Name: Date:

**Student Exploration: Compound Inequalities**

**Vocabulary:** boundary point, compound inequality, inequality, intersection (of sets),
union (of sets), solution

**Prior Knowledge Questions** (Do these BEFORE using the Gizmo.)

Marla is selling tickets to a play. Discounts are available for people who are younger than 6, or 60 or older.

1. An **inequality** compares two quantities that are not equal. Use <, ≤, >, or ≥ to write two inequalities for the ages that get discounted ticket prices. Use the variable *a* for age.

1. Describe the ages of the people who do not get discounted ticket prices.

**Gizmo Warm-up**

You can combine the inequalities for the ages that get discounts to form a **compound inequality**. In the *Compound Inequalities* Gizmo, you will graph the individual inequalities to find the **solution** of the compound inequality.



In the Gizmo, drag the point on the top (red) number line to –2. Be sure the button is selected under the top inequality on the left. The inequality shown and graphed on top should be *x* ≤ –2.

1. The red solid point shown on the top number line is the **boundary point** of the graph. Is the boundary point part of the solution of *x* ≤ –2?
2. Is the solution of *x* ≤ –2 in the shaded or unshaded part of the number line?
3. The inequality graphed on the bottom (blue) number line should be *x* > –4. Why is the boundary point of this graph open?

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Activity A:** **Compound inequalities involving *and*** | Get the Gizmo ready:* Set the top (red) inequality to *x* > –1.
* Set the bottom (blue) inequality to *x* ≤ 3.
* Be sure the **and** button is selected and **Show solution** is turned off.
 | 99SE2 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***x*** | **Is *x* > –1?** | **Is *x* ≤ 3?** |
| –2 |  |  |
| –1 |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |

1. The top (red) inequality should be *x* > –1 and the bottom (blue) inequality should be *x* ≤ 3.
	1. Fill in the table for the values of *x* shown.
	2. What values make both *x* > –1 and *x* ≤ 3 true?

* 1. Look at the graphs shown in the Gizmo. How can you use the graphs to determine the values that make the compound inequality *x* > –1 and *x* ≤ 3 true?

* 1. Select **Show solution**. Write the algebraic solution of *x* > –1 and *x* ≤ 3 in the blank, and sketch the graph of the solution on the number line.



* 1. When two inequalities are joined by *and*, the solution is the **intersection** of the two inequalities. Does an intersection include only values that make both inequalities true, or values that make at least one of the inequalities true?

1. Turn off **Show solution**. Graph the inequalities *x* ≤ –2 and *x* > 1 in the Gizmo.
2. Do the graphs have any points in common?
3. What do you think is the solution of the compound inequality *x* ≤ –2 and *x* > 1?

 Select **Show solution** to check your answer.

1. In the Gizmo, flip the sign in *x* > 1 so the inequality becomes *x* < 1. How does this change the solution?

**(Activity A continued on next page)**

**Activity A (continued from previous page)**

1. In the Gizmo, experiment with more inequalities joined by *and*.
2. In general, when will a compound inequality that contains *and* have a solution between two real numbers?

1. In general, when will a compound inequality that contains *and* have no solution?

1. In general, when will the solution of a compound inequality that contains *and* have a graph that is just a single ray?
2. For the following compound inequalities, graph each inequality individually on the first two number lines. Then graph the solution of the compound inequality on the bottom number line and write the solution. Check your answer in the Gizmo.
3. *x* > 4 and *x* < 7

Solution:

1. *x* ≤ 5 and *x* > –1

Solution:

1. *x* ≥ 2 and *x* < 0

Solution:

1. *x* ≥ –6 and *x* > –2

Solution:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Activity B:** **Compound inequalities involving *or*** | Get the Gizmo ready:* Set the top (red) inequality to *x* ≤ –2.
* Set the bottom (blue) inequality to *x* > 1.
* Select the **or** button.
* Be sure **Show solution** is turned off.
 | 99SE3 |

1. The top (red) inequality should be *x* ≤ –2 and the bottom (blue) inequality should be *x* > 1.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***x*** | **Is *x* ≤ –2?** | **Is *x* > 1?** |
| –3 |  |  |
| –2 |  |  |
| –1 |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |

1. Fill in the table for the values of *x* shown.
2. What values make either *x* ≤ –2 or *x* > 1 true?

1. Look at the graphs shown in the Gizmo. How can you use the graphs to determine the values that make the compound inequality *x* ≤ –2 or
*x* > 1 true?

1. Select **Show solution**. Write the algebraic solution of *x* ≤ –2 or *x* > 1 in the blank, and sketch the graph of the solution on the number line.



1. When two inequalities are joined by *or*, the solution is the **union** of the two inequalities. Does a union include only values that make both inequalities true, or values that make at least one of the inequalities true?

1. Consider the compound inequality *x* > –3 or *x* ≤ 5. (Do not graph it in the Gizmo yet.)
2. Sketch the graphs of both inequalities on the number line to the right.



1. Are there any values on the number line that are not shaded?
2. Graph *x* > –3 or *x* ≤ 5 in the Gizmo. Be sure **Show solution** is selected. What is the solution of this inequality?

**(Activity B continued on next page)**

**Activity B (continued from previous page)**

1. In the Gizmo, flip the sign in *x* ≤ 5 so the compound inequality becomes *x* > –3 or *x* ≥ 5. How does this change the solution?
2. In the Gizmo, experiment with more inequalities joined by *or*.
3. In general, when will a compound inequality that contains *or* have a solution of all real numbers?

1. In general, when will the solution of a compound inequality that contains *or* have a graph that is just a single ray?
2. For the following compound inequalities, graph each inequality individually on the first two number lines. Then graph the solution of the compound inequality on the bottom number line and write the solution. Check your answer in the Gizmo.
3. *x* > 4 or *x* < –7

Solution:

1. *x* ≤ –2 or *x* > –1

Solution:

1. *x* < 5 or *x* ≤ –3

Solution:

1. *x* ≥ –1 or *x* ≤ 6

Solution: