

Which pairs are always the same?

A. $3x + 7x$ and $10x$

B. $3x + 7$ and $10x$

C. $2(x + 5)$ and $2x + 10$

D. $2(x + 5)$ and $2x + 5$

E. $4x + 6$ and $2(2x + 3)$

Testing with values

$$2(x + 5) \text{ and } 2x + 10$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = 5$$

$$x = -2$$

$$x + 2 \text{ and } 2x$$

$$x = 2$$

Equivalent?

Vocabulary we need

Example: $-6x^2 + 9x - 4$

term

coefficient

constant

variable part

Group the terms that can be combined.

$4x$

$3y$

$-7x$

8

$-5x^2$

$2x^2$

$9xy$

$-xy$

-12

x

$11y$

-4

6

$-3xy$

Like terms

$7x$ and $-2x$

$4y$ and $4x$

$3x^2$ and $8x^2$

$5x$ and $5x^2$

$9ab$ and $-ab$

6 and -11

Simplify

$$3x + 4x - 2x$$

$$8a - 3 + 2a + 11$$

$$5m - 2n + 7m + n$$

$$-2x^2 + 6x - 5x^2 + x$$

$$9p + 4 - 3p - 10$$

Create

Create an expression equivalent to $8x + 12$.

Create an expression not equivalent to $8x + 12$.

Create two expressions equal when $x = 2$ but not always equivalent.

Distribute

$$4(x + 3)$$

$$3(2x - 7)$$

$$-2(x - 5)$$

$$-(x + 8)$$

$$5(3a + 2b - 4)$$

Distribution backward

$$6x + 12$$

$$9a - 3$$

$$10y + 15$$

$$14m - 21$$

$$5x + 7$$

Distribute, then combine

$$3(x + 4) + 2x$$

$$5a - 2(a + 3)$$

$$4(2y - 1) - 3y + 7$$

$$-2(3m - 5) + 4m$$

$$-3(2x - 5) + 4(x + 1)$$

Create a distribution problem that simplifies to $5x - 7$.

Create an expression with two sets of parentheses that simplifies to $8x - 3$.

Do these individually:

Simplify: $4x + 9 - 2x + 6$

Simplify: $3(2x - 5) + 4x$

Are they equivalent? $5(x + 2)$ and $5x + 2$

Which values work?

$$2x + 5 = 17$$

$$x = 4$$

$$x = 6$$

$$x = 8$$

Solve

$$x + 7 = 19$$

$$3a = 27$$

$$\frac{n}{4} = 6$$

$$y - 5 = -2$$

Solve

$$2x + 5 = 17$$

$$3m - 8 = 19$$

$$\frac{p}{5} + 2 = 9$$

$$-4r + 6 = 18$$

Distribute and combine first

$$4(x + 2) = 28$$

$$3(2a - 1) = 21$$

$$2(y + 5) + 3y = 20$$

$$5m - 2(2m - 3) = 18$$

Variables on both sides

$$7x - 4 = 4x + 17$$

$$2a + 9 = 5a - 6$$

$$3(p + 2) = p + 14$$

Special cases

$$4n - 7 = 4n - 7$$

$$6y + 5 = 6y - 8$$

$$5(x - 2) + 3 = 5x - 7$$

$$3(2a + 1) = 6a + 5$$

Create an equation with variables on both sides whose solution is $x = 4$.

Create an equation with no solution.

Create an equation with infinitely many solutions.

Try these individually:

$$3x + 5 = 26$$

$$2(x + 4) = 18$$

$$4p + 8 = 4p - 2$$

What types of values make each statement true?

$$x < 4$$

$$x > 9$$

$$x \geq 2$$

$$x \leq 4$$

Solve

$$x + 6 < 14$$

$$3a \geq 18$$

$$2y - 5 \leq 11$$

$$7m + 4 > 25$$

Multiplying and dividing by a negative

$$2 < 5$$

Multiply by -1.

$$-2 \text{ ? } -5$$

$$-3x + 4 \geq 19$$

Solve

$$-2x + 5 > 13$$

$$-5m - 4 \leq 16$$

$$-3(2p - 1) < 9$$

$$8 - 2n \geq 20$$

Variables on both sides

$$4x - 7 < 2x + 5$$

$$6y + 2 \geq 3y + 17$$

$$-2(x - 4) > x - 7$$

Compound inequalities

$$-3 < x + 2 \leq 5$$

$$-6 \leq 2a < 10$$

$$-5 < 2x + 1 \leq 9$$

$$-8 \leq -2y + 4 < 10$$

Create an inequality that requires reversing the inequality symbol and has solution $x < 4$.

Try these individually

$$5x - 4 < 2x + 11$$

$$-2x + 4 \geq 14$$

$$-5 < 2x + 1 \leq 9$$

Interval notation

$\leq$ or $\geq$ brackets [] and closed circles

$<$ or $>$ parentheses () and open circles

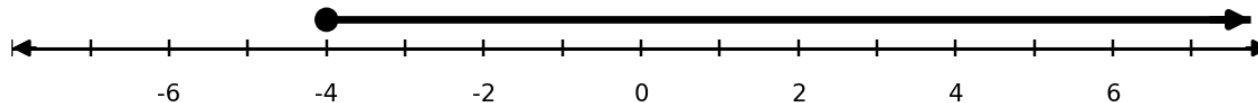
$-\infty$ or ∞ parentheses and arrows

No brackets with infinity.

Interval notation examples

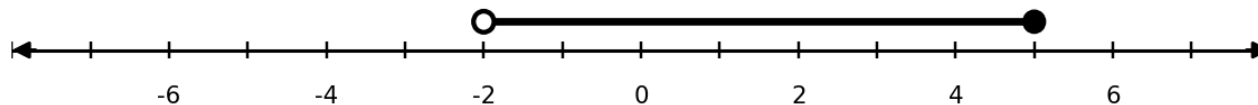
$$x \geq -4$$

$$[-4, \infty)$$

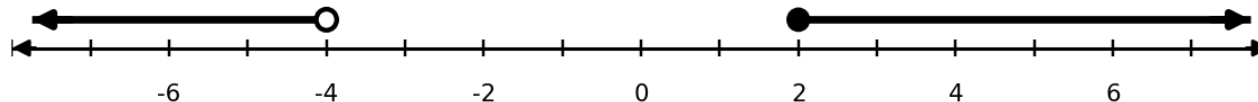


$$-2 < x \leq 5$$

$$(-2, 5]$$

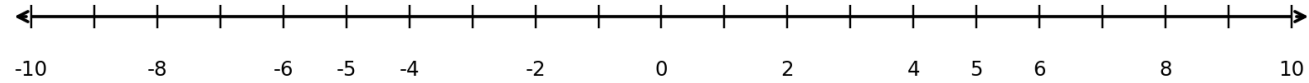


$$x < -4 \text{ or } x \geq 2 \quad (-\infty, -4) \cup [2, \infty)$$



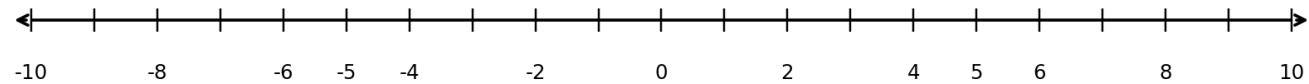
Inequality to graph and interval notation

$$x \geq -4$$



Interval notation:

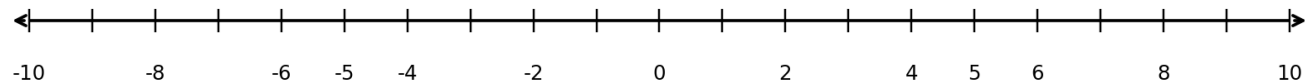
$$-2 < x \leq 5$$



Interval notation:

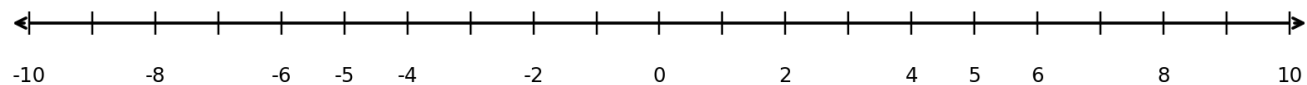
Interval notation $\rightarrow$ inequality and graph

$(-\infty, 3)$



Inequality:

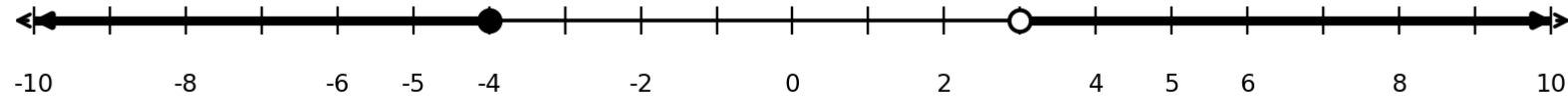
$[-5, 2)$



Inequality:

Graph → inequality and interval notation

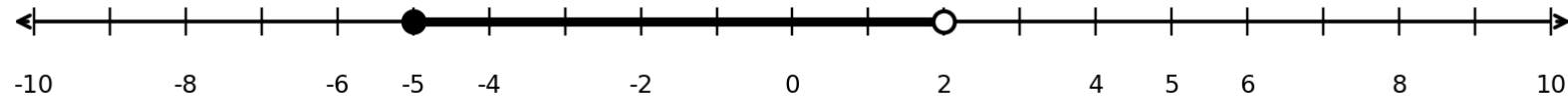
a.



Inequality:

Interval notation:

b.

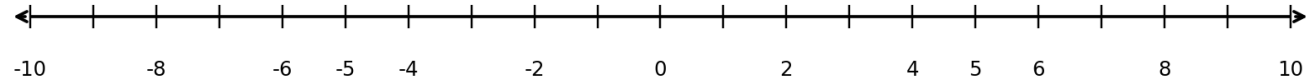


Inequality:

Interval notation:

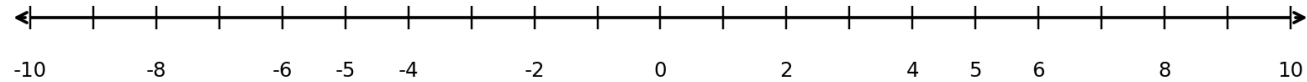
Solve → graph and interval notation

1. $-2x + 4 \geq 14$



Interval notation:

2. $5x - 4 < 2x + 11$



Interval notation:

Create solution sets and give the inequality, interval notation, and number-line graph.

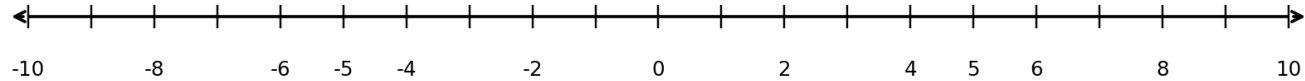
1. Create a bounded solution set (no infinity!) that contains 0 but does not contain 4.

2. Create a disconnected solution set that contains -6 and 6 but does not contain 0.

Do these on your own:

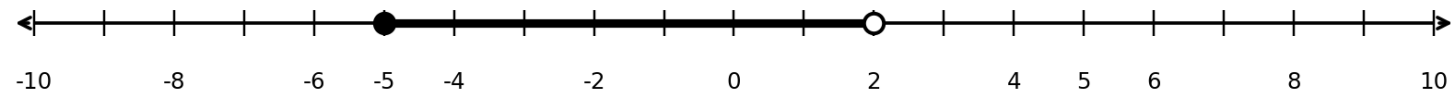
1. Solve, graph, and write interval notation.

$$-3x + 2 < 11$$



Interval notation:

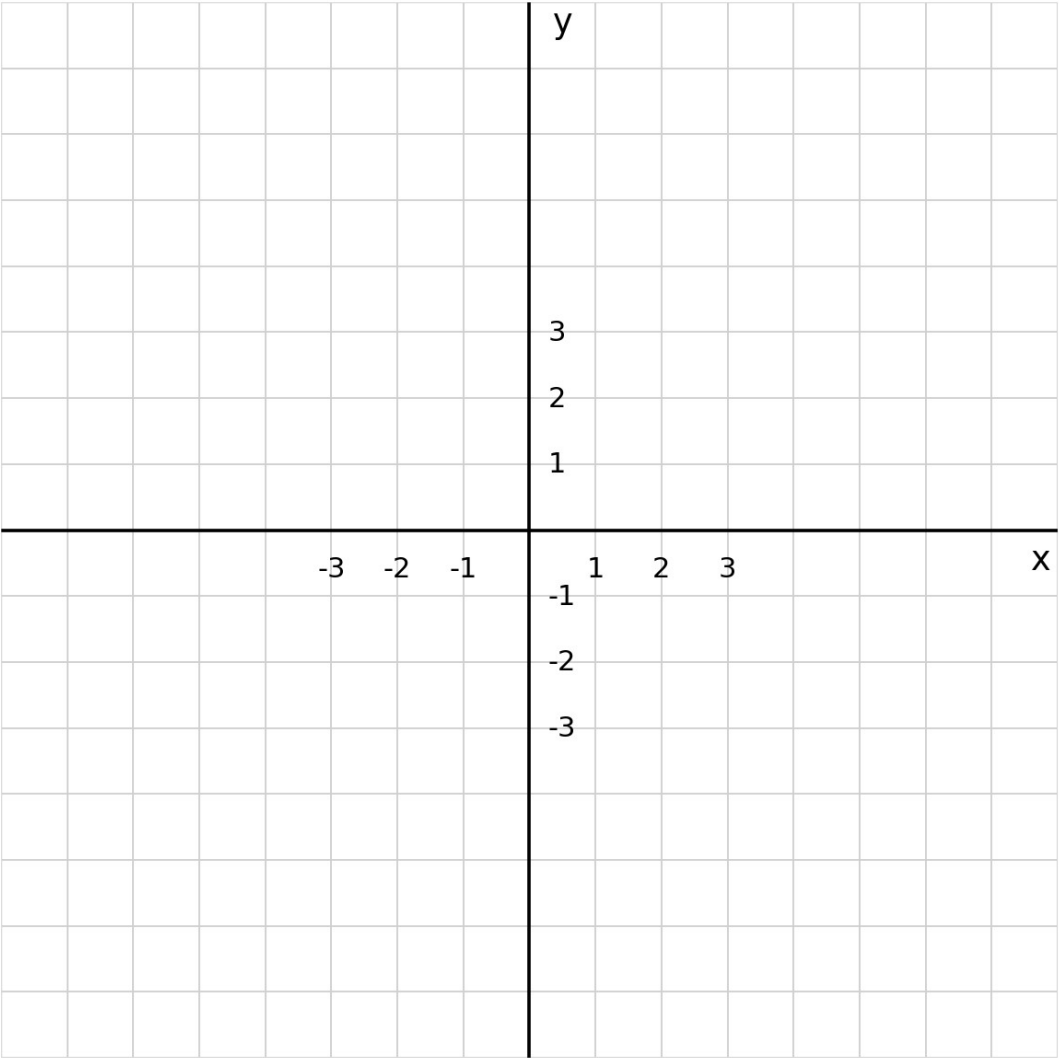
2. Write the inequality and interval notation for the graph.



Inequality:

Interval notation:

Plot these points



A(-4, 3)

B(2, -5)

C(0, 4)

D(-6, 0)

E(3, 2)

F(-1, -3)

G(5, 0)

H(0, -2)

Nine key features

Domain

Range

Increasing intervals

Decreasing intervals

Constant intervals

x-intercepts

y-intercept

Absolute maximum value and where it occurs

Absolute minimum value and where it occurs

Use x-values:

Domain

Increasing

Decreasing

Constant

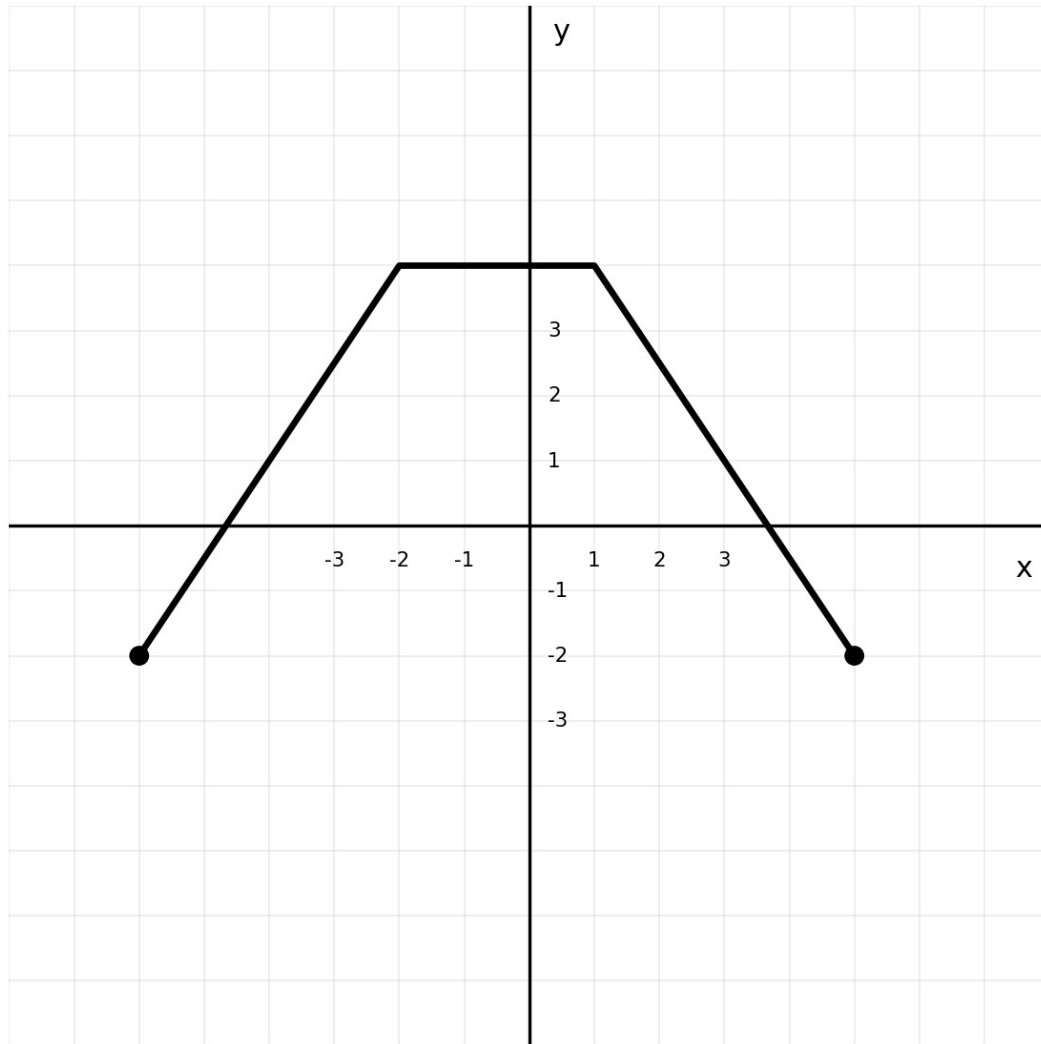
Use y-values:

Range

Maximum value

Minimum value

State all nine key features.



Domain:

Range:

Increasing:

Decreasing:

Constant:

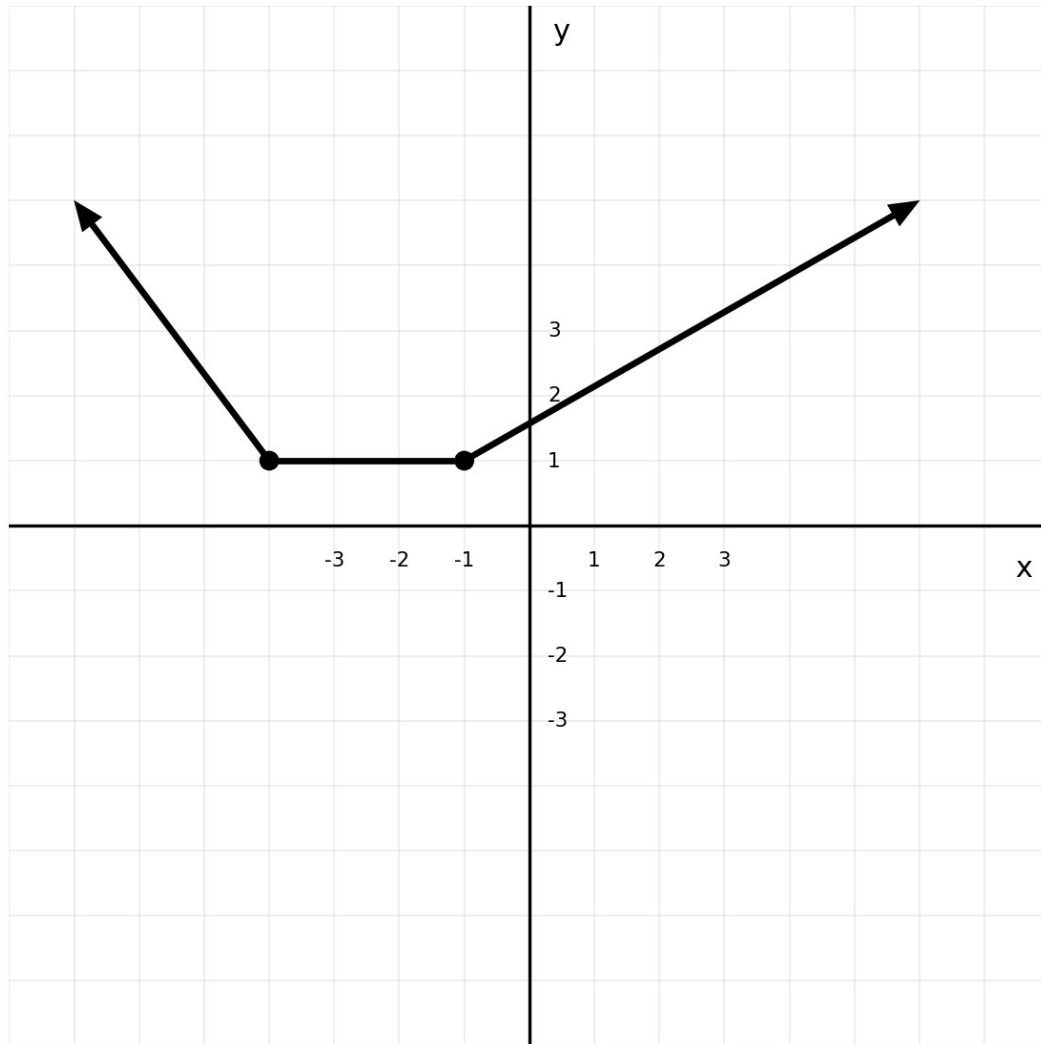
x-intercepts:

y-intercept:

Absolute maximum value and where it occurs:

Absolute minimum value and where it occurs:

State all nine key features.



Domain:

Range:

Increasing:

Decreasing:

Constant:

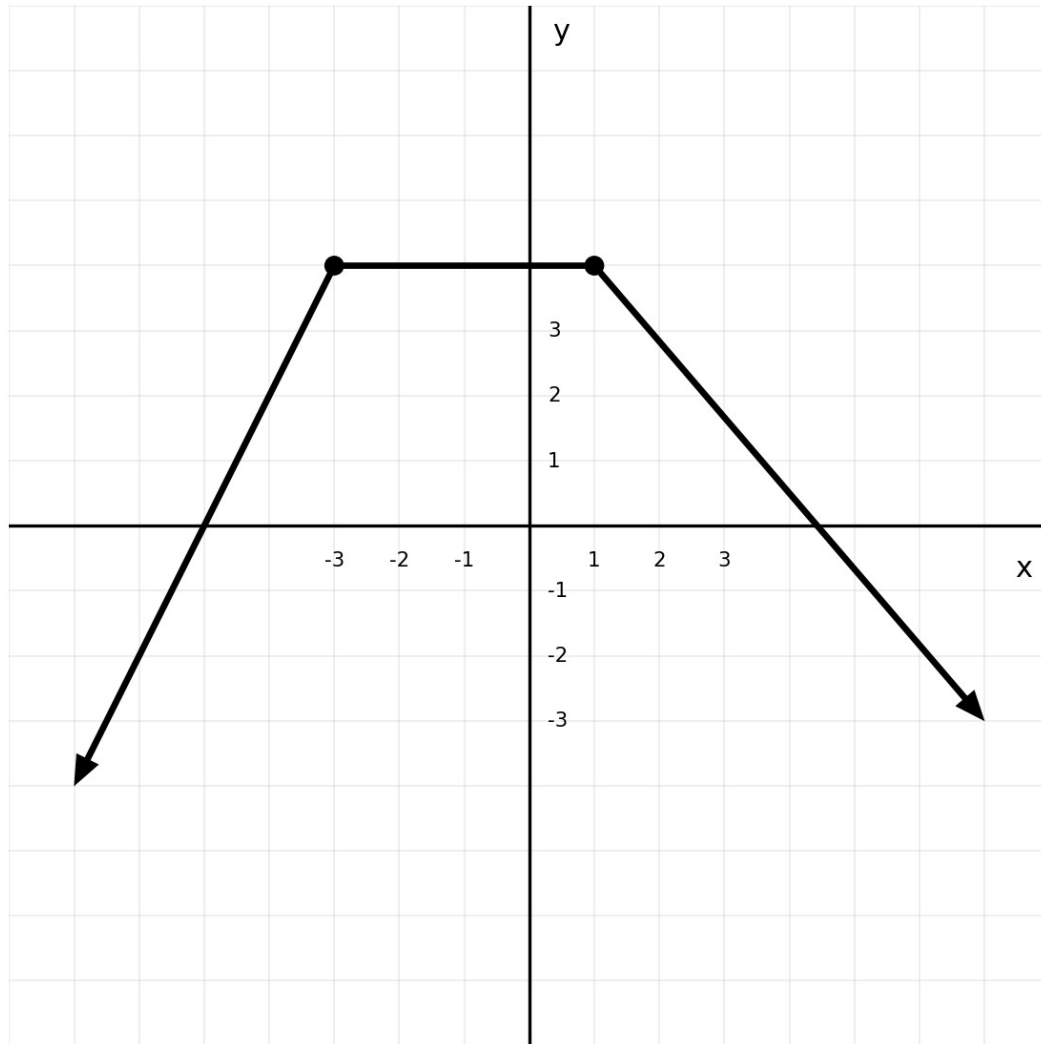
x-intercepts:

y-intercept:

Absolute maximum value and where it occurs:

Absolute minimum value and where it occurs:

State all nine key features.



Domain:

Range:

Increasing:

Decreasing:

Constant:

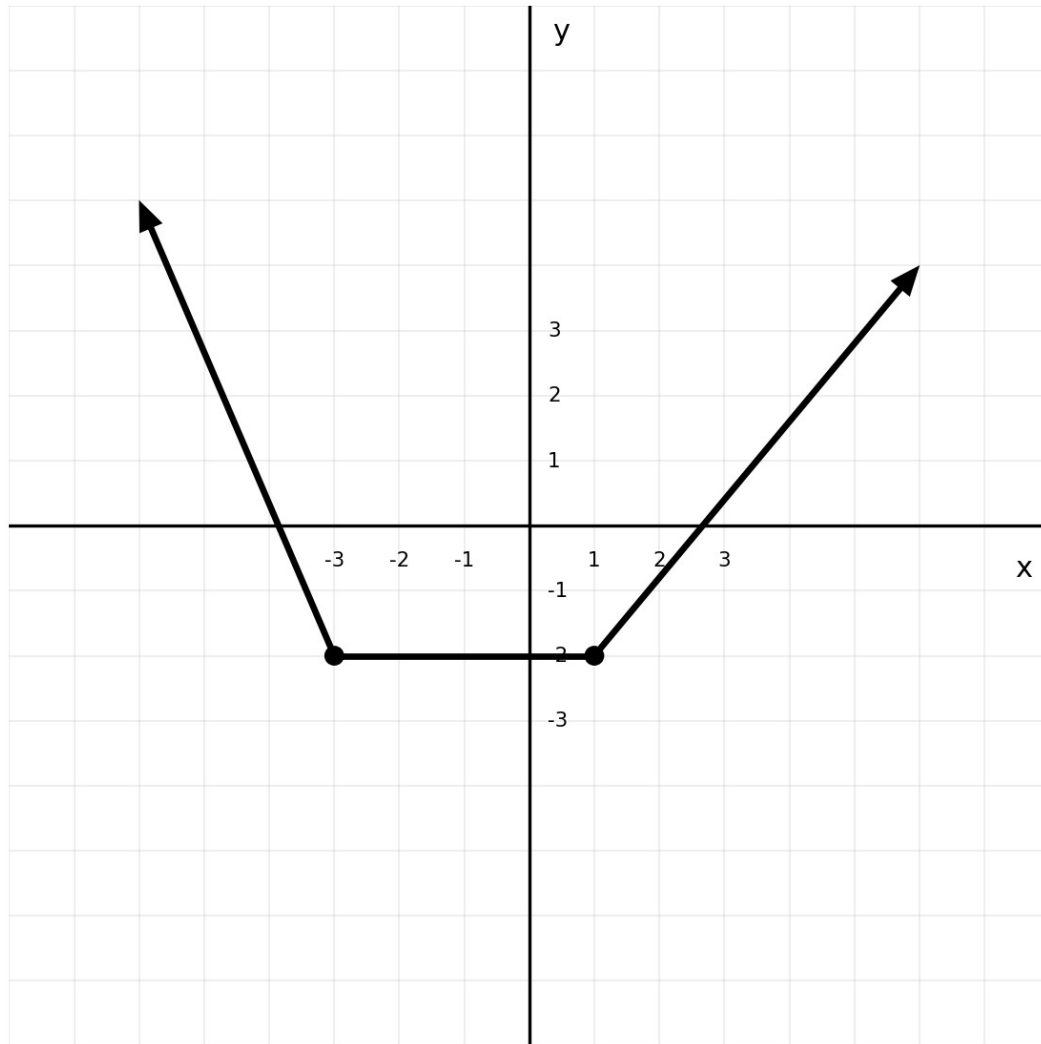
x-intercepts:

y-intercept:

Absolute maximum value and where it occurs:

Absolute minimum value and where it occurs:

State all nine key features.



Domain:

Range:

Increasing:

Decreasing:

Constant:

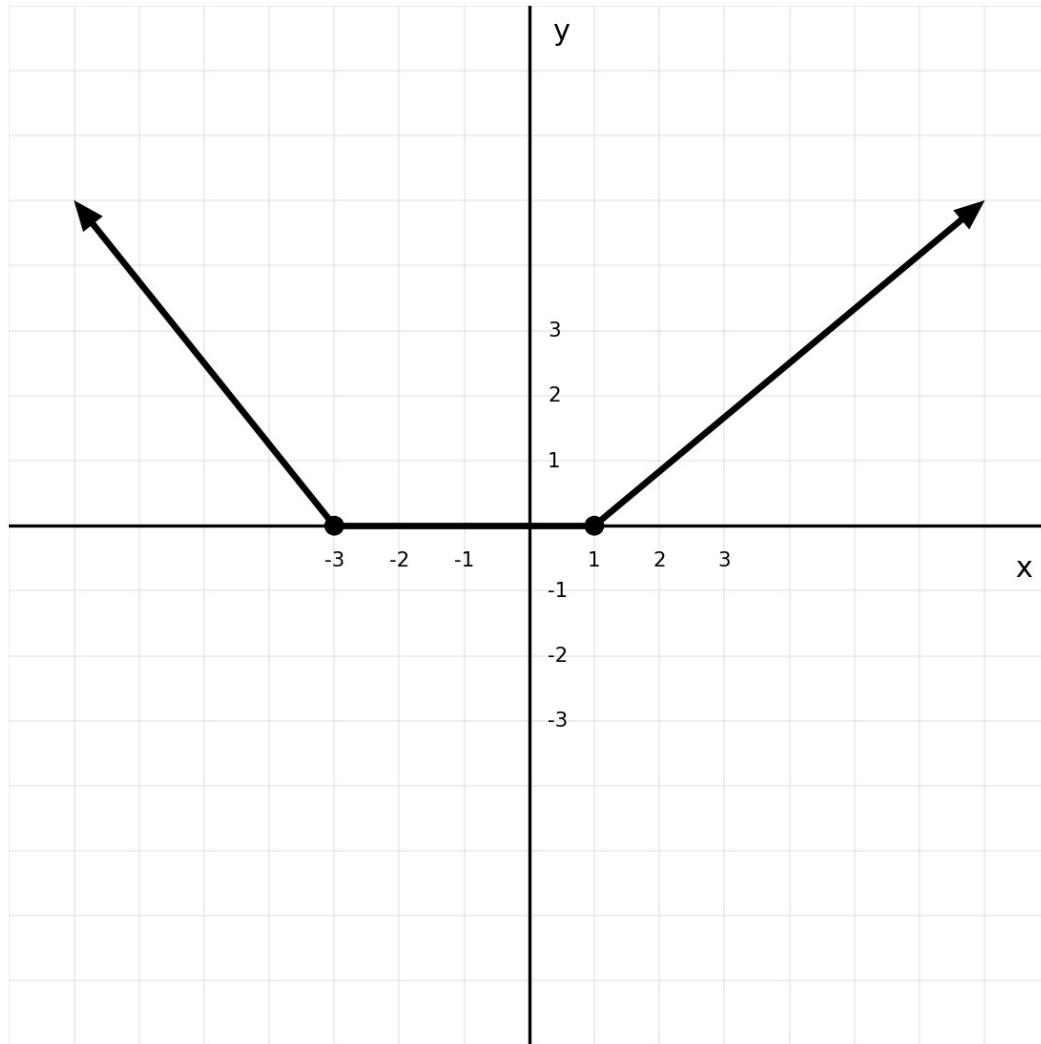
x-intercepts:

y-intercept:

Absolute maximum value and where it occurs:

Absolute minimum value and where it occurs:

State all nine key features.



Domain:

Range:

Increasing:

Decreasing:

Constant:

x-intercepts:

y-intercept:

Absolute maximum value and where it occurs:

Absolute minimum value and where it occurs:

Create one function satisfying all constraints.

Domain: $[-6, 6]$

Range: $[-2, 5]$

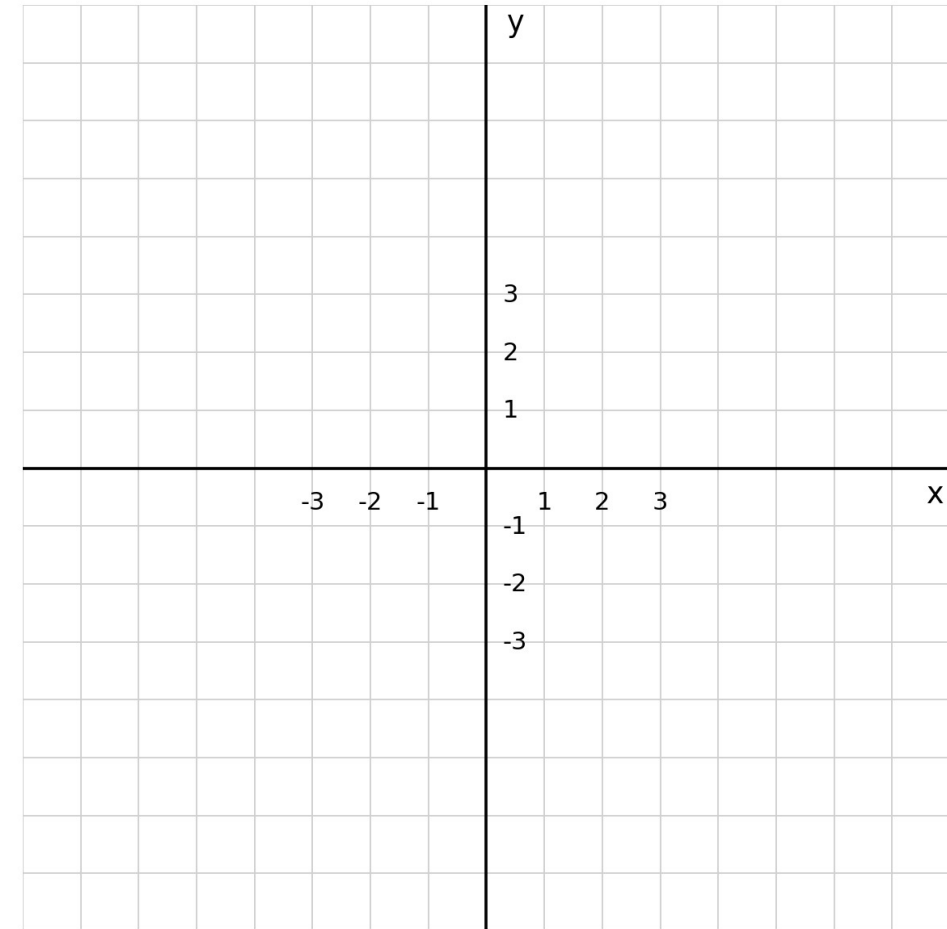
Increasing: $(-6, -1)$

Constant: $[-1, 2]$

Decreasing: $(2, 6)$

x-intercepts: two

y-intercept: one



Create one function satisfying all constraints.

Domain: $(-\infty, 4]$

Range: $[-3, \infty)$

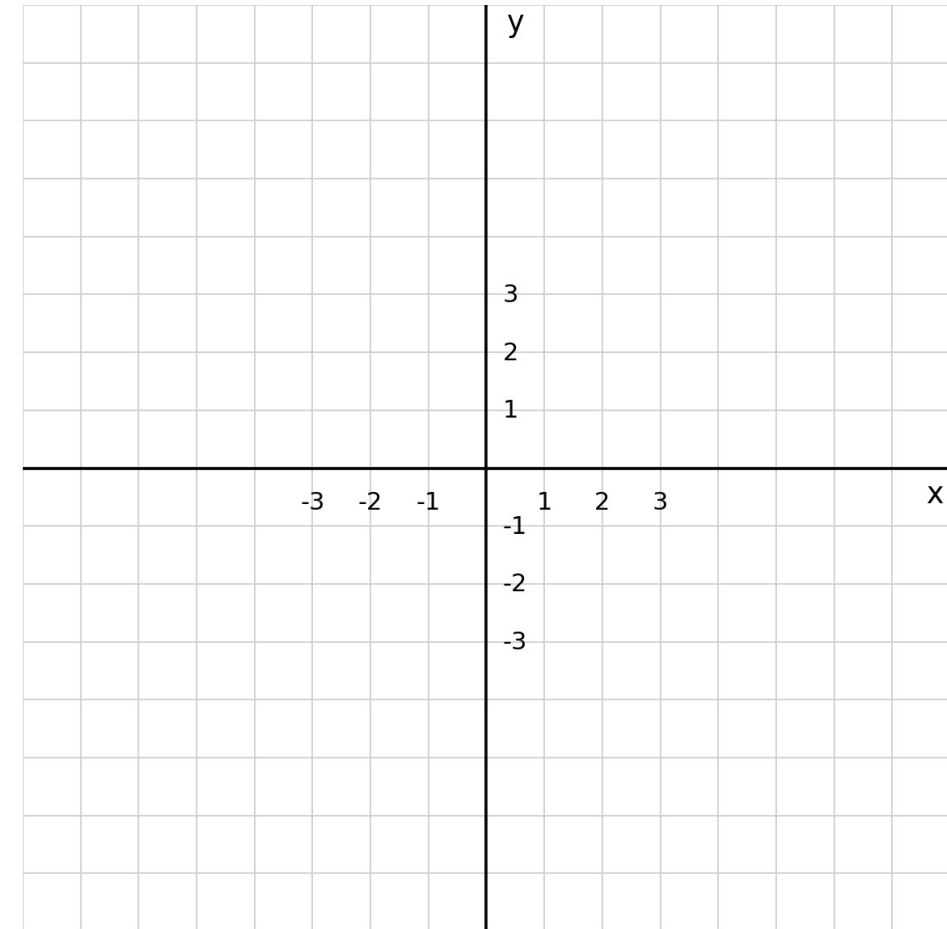
Decreasing: $(-\infty, 4)$

x-intercepts: one

y-intercept: one

Absolute maximum: none

Absolute minimum: -3



Create one function satisfying all constraints.

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, 4]$

Increasing: $(-\infty, -2)$

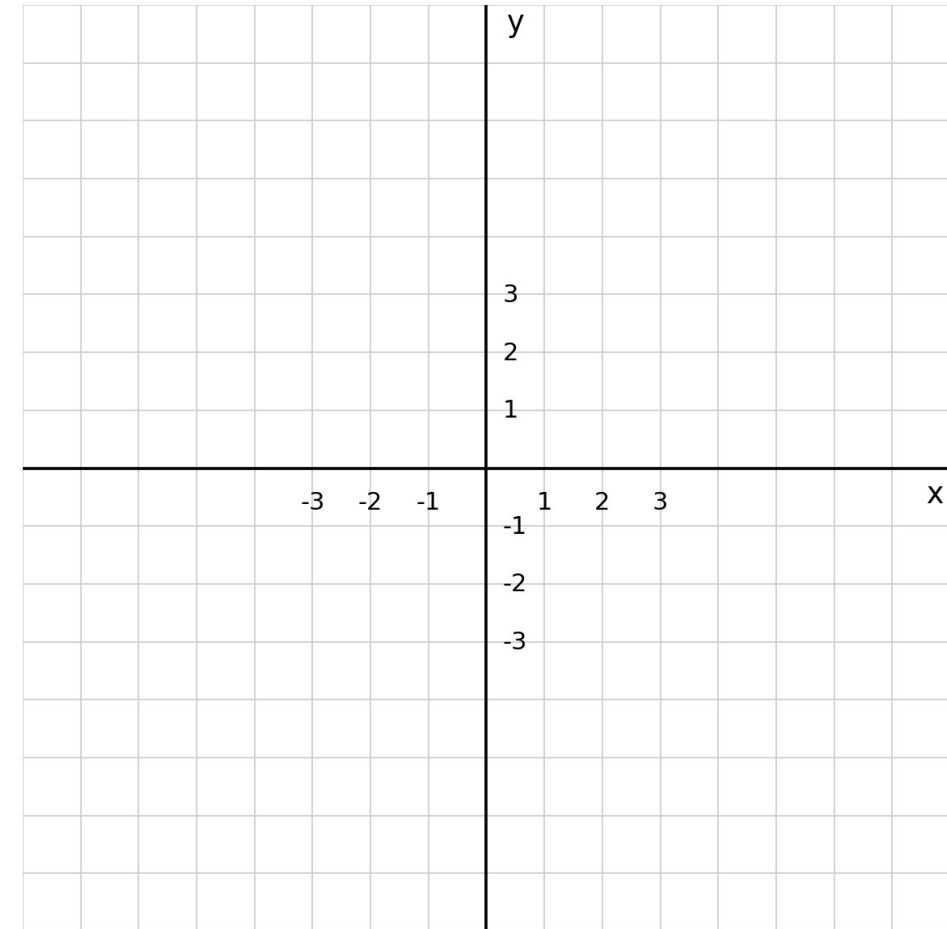
Constant: $[-2, 1]$

Decreasing: $(1, \infty)$

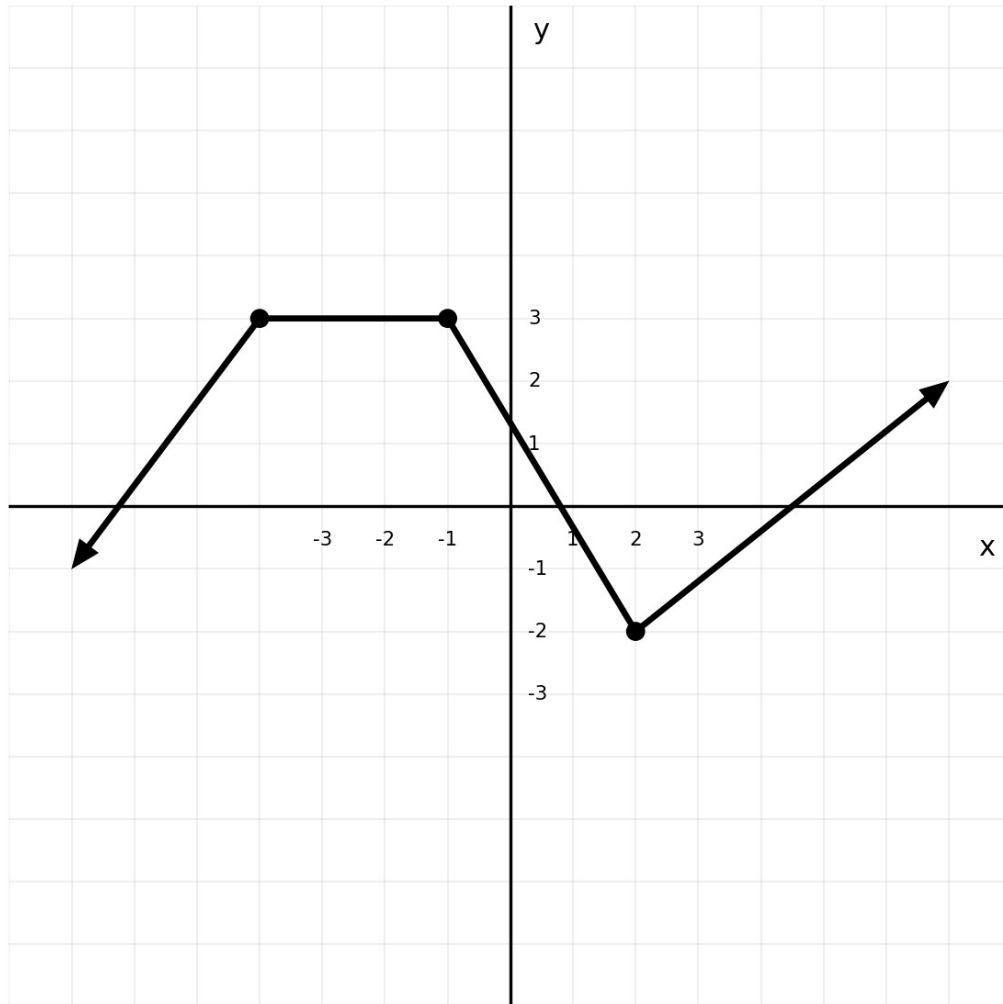
x-intercepts: two

Absolute maximum: 4

Absolute minimum: none



Do it on your own!



Domain:

Range:

Increasing:

Decreasing:

Constant:

x-intercepts:

y-intercept:

Absolute maximum value and where it occurs:

Absolute minimum value and where it occurs: