Recap:

## Linear Inequalities

Solving linear inequalities is very similar to solving linear equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
E \times 1 \quad 2 x & +3<11 \\
2 x & <11-3 \\
2 x & <8 \\
x & <\frac{8}{2} \\
x & <4
\end{aligned}
$$

Multiplying or dividing by a negative number causes the inequality to be reversed
$E \times 2$

$$
\begin{aligned}
3 x-7 & \geqslant 8 x+23 \\
3 x-8 x & \geqslant+23+7 \\
-5 x & \geqslant+30 \\
x & \leqslant \frac{+30}{-5} \\
x & \leqslant-6
\end{aligned}
$$

Representing Inequalities On A Number Line

$$
x \leq 2
$$



