answers may vary
88. The integers that are both greater than 1 and less than 5 are  $\{2, 3, 4\}$ .
90. The integers that are both greater than or equal to  $-2$  and greater than or equal to 2 are  $\{2, 3, 4, 5, \dots\}$ .


92.  $2x - 6 = 4$   
 $2x - 6 + 6 = 4 + 6$   
 $2x = 10$   
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{10}{2}$   
 $x = 5$   
 The solution set is  $\{5\}$ .

94.  $-x + 7 = 5x - 6$   
 $-x + 7 - 7 = 5x - 6 - 7$   
 $-x = 5x - 13$   
 $-x - 5x = 5x - 13 - 5x$   
 $-6x = -13$   
 $\frac{-6x}{-6} = \frac{-13}{-6}$   
 $x = \frac{13}{6}$

The solution set is  $\left\{\frac{13}{6}\right\}$ .

96.  $\{x|x > -4\}; (-4, \infty)$   


98.   
 $(-\infty, 5]$

100.  $\{x|-3.7 \leq x < 4\}$   


102. To solve  $3x > -14$ , both sides must be divided by 3, so the inequality symbol is not reversed.

104. To solve  $-3x < -14$ , both sides must be divided by  $-3$ , so the inequality symbol must be reversed.

106. answers may vary

108.  $2x - 3 < 5$   
 $2x < 8$   
 $x < 4$   
 The solution set is  $(-\infty, 4)$ .

110. answers may vary

112. answers may vary

114. answers may vary

**Integrated Review**

1.  $-4x = 20$   
 $x = -5$   
 The solution set is  $\{-5\}$ .

2.  $-4x < 20$   
 $x > -5$   
 The solution set is  $(-5, \infty)$ .

3.  $\frac{3}{4}x \geq 2$   
 $3x \geq 8$   
 $x \geq \frac{8}{3}$   
 The solution set is  $\left[\frac{8}{3}, \infty\right)$ .

4.  $5x + 3 \geq 2 + 4x$   
 $x + 3 \geq 2$   
 $x \geq -1$   
 The solution set is  $[-1, \infty)$ .

5.  $6(y-4) = 3(y-8)$

$6y - 24 = 3y - 24$

$6y = 3y$

$3y = 0$

$y = 0$

The solution set is  $\{0\}$ .

6.  $-4x \leq \frac{2}{5}$

$x \geq -\frac{1}{10}$

The solution set is  $\left[-\frac{1}{10}, \infty\right)$ .

7.  $-3x \geq \frac{1}{2}$

$x \leq -\frac{1}{6}$

The solution set is  $\left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{6}\right]$ .

8.  $5(y+4) = 4(y+5)$

$5y + 20 = 4y + 20$

$5y = 4y$

$y = 0$

The solution set is  $\{0\}$ .

9.  $7x < 7(x-2)$

$7x < 7x - 14$

$0 < -14$

False; the solution set is  $\emptyset$ .

10.  $\frac{-5x+11}{2} \leq 7$

$-5x+11 \leq 14$

$-5x \leq 3$

$x \geq -\frac{3}{5}$

The solution set is  $\left[-\frac{3}{5}, \infty\right)$ .

11.  $-5x+1.5 = -19.5$

$-5x = -21$

$x = \frac{21}{5} = 4.2$

The solution set is  $\{4.2\}$ .

12.  $-5x+4 = -26$

$-5x = -30$

$x = 6$

The solution set is  $\{6\}$ .

13.  $5+2x-x = -x+3-14$

$5+x = -x-11$

$x = -x-16$

$2x = -16$

$x = -8$

The solution set is  $\{-8\}$ .

14.  $12x+14 < 11x-2$

$12x < 11x-16$

$x < -16$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, -16)$ .

15.  $\frac{x}{5} - \frac{x}{4} = \frac{x-2}{2}$

$20\left[\frac{x}{5} - \frac{x}{4}\right] = 20\left(\frac{x-2}{2}\right)$

$20\left(\frac{x}{5}\right) - 20\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) = 10(x-2)$

$4x - 5x = 10x - 20$

$-x = 10x - 20$

$-11x = -20$

$x = \frac{20}{11}$

The solution set is  $\left\{\frac{20}{11}\right\}$ .

16.  $12x-12 = 8(x-1)$

$12x-12 = 8x-8$

$12x = 8x+4$

$4x = 4$

$x = 1$

The solution set is  $\{1\}$ .

17.  $2(x-3) > 70$

$2x-6 > 70$

$2x > 76$

$x > 38$

The solution set is  $(38, \infty)$ .

18.  $-3x-4.7 = 11.8$

$-3x = 16.5$

$x = -5.5$

The solution set is  $\{-5.5\}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad & -2(b-4) - (3b-1) = 5b+3 \\
 & -2b+8-3b+1 = 5b+3 \\
 & -5b+9 = 5b+3 \\
 & -5b = 5b-6 \\
 & -10b = -6 \\
 & b = \frac{-6}{-10} = \frac{3}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\left\{\frac{3}{5}\right\}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad & 8(x+3) < 7(x+5) + x \\
 & 8x+24 < 7x+35+x \\
 & 8x+24 < 8x+35 \\
 & 24 < 35 \quad \text{True}
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad & \frac{3t+1}{8} = \frac{5+2t}{7} + 2 \\
 56\left(\frac{3t+1}{8}\right) &= 56\left[\frac{5+2t}{7} + 2\right] \\
 7(3t+1) &= 56\left(\frac{5+2t}{7}\right) + 56(2) \\
 21t+7 &= 8(5+2t) + 112 \\
 21t+7 &= 40+16t+112 \\
 21t+7 &= 16t+152 \\
 21t &= 16t+145 \\
 5t &= 145 \\
 t &= 29
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\{29\}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad & 4(x-6) - x = 8(x-3) - 5x \\
 & 4x-24-x = 8x-24-5x \\
 & 3x-24 = 3x-24 \\
 & -24 = -24 \quad \text{True}
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\{x \mid x \text{ is a real number}\}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad & \frac{x+3}{12} + \frac{x-5}{15} < \frac{2}{3} \\
 60\left[\frac{x+3}{12} + \frac{x-5}{15}\right] &< 60\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
 60\left(\frac{x+3}{12}\right) + 60\left(\frac{x-5}{15}\right) &< 40 \\
 5(x+3) + 4(x-5) &< 40 \\
 5x+15+4x-20 &< 40 \\
 9x-5 &< 40 \\
 9x &< 45 \\
 x &< 5
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, 5)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad & \frac{y}{3} + \frac{y}{5} = \frac{y+3}{10} \\
 30\left[\frac{y}{3} + \frac{y}{5}\right] &= 30\left[\frac{y+3}{10}\right] \\
 30\left(\frac{y}{3}\right) + 30\left(\frac{y}{5}\right) &= 3(y+3) \\
 10y+6y &= 3y+9 \\
 16y &= 3y+9 \\
 13y &= 9 \\
 y &= \frac{9}{13}
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\left\{\frac{9}{13}\right\}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad & 5(x-6) + 2x > 3(2x-1) - 4 \\
 & 5x-30+2x > 6x-3-4 \\
 & 7x-30 > 6x-7 \\
 & 7x > 6x+23 \\
 & x > 23
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(23, \infty)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 26. \quad & 14(x-1) - 7x \leq 2(3x-6) + 4 \\
 & 14x-14-7x \leq 6x-12+4 \\
 & 7x-14 \leq 6x-8 \\
 & 7x \leq 6x+6 \\
 & x \leq 6
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, 6]$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad & \frac{1}{4}(3x+2) - x \geq \frac{3}{8}(x-5) + 2 \\
 8\left[\frac{1}{4}(3x+2) - x\right] &\geq 8\left[\frac{3}{8}(x-5) + 2\right] \\
 8\left[\frac{1}{4}(3x+2) - 8(x)\right] &\geq 8\left[\frac{3}{8}(x-5)\right] + 8(2) \\
 2(3x+2) - 8x &\geq 3(x-5) + 16 \\
 6x+4-8x &\geq 3x-15+16 \\
 -2x+4 &\geq 3x+1 \\
 -2x &\geq 3x-3 \\
 -5x &\geq -3 \\
 x &\leq \frac{3}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\left(-\infty, \frac{3}{5}\right]$ .



$$\begin{aligned}
 28. \quad & \frac{1}{3}(x-10) - 4x > \frac{5}{6}(2x+1) - 1 \\
 & 6\left[\frac{1}{3}(x-10) - 4x\right] > 6\left[\frac{5}{6}(2x+1) - 1\right] \\
 & 6\left[\frac{1}{3}(x-10)\right] - 6(4x) > 6\left[\frac{5}{6}(2x+1)\right] - 6(1) \\
 & 2(x-10) - 24x > 5(2x+1) - 6 \\
 & 2x - 20 - 24x > 10x + 5 - 6 \\
 & -22x - 20 > 10x - 1 \\
 & -22x > 10x + 19 \\
 & -32x > 19 \\
 & x < -\frac{19}{32} \\
 & \text{The solution set is } \left(-\infty, -\frac{19}{32}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

## Section 2.5 Practice

- The numbers 3, 4, and 5 are in both sets. The intersection is  $\{3, 4, 5\}$ .
- $x + 5 < 9$  and  $3x - 1 < 2$   
 $x < 4$  and  $3x < 3$   
 $x < 4$  and  $x < 1$   
 The solution set is  
 $(-\infty, 4) \cap (-\infty, 1) = (-\infty, 1)$ .
- $4x \geq 0$  and  $2x + 4 \leq 2$   
 $x \geq 0$  and  $2x \leq -2$   
 $x \geq 0$  and  $x \leq -1$   
 There is no number greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to  $-1$ . The solution set is  $\emptyset$ .
- $5 < 1 - x < 9$   
 $5 - 1 < 1 - x - 1 < 9 - 1$   
 $4 < -x < 8$   
 $-4 > x > -8$   
 The solution set is  $(-8, -4)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & -2 < \frac{3}{4}x + 2 \leq 5 \\
 & -2 - 2 < \frac{3}{4}x + 2 - 2 \leq 5 - 2 \\
 & -4 < \frac{3}{4}x \leq 3 \\
 & 4(-4) < 4\left(\frac{3}{4}x\right) \leq 4(3) \\
 & -16 < 3x \leq 12 \\
 & \frac{-16}{3} < \frac{3x}{3} \leq \frac{12}{3} \\
 & -\frac{16}{3} < x \leq 4 \\
 & \text{The solution set is } \left(-\frac{16}{3}, 4\right].
 \end{aligned}$$

- The numbers that are in either set are  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . This set is the union.
- $3x - 2 \geq 10$  or  $x - 6 \leq -4$   
 $3x \geq 12$  or  $x \leq 2$   
 $x \geq 4$  or  $x \leq 2$   
 The solution set is  $(-\infty, 2] \cup [4, \infty)$ .
- $x - 7 \leq -1$  or  $2x - 6 \geq 2$   
 $x \leq 6$  or  $2x \geq 8$   
 $x \leq 6$  or  $x \geq 4$   
 The solution set is  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

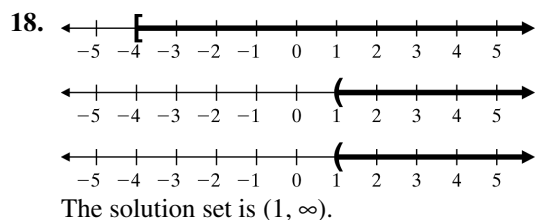
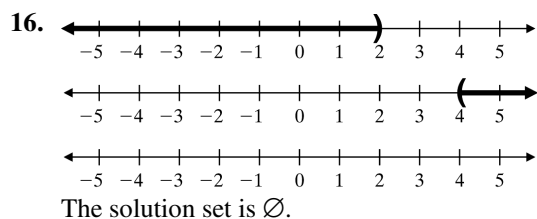
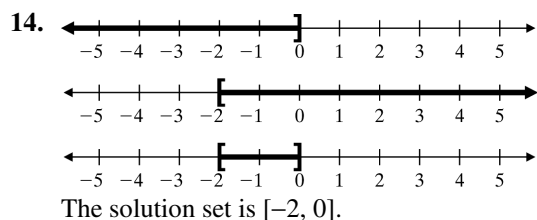
## Vocabulary and Readiness Check

- Two inequalities joined by the words “and” or “or” are called compound inequalities.
- The word and means intersection.
- The word or means union.
- The symbol  $\cap$  means intersection.
- The symbol  $\cup$  represents union.
- The symbol  $\emptyset$  is the empty set.
- The inequality  $-2 \leq x < 1$  means  $-2 \leq x$  and  $x < 1$ .
- $\{x | x < 0 \text{ and } x > 0\} = \emptyset$ .

## Exercise Set 2.5

- $C \cap D = \{2, 3, 4, 5\} \cap \{4, 5, 6, 7\} = \{4, 5\}$

4.  $A \cup D = \{x \mid x \text{ is an even integer}\} \cup \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$   
 $= \{x \mid x \text{ is an even integer or } x = 5 \text{ or } x = 7\}$
6.  $A \cap B = \{x \mid x \text{ is an even integer}\} \cap \{x \mid x \text{ is an odd integer}\}$   
 $= \emptyset$
8.  $B \cup D = \{x \mid x \text{ is an odd integer}\} \cup \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$   
 $= \{x \mid x \text{ is an odd integer or } x = 4 \text{ or } x = 6\}$
10.  $B \cap C = \{x \mid x \text{ is an odd integer}\} \cap \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$   
 $= \{3, 5\}$
12.  $A \cup C = \{x \mid x \text{ is an even integer}\} \cup \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$   
 $= \{x \mid x \text{ is an even integer or } x = 3 \text{ or } x = 5\}$



20.  $x + 2 \geq 3$  and  $5x - 1 \geq 9$   
 $x \geq 1$  and  $5x \geq 10$   
 $x \geq 1$  and  $x \geq 2$   
 The solution set is  $[2, \infty)$ .
22.  $2x + 4 > 0$  and  $4x > 0$   
 $2x > -4$  and  $x > 0$   
 $x > -2$  and  $x > 0$   
 The solution set is  $(0, \infty)$ .

24.  $-7x \leq -21$  and  $x - 20 \leq -15$   
 $x \geq 3$  and  $x \leq 5$

The solution set is  $[3, 5]$ .

26.  $-2 \leq x + 3 \leq 0$   
 $-2 - 3 \leq x + 3 - 3 \leq 0 - 3$   
 $-5 \leq x \leq -3$

The solution set is  $[-5, -3]$ .

28.  $1 < 4 + 2x < 7$   
 $1 - 4 < 4 + 2x - 4 < 7 - 4$   
 $-3 < 2x < 3$   
 $-\frac{3}{2} < \frac{2x}{2} < \frac{3}{2}$   
 $-\frac{3}{2} < x < \frac{3}{2}$

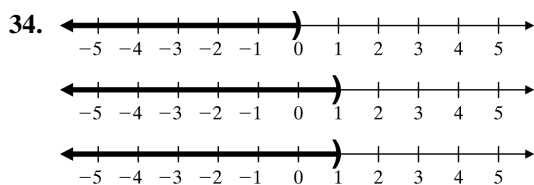
The solution set is  $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$ .

30.  $-2 < \frac{1}{2}x - 5 < 1$   
 $-2 + 5 < \frac{1}{2}x - 5 + 5 < 1 + 5$   
 $3 < \frac{1}{2}x < 6$   
 $2(3) < 2\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) < 2(6)$   
 $6 < x < 12$

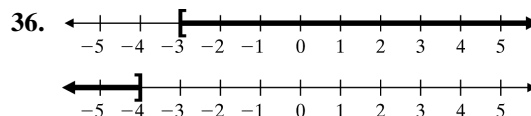
The solution set is  $(6, 12)$ .

32.  $-4 \leq \frac{-2x + 5}{3} \leq 1$   
 $3(-4) \leq 3\left(\frac{-2x + 5}{3}\right) \leq 3(1)$   
 $-12 \leq -2x + 5 \leq 3$   
 $-12 - 5 \leq -2x + 5 - 5 \leq 3 - 5$   
 $-17 \leq -2x \leq -2$   
 $\frac{-17}{-2} \geq \frac{-2x}{-2} \geq \frac{-2}{-2}$   
 $\frac{17}{2} \geq x \geq 1$

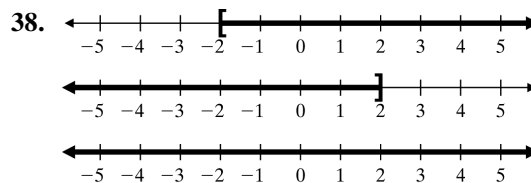
The solution set is  $\left[1, \frac{17}{2}\right]$ .



The solution set is  $(-\infty, 1)$ .



The solution set is  $(-\infty, -4] \cup [-3, \infty)$ .



The solution set is  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

40.  $-5x \leq 10$  or  $3x - 5 \geq 1$   
 $x \geq -2$  or  $3x \geq 6$   
 $x \geq -2$  or  $x \geq 2$

The solution set is  $[-2, \infty)$ .

42.  $x + 9 < 0$  or  $4x > -12$   
 $x < -9$  or  $x > -3$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, -9) \cup (-3, \infty)$ .

44.  $5(x - 1) \geq -5$  or  $5 - x \leq 11$   
 $5x - 5 \geq -5$  or  $-x \leq 6$   
 $5x \geq 0$  or  $x \geq -6$   
 $x \geq 0$  or  $x \geq -6$

The solution set is  $[-6, \infty)$ .

46.  $x < \frac{5}{7}$  and  $x < 1$

The solution set is

$$\left(-\infty, \frac{5}{7}\right) \cap (-\infty, 1) = \left(-\infty, \frac{5}{7}\right)$$

