

Robert Taggart



Table of Contents

To the Student
Unit 1: Algebra Basics
Lesson 1: Negative and Positive Numbers
Lesson 2: Operations with Signed Numbers
Lesson 3: Algebra Concepts
Lesson 4: Algebraic Equations
Unit 1 Review49
Unit 1 Applications
Unit 2: Solving Equations and Inequalities
Lesson 5: Solving Equations
Lesson 6: Solving Inequalities84
Unit 2 Review
Unit 2 Applications
Unit 3: Graphing Linear Equations
Lesson 7: The Coordinate Plane
Lesson 8: Graphing Linear Equations
Lesson 9: Slope
Unit 3 Review
Unit 3 Application
Unit 4: Polynomial Operations
Lesson 10: Adding and Subtracting Algebraic Expressions 149
Lesson 11: Multiplying and Dividing Algebraic Expressions 160
Lesson 12: Factoring
Unit 4 Review
Unit 4 Applications
Unit 5: Quadratic Equations
Lesson 13: Quadratic Equations
Lesson 14: The Quadratic Formula
Unit 5 Review
Unit 5 Applications
Appendixes
A. Table of Squares and Square Roots
B. Review of Rules and Formulas261
Glossary
Index

LESSON 5: Solving Equations



GOAL: To learn how to simplify and solve equations and equations with squared variables

WORDS TO KNOW

constant	exponent	square root
cubed	formula	squared
denominator	numerator	squared variable
distance formula	reciprocal	

Solving Equations by Subtracting and Adding

When you solve an equation, you want to get the variable by itself. This way, you can find the value of the variable. Look at the equation below.

Example 1

$$x + 6 = 13$$

In this equation, you want to get the *x* by itself. To do this, you must get rid of the 6. Notice that 6 is being added to *x*. To get rid of the 6, do the opposite operation: Subtract 6. This is called doing the inverse operation. The word *inverse* means "opposite." If you subtract 6 from the left side, you must subtract 6 from the right side, too. Then both sides of the equation remain the same.

$$x + 6 - 6 = 13 - 6$$
$$x = 7$$

By subtracting the same number from both sides of the equation, you get x by itself: x = 7. The solution is 7.

Example 2

Try another equation: m - 30 = 67. In this equation, you want to get rid of the 30 so the m will be by itself. Notice that 30 is being subtracted from m. Do the inverse operation: Add 30. Do this to both sides of the equation.

$$m - 30 + 30 = 67 + 30$$

 $m = 97$



When you solve for a variable, you can check to see if your answer is correct. Just put your answer in place of the variable in the original equation. Then see if the equation still works. Look at the example below.

$$x + 2 = 7$$

$$x + 2 - 2 = 7 - 2$$

$$x = 5$$

Now check your answer.

$$x + 2 = 7$$

$$5 + 2 = 7$$

$$7 = 7$$

Yes, your answer is correct!

PRACTICE 17: Solving Equations by Subtracting and Adding

Solve each equation below. Write your answer on the line after each equation.

1.
$$x + 3 = 24$$

$$X = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

2.
$$z + 450 = 2467$$

3.
$$h - .5 = 4$$

4.
$$z - 36 = 683$$
 $z =$

5.
$$q - 70 = 120$$

6.
$$m-12=45$$

Solving Equations by Dividing and Multiplying

Equations can also be solved by using division and multiplication.

Example 1

Look at the following equation.

$$9x = 27$$

In the equation above, you must get rid of the 9 to get the x by itself.

Notice that 9 is being multiplied by x. To get rid of 9, do the inverse operation: Divide by 9. Do this to both sides of the equation.

$$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{27}{9}$$

$$x = 3$$

You now know that you must get a variable by itself to find its value and solve an equation. You have learned that when a number is added to a variable in an equation, you must subtract that number from both sides of the equation. When a number is subtracted from a variable, you must add that number to both sides of the equation. When a variable is multiplied by a number in an equation, you must divide both sides by that number. Lastly, when a variable is divided by a number in an equation, you must multiply both sides by that number.

Look at the example below.

Example 2

$$\frac{X}{3} = 9$$

To get the *x* by itself, you must multiply both sides of the equation by 3.

$$\frac{3}{1} \left(\frac{x}{3} \right) = 3(9)$$
$$\frac{3x}{3} = 27$$
$$x = 27$$

PRACTICE 18: Solving Equations by Dividing and Multiplying

Solve each equation on the next page. Write your answer on the line after each equation.

Example:
$$6z = 24$$

$$\frac{6z}{6} = \frac{24}{6}$$

$$z = 4$$

1.
$$10x = 150$$

2.
$$84 = 3m$$

3.
$$\frac{n}{4} = 12$$

4.
$$\frac{f}{7} = 3$$

5.
$$\frac{s}{18} = 5$$

6.
$$\frac{y}{9} = 3$$

IN REAL LIFE



Suppose it is your friend's birthday. You are in charge of collecting money for the birthday cake. You know that the cake costs \$12.00. You also know that there are four people (including yourself) who want to help pay. How much should each person pay? If you think of this problem as an algebraic equation, it might look like this: 4x = 12. x is the amount of money each person must pay. It is the unknown number. Now solve the equation. Divide both sides by 4 to get the x by itself. $\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{12}{4}$. x = 3. Now you know that each person should pay \$3.00!

Solving Two-Step Equations

In some equations, the variable is part of two or more different operations.

Look at the example below.

Example 1

$$4x - 8 = 12$$

In this equation, 4 is multiplied by x. Then 8 is subtracted from the product of 4 and x. You still need to get the variable by itself. What do you do first?

Rule for Solving Two-Step Equations

If there are parentheses—()—in an equation, always do the operation in parentheses first. When there is more than one operation and there are no parentheses, do the steps below:

- 1. Take care of any addition or subtraction operations.
- 2. Take care of any multiplication or division operations.

Example 2

Let's work through the following equation.

$$4x - 8 = 12$$

Step 1. First, take care of any addition or subtraction operations. Add 8 to both sides.

$$4x - 8 + 8 = 12 + 8$$

$$4x = 20$$

Step 2. Take care of any multiplication or division operations.

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{20}{4}$$

$$x = 5$$

Now let's look at another example.

Example 3

$$\frac{X}{3}$$
 + 65 = 120

Step 1. Take care of any addition or subtraction operations. Subtract 65 from both sides of the equation.

$$\frac{X}{3}$$
 + 65 - 65 = 120 - 65

$$\frac{X}{3} = 55$$

Step 2. Take care of any multiplication or division operations. Multiply both sides by 3 to solve for *x*.

$$\frac{x}{3}$$
(3) = 55(3)

x = 165

PRACTICE 19: Solving Two-Step Equations

Solve each equation below. Write your answer on the line.

Example:

$$2z - 5 = 11$$

$$2z - 5 + 5 = 11 + 5$$

$$2z = 16$$

$$\frac{2z}{z^{2}} = \frac{16}{2}$$

1.
$$\frac{w}{7} + 12 = 33$$

2.
$$\frac{m}{6} - 8 = 14$$

3.
$$2p + 11 = 47$$

2.
$$\frac{m}{6} - 8 = 14$$

3. $2p + 11 = 47$
4. $7 + \frac{t}{6} = 15$



Algebra

Teacher's Guide



Table of Contents

To the Teacher vi Classroom Management vii	
Unit 1: Algebra Basics	
Unit Overview 1 Additional Activity Suggestions 3	
Unit 2: Solving Equations and Inequalities	
Unit Overview 4 Additional Activity Suggestions 5	
Unit 3: Graphing Linear Equations	
Unit Overview	
Unit 4: Polynomial Operations	
Unit Overview 10 Additional Activity Suggestions 12	
Unit 5: Quadratic Equations	
Unit Overview	
Answer Key	
Graphic Organizers	
Student Book Appendixes	
Student Book Glossary	

Unit 3: Graphing Linear Equations

This unit introduces students to graphing linear equations on the coordinate plane. Lesson 7 presents graphing points and lines on the coordinate plane. Lesson 8 introduces linear equations and presents two approaches to graphing them on the coordinate plane: the table method and the intercept method. Lesson 9 introduces the students to linear slope, including the formula for finding slope, positive and negative slope, and how to graph a line using slope and one point.

Lesson 7—The Coordinate Plane

Goal: To graph ordered pairs on the coordinate plane

WORDS TO KNOW

axes the horizontal number line (x-axis) and vertical number line (y-axis) on a

coordinate plane; the singular is "axis."

axis either of the number lines (horizontal and vertical) used to form a coordinate

plane; the plural is "axes."

coordinates a pair of numbers used to locate a point on a coordinate plane

coordinate plane a flat surface divided into four parts by a horizontal line (x-axis) and a vertical

line (y-axis) that meet in the center of the plane

horizontal going from side to side

intersect to cross at exactly one point

line a straight path that goes on forever in two different directions

ordered pair a pair of numbers used to locate a point on a coordinate plane, usually written

inside parentheses; the first number tells how far to move horizontally and the

second number tells how far to move vertically.

origin the point at which the x-axis and the y-axis in the coordinate plane intersect

vertical going up and down

x-axis the horizontal number line on a coordinate plane

x-coordinate the first number in an ordered pair that tells how far to move left or right from

the origin

y-axis the vertical (up-and-down) number line on a coordinate plane

y-coordinate the second number in an ordered pair that tells how far to move up or down

from the origin

Lesson 8—Graphing Linear Equations

Goal: To graph linear equations using the table method and the intercept method

WORDS TO KNOW

intercept method graphing a linear equation by connecting the two points where the line

meets the axes of the coordinate plane

linear equations equations that have to do with lines

Lesson 9—Slope

Goal: To learn to find the slope of a line and to use a slope to graph lines

WORDS TO KNOW

ratio the relationship between two numbers showing how they compare to

each other

slope the steepness of the slant of a line

Notes on Application Activity in Student Text

Activity	Skills Applied	Product
Coordinates and Maps	solving problems	list of coordinates
	reading a map	optional activity:
		map and list of coordinates

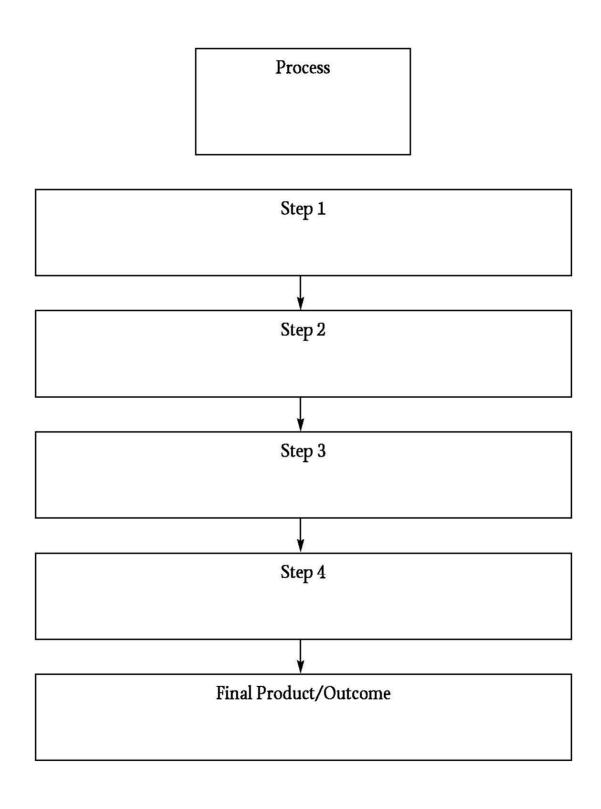
Additional Activity Suggestions

- Have learners build a number line in the form of a time line. Ask them to research a historical figure of their choice, or, if they prefer, interview a living person, and plot the major events of that person's life on a time line. The time line should have standard increments with events interspersed. You might have students include world events in order to give their subject's actions some context.
- With a large globe or an atlas handy, give learners the latitude and longitude of several locations and have them identify those locations. For example, ask learners "What city is located at latitude 38° 0' north and longitude 23° 44' east?" The answer is "Athens, Greece." In this activity learners could take turns posing questions to one another.



- Give students practice using coordinates to name points with this game, played in pairs. Each student marks one point in each quadrant of a coordinate grid, labeling the point in quadrant I A, in quadrant II B, in quadrant III C, and in quadrant IV D. Students should write the coordinates for each point below the grid. Holding their grids so that their opponents cannot see them, players take turns using coordinates to name one point in each quadrant. The first player to correctly guess the coordinates of all four of the other player's points wins.
- Ask students (working in small groups or as a whole class) to brainstorm a list of situations in which slope is found. If students have difficulty getting started, suggest roads, hills, ski resorts, and so forth. Have them say whether the slope is positive or negative in relation to sea level. Once the lists are completed, ask students to suggest ways that changing the slope would affect the situation. For example, how would reducing the slope of a ski run affect the difficulty of the run?

Steps in a Process Chart





Algebra

Workbook



Table of Contents

Unit 1: Algebra Basics
Activity 1 What Are Negative and Positive Numbers? I 1
Activity 2 What Are Negative and Positive Numbers? II 2
Activity 3 Larger and Smaller Numbers
Activity 4 Actual Values and Absolute Values
Activity 5 Adding Positive and Negative Numbers I5
Activity 6 Adding Positive and Negative Numbers II 6
Activity 7 Adding Positive and Negative Numbers III7
Activity 8 The First Rule for Addition I8
Activity 9 The First Rule for Addition II9
Activity 10 The Second Rule for Addition
Activity 11 Subtracting Positive and Negative Numbers I
Activity 12 Subtracting Positive and Negative Numbers II
Activity 13 Multiplying and Dividing Signed Numbers 13
Activity 14 Solving Terms14
Activity 15 Solving Expressions15
Activity 16 Combining Terms
Activity 17 Combining Like Terms

1.7.7.40
Activity 18 Algebraic Equations I
Activity 19 Algebraic Equations II19
Activity 20 Checking Your Work20
Activity 21 Solving for Variables I
Activity 22 Solving for Variables II22
Unit 2: Solving Equations and Inequalities
emi 2. ser. mg nquantons and mequantes
Activity 23
Solving Equations by Subtracting and Adding I
Activity 24 Solving Equations by Subtracting and Adding II
Activity 25
Solving Equations by Dividing and Multiplying I
Activity 26
Solving Equations by Dividing and Multiplying II
Activity 27
Solving Two-Step Equations I27
Activity 28 Solving Two-Step Equations II28
Activity 29
Solving Equations with Fractional Coefficients I
Activity 30
Solving Equations with Fractional Coefficients II
Activity 31
Solving Equations with Squared Variables I31
Activity 32
Solving Equations with Squared Variables II $$ 32
Activity 33
Solving Equations with Parentheses I 33



Table of Contents, continued

Activity 34 Solving Equations with Parentheses II34	Activity 52 The Table Method of Graphing Linear
Activity 35	Equations II
The Distance/Rate/Time Formula I35	Activity 53
Activity 36	The Intercept Method of Graphing Linear
The Distance/Rate/Time Formula II36	Equations53
Activity 37 Setting Up Algebraic Equations I37	Activity 54 Finding Linear Slope I54
Activity 38	Activity 55
Setting Up Algebraic Equations II	Finding Linear Slope II55
Activity 39	Activity 56
Inequality Symbols	The Formula for Finding Slope I
Activity 40	Activity 57
Inequalities with Variables	The Formula for Finding Slope II57
Activity 41	Activity 58
Solving Inequalities I	Positive and Negative Slope
Activity 42	Activity 59
Solving Inequalities II	Graphing a Line When You Know the Slope and One Point
Activity 43	and One rount
6 1 ' I 1'4' III 42	Unit 4. Dolemanial Operations
Solving Inequalities III	Unit 4: Polynomial Operations
Activity 44	A 20 0 0000
	Activity 60
Activity 44 Solving Inequalities in Two Steps I44 Activity 45	Activity 60 Adding and Subtracting Terms
Activity 44 Solving Inequalities in Two Steps I	Activity 60 Adding and Subtracting Terms60 Activity 61
Activity 44 Solving Inequalities in Two Steps I	Activity 60 Adding and Subtracting Terms
Activity 44 Solving Inequalities in Two Steps I	Activity 60 Adding and Subtracting Terms60 Activity 61
Activity 44 Solving Inequalities in Two Steps I	Activity 60 Adding and Subtracting Terms
Activity 44 Solving Inequalities in Two Steps I	Activity 60 Adding and Subtracting Terms
Activity 44 Solving Inequalities in Two Steps I	Activity 60 Adding and Subtracting Terms
Activity 44 Solving Inequalities in Two Steps I	Activity 60 Adding and Subtracting Terms
Activity 44 Solving Inequalities in Two Steps I	Activity 60 Adding and Subtracting Terms
Activity 44 Solving Inequalities in Two Steps I	Activity 60 Adding and Subtracting Terms
Activity 44 Solving Inequalities in Two Steps I	Activity 60 Adding and Subtracting Terms
Activity 44 Solving Inequalities in Two Steps I	Activity 60 Adding and Subtracting Terms
Activity 44 Solving Inequalities in Two Steps I	Activity 60 Adding and Subtracting Terms
Activity 44 Solving Inequalities in Two Steps I	Activity 60 Adding and Subtracting Terms
Activity 44 Solving Inequalities in Two Steps I	Activity 60 Adding and Subtracting Terms



Table of Contents, continued

Activity 69 Multiplying a Polynomial by a Monomial I 69	Activity 87 Making Quadratic Equations Equal Zero87
Activity 70	Activity 88
Multiplying a Polynomial by a Monomial II70	Solving Special Binomial Quadratic
Activity 71	Equations I88
Multiplying Binomials I	Activity 89
Activity 72	Solving Special Binomial Quadratic
Multiplying Binomials II72	Equations II
Activity 73	Activity 90 Solving Special Binomial Quadratic
Multiplying Binomials III73	Equations III90
Activity 74	Activity 91
Multiplying Special Binomials	Solving Perfect Square Quadratic Equations91
Activity 75	Activity 92
Finding Factors	Types of Quadratic Equations Solved
Activity 76 Finding the Greatest Common Factor I	by Factoring92
Activity 77	Activity 93
Finding the Greatest Common Factor II	Solving the Four Types of Quadratic Equations I93
Activity 78	Activity 94
The Differences Between Two Squares I 78	Solving the Four Types of Quadratic
Activity 79	Equations II94
The Difference Between Two Squares II 79	Activity 95
Activity 80	Solving the Four Types of Quadratic
Factoring Trinomials I80	Equations III95
Activity 81	Activity 96
Factoring Trinomials II	The Quadratic Formula I
Activity 82	Activity 97
Factoring Other Negative Trinomials I 82	The Quadratic Formula II97
Activity 83	Activity 98 The Quadratic Formula with Negative
Factoring Other Negative Trinomials II83	Coefficients I
Activity 84 Factoring Other Negative Trinomials III84	Activity 99
	The Quadratic Formula with Negative
Activity 85 Combining Factoring Skills85	Coefficients II99
	Activity 100
Unit 5: Quadratic Equations	Using the Quadratic Formula to Solve
Activity 86	Word Problems
What Is a Quadratic Equation?	

UN WI

UNIT 1 • ACTIVITY 1

What Are Negative and Positive Numbers? I

Look at the graph below. Then answer the questions that follow.

Elevations of Some Areas in United States



Areas

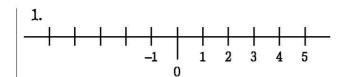
- 1. What elevation in feet represents sea level?
- 2. What areas have elevations that are given in positive numbers?
- 3. In relation to sea level, what do positive numbers represent?
- 4. What areas have elevations that are given in negative numbers?
- 5. In relation to sea level, what do negative numbers represent? _____

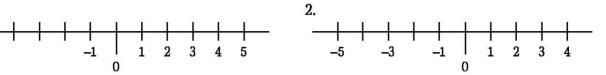


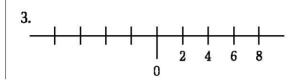
UNIT 1 • ACTIVITY 2

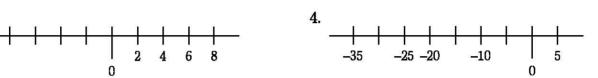
What Are Negative and Positive Numbers? II

Complete each number line by writing the missing negative numbers.

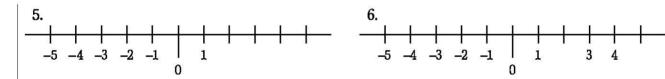


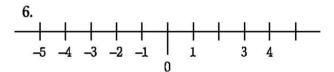


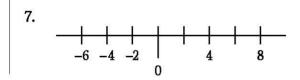


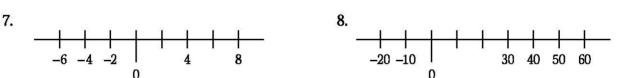


Complete each number line by writing the missing positive numbers.

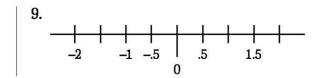


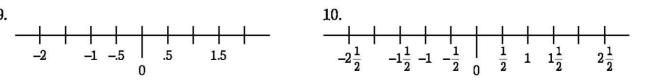






Complete each number line by writing the missing negative and positive numbers.







UNIT 2 • ACTIVITY 35

The Distance/Rate/Time Formula I

Use the distance/rate formula, D = r(t), to solve each problem below.

1.	A bus travels 60 mph for 6 hours on the highway. How far did the bus travel?
2.	A space shuttle travels at 500 mph for 10 hours. How many miles has the shuttle traveled?
3.	Tami can rollerblade at a rate of 15 mph. If she rollerblades for 180 miles, how many hours has she rollerbladed?
4.	A free-flying balloon travels at a rate of 20 mph. If it travels 460 miles before running into the side of a mountain, how many hours has the balloon been free flying?
5.	Bianca flies in her glider for 4 hours and travels 256 miles. What is the average rate of speed of the glider?
6.	A train traveled 1800 miles in 9 hours. How fast was the train going?
7.	A sailboat travels 70 kilometers in 4 hours. What is its average rate of speed?
8.	A truck driver drives at a speed of 65 mph for 6 hours on highway 95. How far has the driver traveled?





UNIT 2 • ACTIVITY 36

The Distance/Rate/Time Formula II

Suppose you ride your bike to the library 8 miles away at rate of 4 mph on a calm day. However, when you ride your bike to the library on a windy day, you lose a mile an hour. Your rate is now 4 - 1 = 3 mph. You might think that the wind would have no effect on a round-trip time because the wind would speed up your bike ride from the library at a rate of 4 + 1 = 5 mph. However, the tables below show that the time it takes to make a round-trip does increase.

Using Distance \div Rate = Time

No wind

R	ate	Time	Distance
One way	4 mph	2	8
Way back	4 mph	2	8

Total time = 2 + 2 = 4 hours

With wind

R	ate	Time	Distance
One way	4 - 1 = 3 mph	8 3	8
Way back	4 + 1 = 5 mph	<u>8</u> 5	8

Total time =
$$\frac{8}{3} + \frac{8}{5} = 4\frac{4}{15}$$
 hours

Imagine you can paddle a canoe at 3 mph in still water. If there is a current, the canoe can travel at 4 mph going downstream but only 2 mph against the current on the way back. Fill in the tables to show how the time for a 6-mile round-trip changes from still water to water with a current.

1. Still water

	Rate	Time	Distance
One way			
Way back			

Total time = _____

2. Current

	Rate	Time	Distance
One way			
Way back			

Total time = _____





UNIT 5 • ACTIVITY 100

Using the Quadratic Formula to Solve Word Problems

Use the quadratic formula to solve each word problem. Check your work by substituting your solutions into the variable of your original equation. Write your answer on the line.

1. The length of a rectangle is 6 more than its width. If the area is 16 square centimeters, what is the length and width of the rectangle?

Length = _____

Width = ____

Check work:

2. The radius of a circle is 5 less than x. If the area of the circle is 36π square feet, what is the radius? (Use $A = \pi r^2$.)

Radius = _____

Check work:



Algebra

Test Pack



Table of Contents

To the Teacher $\ldots v$
Testing Students Who Do Not Test Well
Test-Taking Strategies for <i>Power Basics</i>
Pretest
Unit 1 Test: Algebra Basics
Unit 2 Test: Solving Equations and Inequalities
Unit 3 Test: Graphing Linear Equations
Unit 4 Test: Polynomial Operations
Unit 5 Test: Quadratic Equations
Posttest
Answer Key
Student Record-Keeping Form
Strategies for Standardized Testing

UNIT 2 TEST • SOLVING EQUATIONS AND INEQUALITIES

Circle the correct answer for each of the following questions. Show your work, if necessary.

1. Solve the following equation.

$$\frac{r}{12} + 7 = 73$$

$$r=?$$

- **a.** $5\frac{1}{2}$
- **b.** $6\frac{2}{3}$
- **c.** 792
- **d.** 960
- **2.** Solve the following equation.

$$12r + 17 = 113$$

$$r = ?$$

- **a.** 2
- **b.** 8
- **c.** 1152
- **d.** 1560
- **3.** Solve the following equation.

$$\frac{2}{3}n + 2\frac{2}{3}n + 4 = 25 + \frac{1}{3}n$$

- n = ?
- **a.** 5.7
- **b.** 7
- **c.** 63
- **d.** 87

4. Solve the following equation.

$$\frac{3}{4}w + 4\frac{3}{16}w + 9 = 24 - \frac{1}{16}w$$

$$W =$$

- **a.** 3
- **b.** 6.6
- **c.** 75
- **d.** 165
- 5. s = 5 is the solution to which of the following equations?

a.
$$3\frac{3}{4}s + 3 = 5 - \frac{1}{4}s$$

b.
$$\frac{2}{3}s - 3 = 5 - \frac{1}{3}s$$

c.
$$7 - \frac{1}{2}s - 9 = 36 - \frac{1}{2}s$$

d.
$$7\frac{1}{2}s + 9 = 36 + \frac{1}{2}s$$

6. s = 12 is the solution to which of the following equations?

a.
$$3\frac{3}{4}s + 3 = 15 - \frac{1}{4}s$$

b.
$$\frac{2}{3}s - 3 = 15 - \frac{1}{3}s$$

c.
$$1 - \frac{1}{2}s - 9 = 45 + 1 - \frac{1}{2}s$$

d.
$$2 - \frac{1}{2} s + 9 = 45 - \frac{1}{2} s$$

7. Circle the letter of the inequality symbol that would make the following statement true.

$$28-6$$
 _____ $2(6+4)$

- a. >
- **b.** ≤
- **c.** =
- d. <

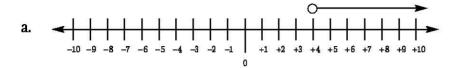
8. Circle the letter of the inequality symbol that would make the following statement true.

$$\frac{13}{14}$$
 - $\frac{6}{7}$

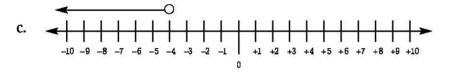
- a. <
- b. >
- **c.** =
- **d.** ≤
- **9.** Beth is 7 years older than Darnell. Darnell is 2 times as old as Juan. Which formula represents Beth's age in relation to Juan?
 - **a.** B = 2J 7
 - **b.** B = 2J + 7
 - **c.** B = 2J + 14
 - **d.** B = J 2
- 10. Which number line below shows the solution to the following inequality?
 - $-\frac{1}{2}x + 12 > 28 + 3\frac{1}{2}x$

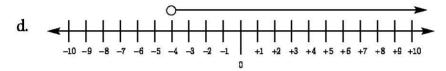
11. Which number line below shows the solution to the following inequality?

$$x - 16 < 8 + 7x$$



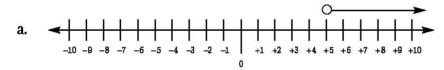


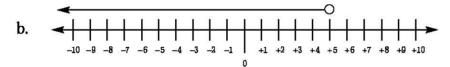


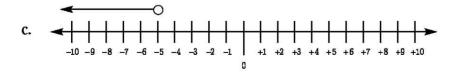


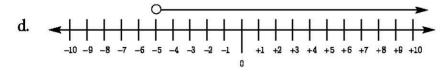
12. Which number line below shows the solution to the following inequality?

$$-2y - 3 < 22 + 3y$$



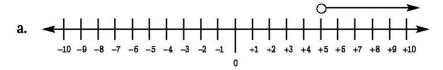


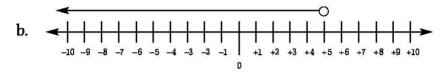


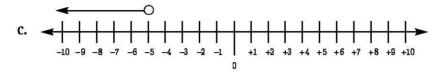


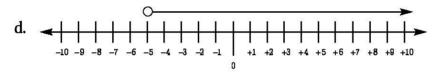
13. Which number line below shows the solution to the following inequality?

$$-2y - 6 + y < 24 - 7y$$









14. What is the solution to the following inequality?

$$-3x + 5 > -1$$

a.
$$x < 2$$

b.
$$x > 2$$

c.
$$x > 5 \frac{1}{3}$$

d.
$$x < 5 \frac{1}{3}$$

15. What is the solution to the following inequality?

$$-3x + 5 < 11$$

- **a.** *x* < −2
- **b.** x > -2
- **c.** $x > 5 \frac{1}{3}$
- **d.** $x < 5 \frac{1}{3}$
- 16. Which number below would NOT be a possible solution to the following inequality?

$$8t - 12 > 16t + 4$$

$$t = ?$$

- **a.** −3
- **b.** -4
- **c.** −2
- **d.** -12
- 17. Which number would NOT be a possible solution to the following inequality?

$$7t - 12 > 16$$

$$t = ?$$

- **a.** 4
- **b.** 12
- **c.** 28
- **d.** 36

18. Which number below would be a possible solution to the following inequality?

$$-10m - 8 \ge -12m - 10$$

$$m = ?$$

a.
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

b.
$$-1\frac{1}{2}$$

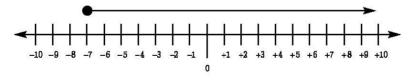
19. Which number would NOT be a possible solution to the following inequality?

$$4m-8 \ge 12m-10$$

$$m = ?$$

b.
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

20. Look at the number line below. Which of the following inequalities correctly describes the number line?



a.
$$d > 7$$

b.
$$d \ge -7$$

c.
$$d \ge 7$$

d.
$$d < -7$$