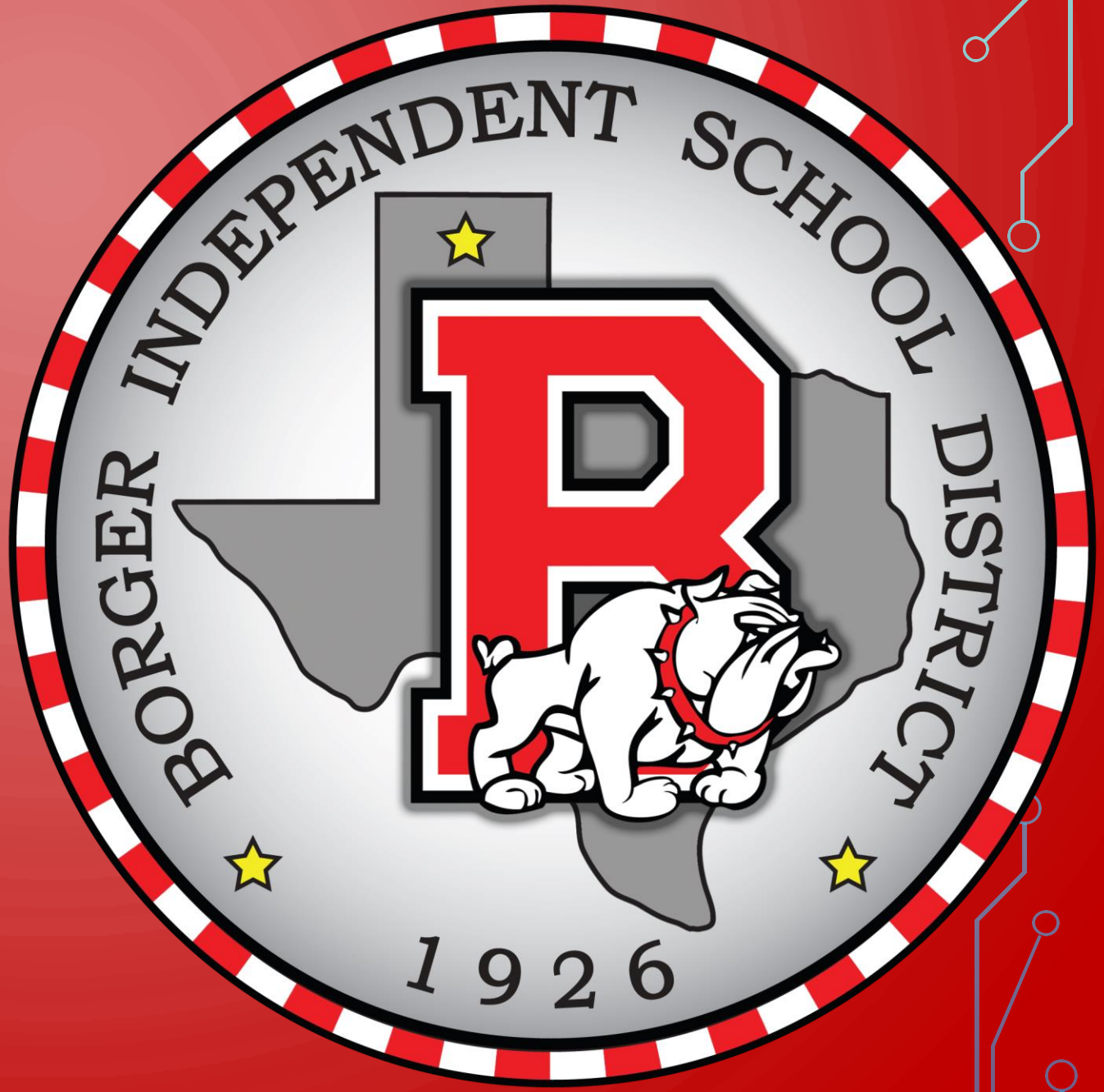
BOARD NOTES

19 SEPTEMBER 2019



2A.6 (D) formulate absolute value linear equations;
2A.6 (E) solve absolute value linear equations;
2A.6 (F) solve absolute value linear inequalities;