48.  $x < \frac{5}{7}$  or  $x < 1$

The solution set is  $\left(-\infty, \frac{5}{7}\right)$  or

$$(-\infty, 1) = (-\infty, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 50. \quad & 3 < 5x+1 < 11 \\
 & 3-1 < 5x+1-1 < 11-1 \\
 & 2 < 5x < 10 \\
 & \frac{2}{5} < \frac{5x}{5} < \frac{10}{5} \\
 & \frac{2}{5} < x < 2
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\left(\frac{2}{5}, 2\right)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 52. \quad & \frac{2}{3} < x + \frac{1}{2} < 4 \\
 & 6\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) < 6\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) < 6(4) \\
 & 4 < 6(x) + 6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) < 24 \\
 & 4 < 6x + 3 < 24 \\
 & 4-3 < 6x+3-3 < 24-3 \\
 & 1 < 6x < 21 \\
 & \frac{1}{6} < \frac{6x}{6} < \frac{21}{6} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} < x < \frac{7}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{2}\right)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 54. \quad & 2x-1 \geq 3 \quad \text{and} \quad -x > 2 \\
 & 2x \geq 4 \quad \text{and} \quad x < -2 \\
 & x \geq 2 \quad \text{and} \quad x < -2
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $[2, \infty) \cap (-\infty, -2) = \emptyset$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 56. \quad & \frac{3}{8}x+1 \leq 0 \quad \text{or} \quad -2x < -4 \\
 & \frac{3}{8}x \leq -1 \quad \text{or} \quad x > 2 \\
 & \frac{8}{3}\left(\frac{3}{8}x\right) \leq \frac{8}{3}(-1) \quad \text{or} \quad x > 2 \\
 & x \leq -\frac{8}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad x > 2
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\left(-\infty, -\frac{8}{3}\right] \cup (2, \infty)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 58. \quad & -2 < \frac{-2x-1}{3} < 2 \\
 & 3(-2) < 3\left(\frac{-2x-1}{3}\right) < 3(2) \\
 & -6 < -2x-1 < 6 \\
 & -6+1 < -2x-1+1 < 6+1 \\
 & -5 < -2x < 7 \\
 & \frac{-5}{-2} > \frac{-2x}{-2} > \frac{7}{-2} \\
 & \frac{5}{2} > x > -\frac{7}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\left(-\frac{7}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 60. \quad & -5 < 2(x+4) \leq 8 \\
 & -5 < 2x+8 \leq 8 \\
 & -5-8 < 2x+8-8 \leq 8-8 \\
 & -13 < 2x \leq 0 \\
 & \frac{-13}{2} < \frac{2x}{2} \leq \frac{0}{2} \\
 & -\frac{13}{2} < x \leq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\left[-\frac{13}{2}, 0\right]$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 62. \quad & 5x \leq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad -x+5 < 8 \\
 & x \leq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad -x < 3 \\
 & x \leq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad x > -3
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, 0] \cap (-3, \infty) = (-3, 0]$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 64. \quad & -x < 7 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x+1 < -20 \\
 & x > -7 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x < -21 \\
 & x > -7 \quad \text{or} \quad x < -7
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, -7) \cup (-7, \infty)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 66. \quad & -2x < -6 \quad \text{or} \quad 1-x > -2 \\
 & x > 3 \quad \text{or} \quad -x > -3 \\
 & x > 3 \quad \text{or} \quad x < 3
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 68. \quad & -\frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{3x-1}{10} < \frac{1}{2} \\
 & 10\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \leq 10\left(\frac{3x-1}{10}\right) < 10\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 & -5 \leq 3x-1 < 5 \\
 & -5+1 \leq 3x-1+1 < 5+1 \\
 & -4 \leq 3x < 6 \\
 & \frac{-4}{3} \leq \frac{3x}{3} < \frac{6}{3} \\
 & -\frac{4}{3} \leq x < 2
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\left[-\frac{4}{3}, 2\right)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 70. \quad & -\frac{1}{4} < \frac{6-x}{12} < -\frac{1}{6} \\
 & 12\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) < 12\left(\frac{6-x}{12}\right) < 12\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right) \\
 & -3 < 6-x < -2 \\
 & -3-6 < 6-x-6 < -2-6 \\
 & -9 < -x < -8 \\
 & \frac{-9}{-1} > \frac{-x}{-1} > \frac{-8}{-1} \\
 & 9 > x > 8 \\
 & 8 < x < 9
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(8, 9)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 72. \quad & -0.7 < 0.4x + 0.8 < 0.5 \\
 & 10(-0.7) < 10(0.4x + 0.8) < 10(0.5) \\
 & -7 < 10(0.4x) + 10(0.8) < 5 \\
 & -7 < 4x + 8 < 5 \\
 & -7-8 < 4x+8-8 < 5-8 \\
 & -15 < 4x < -3 \\
 & \frac{-15}{4} < \frac{4x}{4} < \frac{-3}{4} \\
 & -3.75 < x < -0.75
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(-3.75, -0.75)$ .

$$74. \quad |-7 - 19| = |-26| = 26$$

$$76. \quad |-4| - (-4) + |-20| = 4 + 4 + 20 = 8 + 20 = 28$$

$$78. \quad |x| = 5 \text{ when } x = 5 \text{ or } x = -5.$$

The solution set is  $\{-5, 5\}$ .

$$80. \quad \text{There are no values of } x \text{ such that } |x| = -2, \text{ so the solution set is } \emptyset.$$

82. From the graph, we see that the number of single-family housing starts that are less than 1000 or the number of single-family housing completions greater than 1500 are for the years 2004, 2005, 2006, 2008, and 2009.

84. answers may vary

$$\begin{aligned}
 86. \quad & 2x - 3 < 3x + 1 < 4x - 5 \\
 & 2x - 3 < 3x + 1 \quad \text{and} \quad 3x + 1 < 4x - 5 \\
 & 2x < 3x + 4 \quad \text{and} \quad 3x < 4x - 6 \\
 & -x < 4 \quad \text{and} \quad -x < -6 \\
 & x > -4 \quad \text{and} \quad x > 6
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(-4, \infty) \cap (6, \infty) = (6, \infty)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 88. \quad & -3(x-2) \leq 3 - 2x \leq 10 - 3x \\
 & -3(x-2) \leq 3 - 2x \quad \text{and} \quad 3 - 2x \leq 10 - 3x \\
 & -3x + 6 \leq 3 - 2x \quad \text{and} \quad -2x \leq 7 - 3x \\
 & -3x \leq -3 - 2x \quad \text{and} \quad x \leq 7 \\
 & -x \leq -3 \quad \text{and} \quad x \leq 7 \\
 & x \geq 3 \quad \text{and} \quad x \leq 7
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $[3, \infty) \cap (-\infty, 7] = [3, 7]$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 90. \quad & -10 \leq C \leq 18 \\
 & -10 \leq \frac{5}{9}(F - 32) \leq 18 \\
 & \frac{9}{5}(-10) \leq \frac{9}{5}\left[\frac{5}{9}(F - 32)\right] \leq \frac{9}{5}(18) \\
 & -18 \leq F - 32 \leq 32.4 \\
 & -18 + 32 \leq F - 32 + 32 \leq 32.4 + 32 \\
 & 14 \leq F \leq 64.4
 \end{aligned}$$

The temperatures ranged from  $14^\circ\text{F}$  to  $64.4^\circ\text{F}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 92. \quad & \text{Let } x \text{ be her final exam score.} \\
 & 80 \leq \frac{80+90+82+75+2x}{6} \leq 89 \\
 & 6(80) \leq 6\left(\frac{80+90+82+75+2x}{6}\right) \leq 6(89) \\
 & 480 \leq 80+90+82+75+2x \leq 534 \\
 & 480 \leq 327+2x \leq 534 \\
 & 480-327 \leq 327+2x-327 \leq 534-327 \\
 & 153 \leq 2x \leq 207 \\
 & \frac{153}{2} \leq \frac{2x}{2} \leq \frac{207}{2} \\
 & 76.5 \leq x \leq 103.5
 \end{aligned}$$

To earn a B in the course, her final exam grade must be between 76.5 and 100 (assuming she can't earn extra credit.)

### Section 2.6 Practice

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & |q| = 5 \\
 & q = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad q = -5 \\
 & \text{The solution set is } \{-5, 5\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. |2x - 3| = 5$$

$$2x - 3 = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x - 3 = -5$$

$$2x = 8 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x = -2$$

$$x = 4 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -1$$

The solution set is  $\{-1, 4\}$ .

$$3. \left| \frac{x}{5} + 1 \right| = 15$$

$$\frac{x}{5} + 1 = 15 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{x}{5} + 1 = -15$$

$$\frac{x}{5} = 14 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{x}{5} = -16$$

$$x = 70 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -80$$

The solutions are  $-80$  and  $70$ .

$$4. |3x| + 8 = 14$$

$$|3x| = 6$$

$$3x = 6 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x = -6$$

$$x = 2 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -2$$

The solutions are  $-2$  and  $2$ .

$$5. |z| = 0$$

The solution is  $0$ .

$$6. 3|z| + 9 = 7$$

$$3|z| = -2$$

$$|z| = -\frac{2}{3}$$

The absolute value of a number is never negative, so there is no solution. The solution set is  $\{ \}$  or  $\emptyset$ .

$$7. \left| \frac{5x + 3}{4} \right| = -8$$

The absolute value of a number is never negative, so there is no solution. The solution set is  $\{ \}$  or  $\emptyset$ .

$$8. |2x + 4| = |3x - 1|$$

$$2x + 4 = 3x - 1 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + 4 = -(3x - 1)$$

$$-x + 4 = -1 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + 4 = -3x + 1$$

$$-x = -5 \quad \text{or} \quad 5x + 4 = 1$$

$$x = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 5x = -3$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{5}$$

The solutions are  $-\frac{3}{5}$  and  $5$ .

$$9. |x - 2| = |8 - x|$$

$$x - 2 = 8 - x \quad \text{or} \quad x - 2 = -(8 - x)$$

$$2x - 2 = 8 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 2 = -8 + x$$

$$2x = 10 \quad \text{or} \quad -2 = -8 \quad \text{False}$$

$$x = 5$$

The solution is  $5$ .

### Vocabulary and Readiness Check

- $|x - 2| = 5$   
C.  $x - 2 = 5$  or  $x - 2 = -5$
- $|x - 2| = 0$   
A.  $x - 2 = 0$
- $|x - 2| = |x + 3|$   
B.  $x - 2 = x + 3$  or  $x - 2 = -(x + 3)$
- $|x + 3| = 5$   
E.  $x + 3 = 5$  or  $x + 3 = -5$
- $|x + 3| = -5$   
D.  $\emptyset$

### Exercise Set 2.6

- $|y| = 15$   
 $y = -15$  or  $y = 15$
- $|6n| = 12.6$   
 $6n = 12.6$  or  $6n = -12.6$   
 $n = 2.1$  or  $n = -2.1$
- $|6 + 2n| = 4$   
 $6 + 2n = -4$  or  $6 + 2n = 4$   
 $2n = -10$  or  $2n = -2$   
 $n = -5$  or  $n = -1$
- $\left| \frac{n}{3} + 2 \right| = 4$   
 $\frac{n}{3} + 2 = -4$  or  $\frac{n}{3} + 2 = 4$   
 $\frac{n}{3} = -6$  or  $\frac{n}{3} = 2$   
 $n = -18$  or  $n = 6$
- $|x| + 1 = 3$   
 $|x| = 2$   
 $x = -2$  or  $x = 2$

12.  $|2x| - 6 = 4$   
 $|2x| = 10$   
 $2x = -10$  or  $2x = 10$   
 $x = -5$  or  $x = 5$
14.  $|7z| = 0$   
 $7z = 0$   
 $z = 0$
16.  $|3z - 2| + 8 = 1$   
 $|3z - 2| = -7$   
 which is impossible.  
 The solution set is  $\emptyset$ .
18.  $|3y + 2| = 0$   
 $3y + 2 = 0$   
 $3y = -2$   
 $y = -\frac{2}{3}$
20.  $|9y + 1| = |6y + 4|$   
 $9y + 1 = -(6y + 4)$  or  $9y + 1 = 6y + 4$   
 $9y + 1 = -6y - 4$  or  $3y = 3$   
 $15y = -5$  or  $y = 1$   
 $y = -\frac{1}{3}$  or  $y = 1$
22.  $|2x - 5| = |2x + 5|$   
 $2x - 5 = -(2x + 5)$  or  $2x - 5 = 2x + 5$   
 $2x - 5 = -2x - 5$  or  $-5 = 5$   
 $4x = 0$  or  $\text{false}$   
 $x = 0$   
 The only solution is 0.
24.  $|x| = 1$   
 $x = 1$  or  $x = -1$
26.  $|y| = 8$   
 $y = 8$  or  $y = -8$
28. The absolute value of any expression is never negative, so no solution exists. The solution set is  $\emptyset$ .
30.  $|4m + 5| = 5$   
 $4m + 5 = 5$  or  $4m + 5 = -5$   
 $4m = 0$  or  $4m = -10$   
 $m = 0$  or  $m = -\frac{10}{4}$   
 $m = 0$  or  $m = -\frac{5}{2}$
32.  $|7z| + 1 = 22$   
 $|7z| = 21$   
 $7z = 21$  or  $7z = -21$   
 $z = 3$  or  $z = -3$
34. The absolute value of any expression is never negative, so no solution exists. The solution set is  $\emptyset$ .
36.  $|x + 4| - 4 = 1$   
 $|x + 4| = 5$   
 $x + 4 = 5$  or  $x + 4 = -5$   
 $x = 1$  or  $x = -9$
38. The absolute value of any expression is never negative, so no solution exists. The solution set is  $\emptyset$ .
40. The absolute value of any expression is never negative, so no solution exists. The solution set is  $\emptyset$ .
42.  $|5x - 2| = 0$   
 $5x - 2 = 0$   
 $5x = 2$   
 $x = \frac{2}{5}$
44.  $|2 + 3m| - 9 = -7$   
 $|2 + 3m| = 2$   
 $2 + 3m = 2$  or  $2 + 3m = -2$   
 $3m = 0$  or  $3m = -4$   
 $m = 0$  or  $m = -\frac{4}{3}$

46.  $|8 - 6c| = 1$

$8 - 6c = 1$  or  $8 - 6c = -1$

$-6c = -7$  or  $-6c = -9$

$c = \frac{-7}{-6}$  or  $c = \frac{-9}{-6}$

$c = \frac{7}{6}$  or  $c = \frac{3}{2}$

48.  $|3x + 5| = |-4|$

$|3x + 5| = 4$

$3x + 5 = 4$  or  $3x + 5 = -4$

$3x = -1$  or  $3x = -9$

$x = -\frac{1}{3}$  or  $x = -3$

50.  $|3 + 6n| = |4n + 11|$

$3 + 6n = 4n + 11$  or  $3 + 6n = -(4n + 11)$

$2n = 8$  or  $3 + 6n = -4n - 11$

$n = 4$  or  $10n = -14$

$n = 4$  or  $n = -\frac{7}{5}$

52.  $|4 - 5y| = -|-3|$

$|4 - 5y| = -3$

The absolute value of any expression is never negative, so no solution exists. The solution set is  $\emptyset$ .

54.  $|4n + 5| = |4n + 3|$

$4n + 5 = -(4n + 3)$  or  $4n + 5 = 4n + 3$

$4n + 5 = -4n - 3$  or  $5 = 3$

$8n = -8$  or false

$n = -1$

The only solution is  $-1$ .

56.  $\left|\frac{1+3n}{4}\right| = 4$

$\frac{1+3n}{4} = 4$  or  $\frac{1+3n}{4} = -4$

$1+3n = 16$  or  $1+3n = -16$

$3n = 15$  or  $3n = -17$

$n = 5$  or  $n = -\frac{17}{3}$

58.  $8 + |4m| = 24$

$|4m| = 16$

$4m = 16$  or  $4m = -16$

$m = 4$  or  $m = -4$

60.  $\left|\frac{5x+2}{2}\right| = |-6|$

$\left|\frac{5x+2}{2}\right| = 6$

$\frac{5x+2}{2} = 6$  or  $\frac{5x+2}{2} = -6$

$5x+2 = 12$  or  $5x+2 = -12$

$5x = 10$  or  $5x = -14$

$x = 2$  or  $x = -\frac{14}{5}$

62.  $|5z - 1| = |7 - z|$

$5z - 1 = -(7 - z)$  or  $5z - 1 = 7 - z$

$5z - 1 = -7 + z$  or  $6z = 8$

$4z = -6$  or  $z = \frac{4}{3}$

$z = -\frac{3}{2}$

64.  $\left|\frac{2r-6}{5}\right| = |-2|$

$\left|\frac{2r-6}{5}\right| = 2$

$\frac{2r-6}{5} = 2$  or  $\frac{2r-6}{5} = -2$

$2r - 6 = 10$  or  $2r - 6 = -10$

$2r = 16$  or  $2r = -4$

$r = 8$  or  $r = -2$

66.  $|8 - y| = |y + 2|$

$8 - y = -(y + 2)$  or  $8 - y = y + 2$

$8 - y = -y - 2$  or  $6 = 2y$

$8 = -2$  or  $3 = y$

false or  $3 = y$

The only solution is  $3$ .

68.  $\left|\frac{5d+1}{6}\right| = -|-9|$

$\left|\frac{5d+1}{6}\right| = -9$

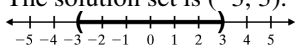
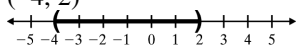
The absolute value of any expression is never negative, so no solution exists. The solution set is  $\emptyset$ .

70. From the circle graph, mozzarella cheese had the highest US production in 2008.

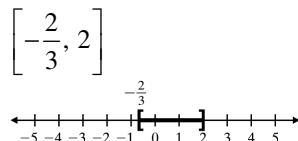


72. In 2008, cream cheese accounted for 8% of the total cheese production.  
8% of 9,935,000,000 is  $0.08(9,935,000,000) = 794,800,000$   
794,800,000 pounds of cream cheese was produced in the US in 2008.
74. answers may vary
76.  $|y| < 0$  has no solutions.
78. Since absolute value is never negative, the solution set is  $\emptyset$ .
80. All numbers whose distance from 0 is 2 units is written as  $|x| = 2$ .
82. answers may vary
84.  $|x - 7| = 2$
86. answers may vary
88.  $|2x - 1| = 4$
90.  $|ax + b| = c$
- one solution if  $c = 0$
  - no solutions if  $c$  is a negative number
  - two solutions if  $c$  is a positive number

## Section 2.7 Practice

1.  $|x| < 3$   
The solution set of this inequality contains all numbers whose distance from 0 is less than 3.  
The solution set is  $(-3, 3)$ .
- 
2.  $|b + 1| < 3$   
 $-3 < b + 1 < 3$   
 $-3 - 1 < b + 1 - 1 < 3 - 1$   
 $-4 < b < 2$   
 $(-4, 2)$
- 

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad |3x - 2| + 5 &\leq 9 \\ |3x - 2| &\leq 9 - 5 \\ |3x - 2| &\leq 4 \\ -4 &\leq 3x - 2 \leq 4 \\ -4 + 2 &\leq 3x - 2 + 2 \leq 4 + 2 \\ -2 &\leq 3x \leq 6 \\ -\frac{2}{3} &\leq x \leq 2 \end{aligned}$$



$$4. \quad \left| 3x + \frac{5}{8} \right| < -4$$

The absolute value of a number is always nonnegative and can never be less than  $-4$ . The solution set is  $\{ \}$  or  $\emptyset$ .

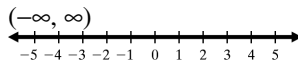
$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad \left| \frac{3(x-2)}{5} \right| &\leq 0 \\ \frac{3(x-2)}{5} &= 0 \\ 5 \left[ \frac{3(x-2)}{5} \right] &= 5(0) \\ 3(x-2) &= 0 \\ 3x - 6 &= 0 \\ 3x &= 6 \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\{2\}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \quad |y + 4| &\geq 6 \\ y + 4 &\leq -6 \quad \text{or} \quad y + 4 \geq 6 \\ y + 4 - 4 &\leq -6 - 4 \quad \text{or} \quad y + 4 - 4 \geq 6 - 4 \\ y &\leq -10 \quad \text{or} \quad y \geq 2 \\ (-\infty, -10] &\cup [2, \infty) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7. \quad |4x + 3| + 5 &> 3 \\ |4x + 3| + 5 - 5 &> 3 - 5 \\ |4x + 3| &> -2 \end{aligned}$$

The absolute value of any number is always nonnegative and thus is always greater than  $-2$ .



8.  $\left| \frac{x}{2} - 3 \right| - 5 > -2$

$$\left| \frac{x}{2} - 3 \right| - 5 + 5 > -2 + 5$$

$$\left| \frac{x}{2} - 3 \right| > 3$$

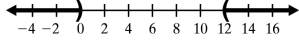
$$\frac{x}{2} - 3 < -3 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{x}{2} - 3 > 3$$

$$2\left(\frac{x}{2} - 3\right) < 2(-3) \quad \text{or} \quad 2\left(\frac{x}{2} - 3\right) > 2(3)$$

$$x - 6 < -6 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 6 > 6$$

$$x < 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x > 12$$

$$(-\infty, 0) \cup (12, \infty)$$



**Vocabulary and Readiness Check**

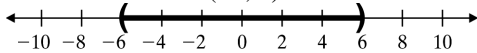
1. D
2. E
3. C
4. B
5. A

**Exercise Set 2.7**

2.  $|x| < 6$

$$-6 < x < 6$$

The solution set is  $(-6, 6)$ .

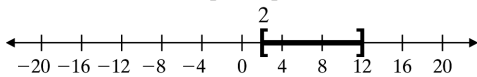


4.  $|y - 7| \leq 5$

$$-5 \leq y - 7 \leq 5$$

$$2 \leq y \leq 12$$

The solution set is  $[2, 12]$ .

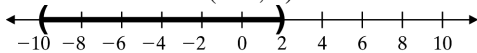


6.  $|x + 4| < 6$

$$-6 < x + 4 < 6$$

$$-10 < x < 2$$

The solution set is  $(-10, 2)$ .



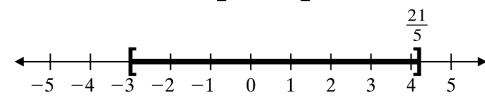
8.  $|5x - 3| \leq 18$

$$-18 \leq 5x - 3 \leq 18$$

$$-15 \leq 5x \leq 21$$

$$-3 \leq x \leq \frac{21}{5}$$

The solution set is  $\left[-3, \frac{21}{5}\right]$ .

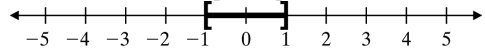


10.  $|x| + 6 \leq 7$

$$|x| \leq 1$$

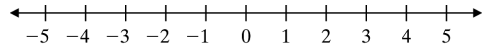
$$-1 \leq x \leq 1$$

The solution set is  $[-1, 1]$ .



12.  $|8x - 3| < -2$

The absolute value of an expression is never negative, so no solution exists. The solution set is  $\emptyset$ .



14.  $|z + 2| - 7 < -3$

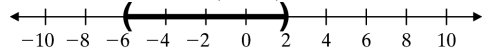
$$|z + 2| < 4$$

$$-4 < z + 2 < 4$$

$$-4 - 2 < z + 2 - 2 < 4 - 2$$

$$-6 < z < 2$$

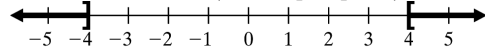
The solution set is  $(-6, 2)$ .



16.  $|y| \geq 4$

$$y \leq -4 \quad \text{or} \quad y \geq 4$$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, -4] \cup [4, \infty)$ .

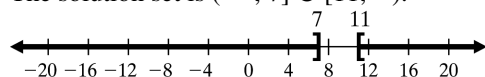


18.  $|x - 9| \geq 2$

$$x - 9 \leq -2 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 9 \geq 2$$

$$x \leq 7 \quad \text{or} \quad x \geq 11$$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, 7] \cup [11, \infty)$ .

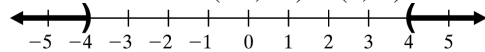


20.  $|x| - 1 > 3$

$$|x| > 4$$

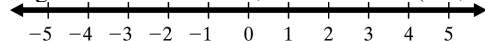
$$x < -4 \quad \text{or} \quad x > 4$$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, -4) \cup (4, \infty)$ .



22.  $|4x - 11| > -1$

An absolute value is always greater than a negative number. Thus, the answer is  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .



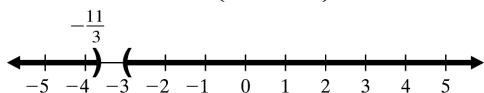
24.  $|10 + 3x| + 1 > 2$   
 $|10 + 3x| > 1$

$$10 + 3x < -1 \quad \text{or} \quad 10 + 3x > 1$$

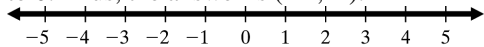
$$3x < -11 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x > -9$$

$$x < -\frac{11}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad x > -3$$

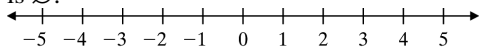
The solution set is  $(-\infty, -\frac{11}{3}) \cup (-3, \infty)$ .



26.  $|x| \geq 0$   
 An absolute value is always greater than or equal to 0. Thus, the answer is  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .



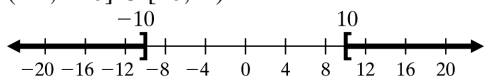
28.  $|5x - 6| < 0$   
 The absolute value of an expression is never negative, so no solution exists. The solution set is  $\emptyset$ .



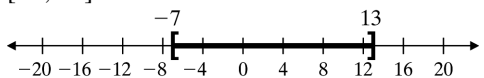
30.  $|z| < 8$   
 $-8 < z < 8$   
 $(-8, 8)$



32.  $|x| \geq 10$   
 $x \leq -10$  or  $x \geq 10$   
 $(-\infty, -10] \cup [10, \infty)$

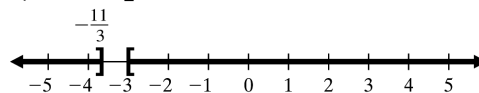


34.  $|-3 + x| \leq 10$   
 $-10 \leq -3 + x \leq 10$   
 $-7 \leq x \leq 13$   
 $[-7, 13]$



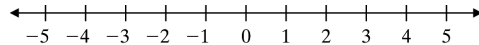
36.  $|1 + 0.3x| \geq 0.1$   
 $1 + 0.3x \leq -0.1$  or  $1 + 0.3x \geq 0.1$   
 $0.3x \leq -1.1$  or  $0.3x \geq -0.9$   
 $\frac{0.3x}{0.3} \leq \frac{-1.1}{0.3}$  or  $\frac{0.3x}{0.3} \geq \frac{-0.9}{0.3}$   
 $x \leq -\frac{11}{3}$  or  $x \geq -3$

$$\left(-\infty, -\frac{11}{3}\right] \cup [-3, \infty)$$

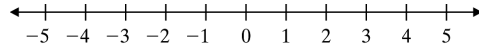


38.  $8 + |x| < 1$   
 $|x| < -7$

An absolute value is never negative, so no solution exists. The solution set is  $\emptyset$ .

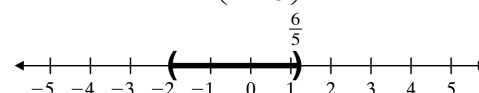


40.  $|x| \leq -7$   
 An absolute value is never negative, so no solution exists. The solution set is  $\emptyset$ .

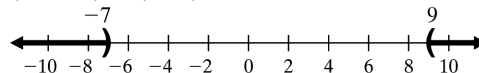


42.  $|5x + 2| < 8$   
 $-8 < 5x + 2 < 8$   
 $-10 < 5x < 6$   
 $-2 < x < \frac{6}{5}$

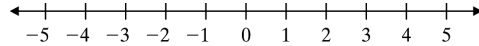
The solution set is  $(-2, \frac{6}{5})$ .



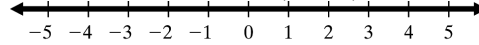
44.  $|-1 + x| - 6 > 2$   
 $|-1 + x| - 6 + 6 > 2 + 6$   
 $|-1 + x| > 8$   
 $-1 + x < -8$  or  $-1 + x > 8$   
 $x < -7$  or  $x > 9$   
 $(-\infty, -7) \cup (9, \infty)$



46.  $|x| < 0$   
 An absolute value is never negative, so no solution exists. The solution set is  $\emptyset$ .

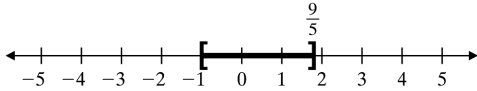


48.  $5 + |x| \geq 4$   
 $|x| \geq -1$   
 An absolute value is always greater than or equal to 0. Thus, the answer is  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .



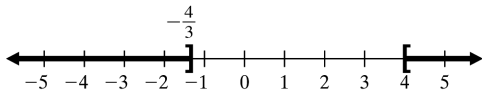
$$\begin{aligned}
 50. \quad & -3 + |5x - 2| \leq 4 \\
 & |5x - 2| \leq 7 \\
 & -7 \leq 5x - 2 \leq 7 \\
 & -5 \leq 5x \leq 9 \\
 & -1 \leq x \leq \frac{9}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $\left[-1, \frac{9}{5}\right]$ .

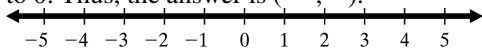


$$\begin{aligned}
 52. \quad & \left|\frac{3}{4}x - 1\right| \geq 2 \\
 & \frac{3}{4}x - 1 \leq -2 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{3}{4}x - 1 \geq 2 \\
 & \frac{3}{4}x \leq -1 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{3}{4}x \geq 3 \\
 & x \leq -\frac{4}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad x \geq 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$\left(-\infty, -\frac{4}{3}\right] \cup [4, \infty)$

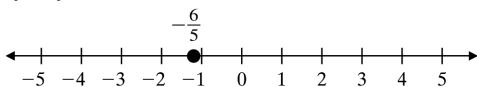


$$\begin{aligned}
 54. \quad & |4 + 9x| \geq -6 \\
 & \text{An absolute value is always greater than or equal} \\
 & \text{to 0. Thus, the answer is } (-\infty, \infty).
 \end{aligned}$$



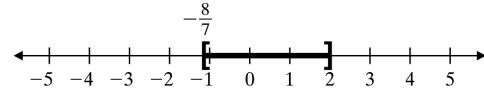
$$\begin{aligned}
 56. \quad & \left|\frac{5x + 6}{2}\right| \leq 0 \\
 & \frac{5x + 6}{2} = 0 \\
 & 5x + 6 = 0 \\
 & 5x = -6 \\
 & x = -\frac{6}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\left\{-\frac{6}{5}\right\}$



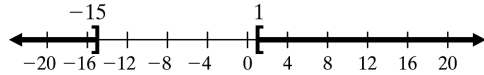
$$\begin{aligned}
 58. \quad & |7x - 3| - 1 \leq 10 \\
 & |7x - 3| \leq 11 \\
 & -11 \leq 7x - 3 \leq 11 \\
 & -8 \leq 7x \leq 14 \\
 & -\frac{8}{7} \leq x \leq 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$\left[-\frac{8}{7}, 2\right]$



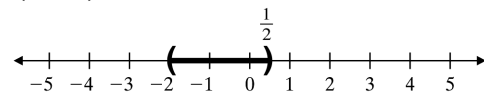
$$\begin{aligned}
 60. \quad & \left|\frac{7+x}{2}\right| \geq 4 \\
 & \frac{7+x}{2} \leq -4 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{7+x}{2} \geq 4 \\
 & 7+x \leq -8 \quad \text{or} \quad 7+x \geq 8 \\
 & x \leq -15 \quad \text{or} \quad x \geq 1
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution set is  $(-\infty, -15] \cup [1, \infty)$ .



$$\begin{aligned}
 62. \quad & -9 + |3 + 4x| < -4 \\
 & -9 + |3 + 4x| + 9 < -4 + 9 \\
 & |3 + 4x| < 5 \\
 & -5 < 3 + 4x < 5 \\
 & -8 < 4x < 2 \\
 & -2 < x < \frac{2}{4} \\
 & -2 < x < \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\left(-2, \frac{1}{2}\right)$



$$64. \left| \frac{3}{5} + 4x \right| - 6 < -1$$

$$\left| \frac{3}{5} + 4x \right| < 5$$

$$-5 < \frac{3}{5} + 4x < 5$$

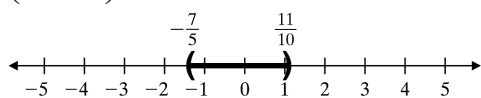
$$-25 < 3 + 20x < 25$$

$$-28 < 20x < 22$$

$$-\frac{28}{20} < \frac{20x}{20} < \frac{22}{20}$$

$$-\frac{7}{5} < x < \frac{11}{10}$$

$$\left( -\frac{7}{5}, \frac{11}{10} \right)$$



$$66. |2x - 3| > 7$$

$$2x - 3 < -7 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x - 3 > 7$$

$$2x < -4 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x > 10$$

$$x < -2 \quad \text{or} \quad x > 5$$

$$(-\infty, -2) \cup (5, \infty)$$

$$68. |5 - 6x| = 29$$

$$5 - 6x = -29 \quad \text{or} \quad 5 - 6x = 29$$

$$-6x = -34 \quad \text{or} \quad -6x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{17}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad x = -4$$

$$\text{The solution set is } \left\{ -4, \frac{17}{3} \right\}.$$

$$70. |x + 4| \geq 20$$

$$x + 4 \leq -20 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 4 \geq 20$$

$$x \leq -24 \quad \text{or} \quad x \geq 16$$

$$\text{The solution set is } (-\infty, -24] \cup [16, \infty).$$

$$72. |9 + 4x| \geq 0$$

An absolute value is always greater than or equal to 0. Thus, the answer is  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

$$74. 8 + |5x - 3| \geq 11$$

$$|5x - 3| \geq 3$$

$$5x - 3 \leq -3 \quad \text{or} \quad 5x - 3 \geq 3$$

$$5x \leq 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 5x \geq 6$$

$$x \leq 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x \geq \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\text{The solution set is } (-\infty, 0] \cup \left[ \frac{6}{5}, \infty \right).$$

$$76. |5x - 3| + 2 = 4$$

$$|5x - 3| = 2$$

$$5x - 3 = -2 \quad \text{or} \quad 5x - 3 = 2$$

$$5x = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad 5x = 5$$

$$x = \frac{1}{5} \quad \text{or} \quad x = 1$$

$$\text{The solution set is } \left\{ \frac{1}{5}, 1 \right\}.$$

$$78. |4x - 4| = -3$$

An absolute value is never negative, so no solution exists. The solution set is  $\emptyset$ .

$$80. \left| \frac{6-x}{4} \right| = 5$$

$$\frac{6-x}{4} = -5 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{6-x}{4} = 5$$

$$6-x = -20 \quad \text{or} \quad 6-x = 20$$

$$26 = x \quad \text{or} \quad -14 = x$$

$$\text{The solution set is } \{-14, 26\}.$$

$$82. \left| \frac{4x-7}{5} \right| < 2$$

$$-2 < \frac{4x-7}{5} < 2$$

$$-10 < 4x-7 < 10$$

$$-3 < 4x < 17$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} < x < \frac{17}{4}$$

$$\text{The solution set is } \left( -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{17}{4} \right).$$

$$84. P(\text{rolling a } 5) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$86. P(\text{rolling a } 0) = 0$$

$$88. P(\text{rolling a } 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \text{ or } 6) = 1$$

$$90. 3x - 4y = 12$$

$$3x - 4(-1) = 12$$

$$3x + 4 = 12$$

$$3x = 8$$

$$x = \frac{8}{3}$$