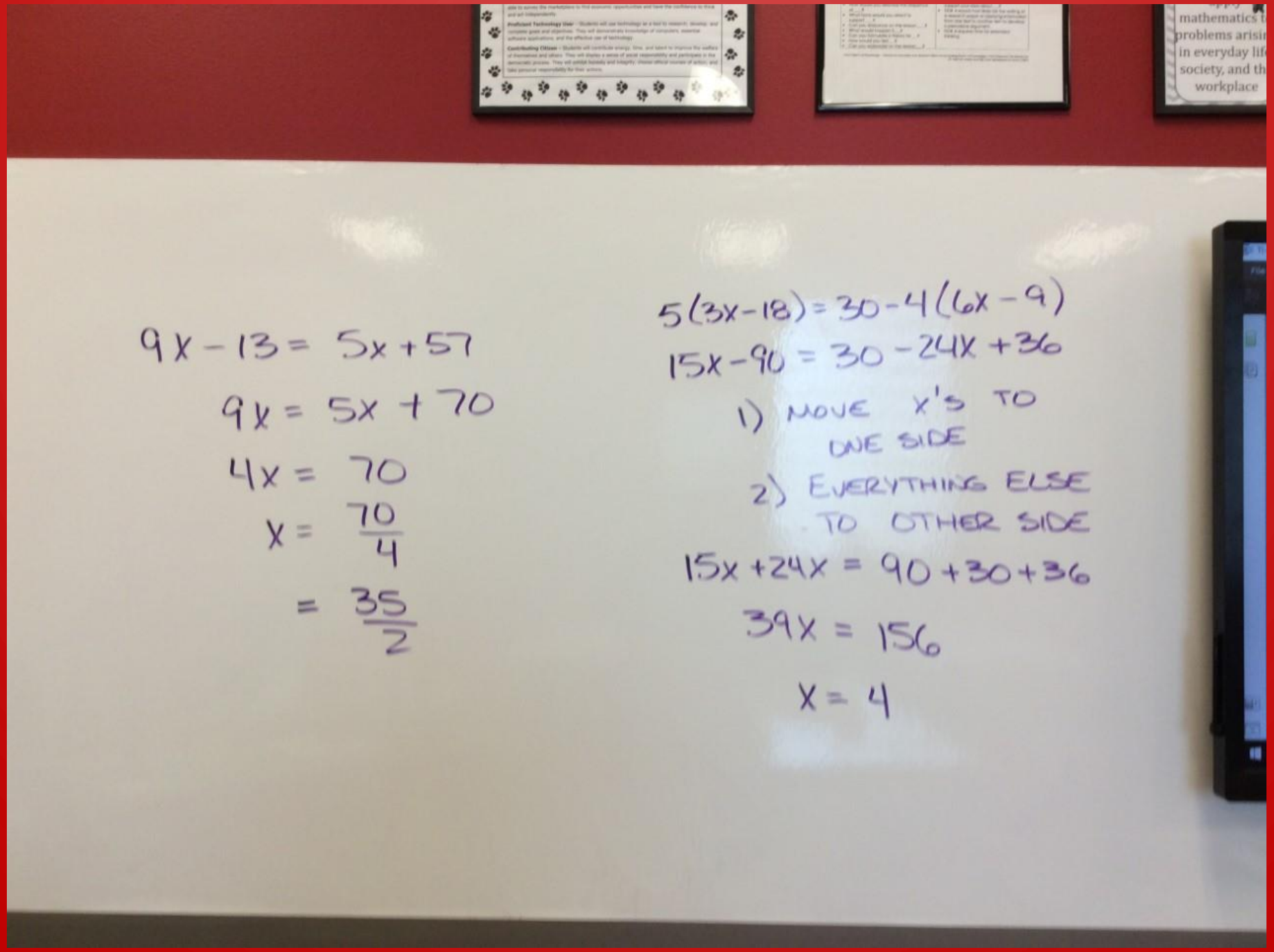
We will be able to solve linear inequalities.

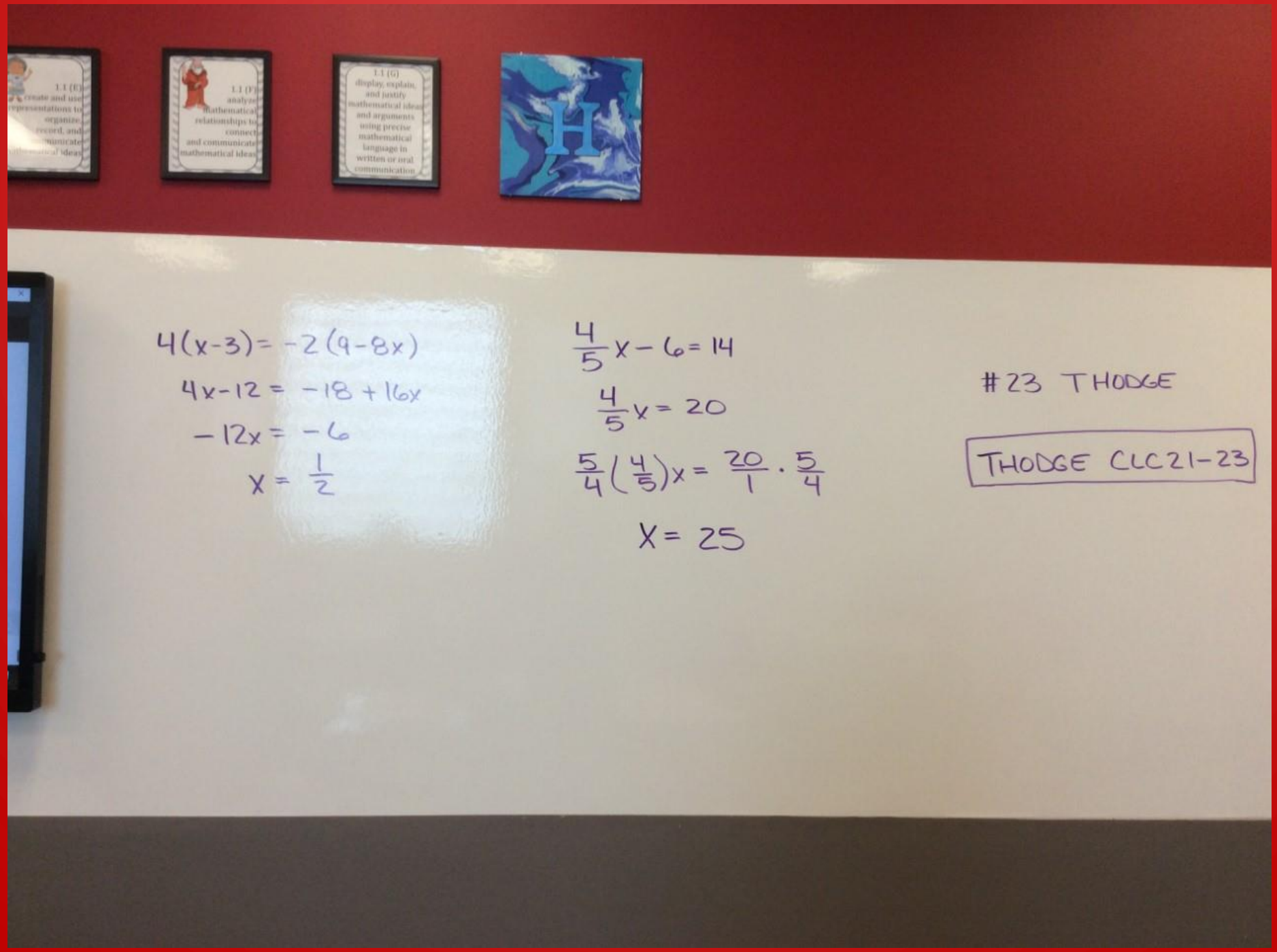
WHAT WE NEED:

- TI – 84

I WILL BE ABLE TO COMPLETE MY HOMEWORK GIVING THE

- Linear equation or inequality

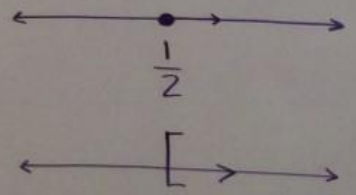

$9x - 13 = 5x + 57$
$9x = 5x + 70$
$4x = 70$
$x = \frac{70}{4}$
$= \frac{35}{2}$
$5(3x - 18) = 30 - 4(6x - 9)$
$15x - 90 = 30 - 24x + 36$
1) MOVE X'S TO ONE SIDE
2) EVERYTHING ELSE TO OTHER SIDE
$15x + 24x = 90 + 30 + 36$
$39x = 156$
$x = 4$


4(x-3) = -2(9-8x)
4x-12 = -18+16x
-12x = -6
x = 1/2
4/5 x - 6 = 14
4/5 x = 20
5/4 (4/5) x = 20/1 · 5/4
X = 25
#23 THODGE
THODGE CLC21-23

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

$-2x \leq -1$

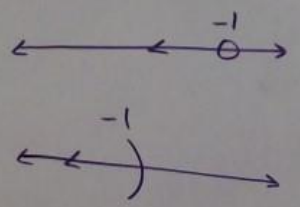
$x \geq \frac{1}{2}$



$4 - 2x > 6$

$-2x > 2$

$x < -1$

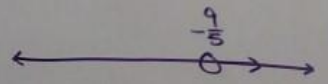


$8(2x-1) > 11x - 17$

$16x - 8 > 11x - 17$

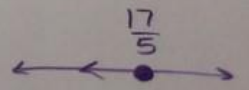
$5x > -9$

$x > -\frac{9}{5}$



$5(x-2) \leq 7$

$5x - 10 \leq 7$

$5x \leq 17$

$x \leq \frac{17}{5}$