

Which is correct?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $-5d > 25$

Alex's "divide by -5" way

Morgan's "divide and flip the inequality sign" way

↙

$$-5d > 25$$

↓

$$\frac{-5d}{-5} > \frac{25}{-5}$$

↓

$$d > -5$$

First, I divided both sides by -5.

My answer is $d > -5$.



↘

$$-5d > 25$$

↓

$$\frac{-5d}{-5} < \frac{25}{-5}$$

↓

$$d < -5$$

First, I divided both sides by -5, and flipped the inequality sign.

My answer is $d < -5$.



- * Which answer is correct, Alex's or Morgan's? How do you know?
- * What are some similarities between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * Can you explain to a new student in your class when and why we need to flip the inequality sign when solving inequalities?

Which is correct?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $-5d > 25$

Alex's "divide by -5" way

Morgan's "divide and flip the inequality sign" way

Hey Morgan, what did we learn from comparing these right and wrong ways?

When you multiply or divide both sides of an inequality by a negative number, you have to "flip" the inequality sign. If you don't, you get the wrong answer.

- * Which answer is correct, Alex's or Morgan's? How do you know?
- * What are some similarities between Alex's and Morgan's answers?
- * Can you explain to a new student in your class when and why we need to flip the inequality sign when solving inequalities?

1 Which answer is correct, Alex's or Morgan's? How do you know?

2 What are some similarities between Alex's and Morgan's *ways*?

3 Can you explain to a new student in your class when and why we need to flip the inequality sign when solving inequalities?

Why does it work?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $-3r < 9$

Alex's "avoid dividing by a negative" way

Morgan's "divide by a negative and flip the inequality" way

First, I added $3r$ to both sides.

Then, I subtracted 9 from both sides.

Finally, I divided both sides by 3.

This is my answer -- that r is greater than -3 .

$$\begin{aligned} -3r &< 9 \\ -3r + 3r &< 9 + 3r \\ 0 &< 9 + 3r \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 - 9 &< 9 + 3r - 9 \\ -9 &< 3r \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -9 &< 3r \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-9}{3} &< \frac{3r}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -3 &< r \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -3r &< 9 \\ \frac{-3r}{-3} &> \frac{9}{-3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r &> -3 \end{aligned}$$

First, I divided both sides by -3 .

Then, because I divided by a negative number, I flipped the direction of the inequality sign. My answer is $r > -3$.



- * How did Alex solve the problem? How did Morgan solve the problem? Which answer is correct?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * What are some advantages of Morgan's way? What are some advantages of Alex's way?

Why does it work?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $-3r < 9$

Alex's "avoid dividing by a negative" way

Morgan's "divide by a negative and flip the inequality" way

$$-3r < 9$$

$$-3r < 9$$

First, I added $3r$ to both sides.

$$-3r$$

First, I divided both sides by -3 .

Then, I subtracted 9 from both sides.



Hey Alex, what did comparing these two examples help us to see?

Because I divided by a negative, the sign is flipped.

The examples help us see why you have to "flip" the inequality when you multiply or divide both sides of an inequality by a negative number.



- * How did Alex solve the problem? How did Morgan solve the problem? Which answer is correct?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * What are some advantages of Morgan's way? What are some advantages of Alex's way?

1a How did Alex solve the problem?

1b How did Morgan solve the problem?

2 Which answer is correct?

3 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's *ways*?

4 What are some advantages of Morgan's way? What are some advantages of Alex's way?

Which is correct?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $5x < 10$

Alex's "divide" way

Morgan's "divide and 'flip' the inequality" way

$$5x < 10$$

$$5x < 10$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} < \frac{10}{5}$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} < \frac{10}{5}$$

$$x < 2$$

$$x > 2$$

First I divided by 5 on both sides of the inequality.

This is my answer.

First I divided by 5 on both sides of the inequality.

Since I divided on both sides of the inequality, I flipped the inequality sign. This is my answer.



- * How did Alex solve the inequality?
- * How did Morgan solve the inequality?
- * Whose answer is correct, Alex's or Morgan's? How do you know?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * In thinking about the similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways, what conclusions can you draw about how to solve this type of inequality?

Which is correct?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $5x < 10$

Alex's "divide" way

Morgan's "divide and 'flip' the inequality" way

First I divided by 5 on both sides of the inequality.



Hey Alex, what did we learn from comparing these right and wrong ways?

First I divided by 5 on both sides of the inequality.

This is my answer.

You only need to "flip" the inequality sign when you multiply or divide by a negative on both sides of the inequality. If you multiply or divide both sides of the inequality by a positive value, then you don't need to "flip" the inequality sign.



I divided on both sides of the inequality and flipped the sign.

- * How did Alex solve the inequality?
- * How did Morgan solve the inequality?
- * Whose answer is correct, Alex's or Morgan's? How do you know?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * In thinking about the similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways, what conclusions can you draw about how to solve this type of inequality?

1a How did Alex solve the inequality?

1b How did Morgan solve the inequality?

2 Whose answer is correct, Alex's or Morgan's? How do you know?

3 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?

4 In thinking about the similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways, what conclusions can you draw about how to solve this type of inequality?

Why does it work?

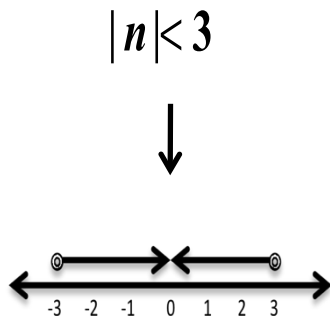
Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $|n| < 3$

Alex's "number line" way

Morgan's "positive and negative" way

First, I drew a number line. The inequality says that n is any number whose distance from 0 is smaller than 3. I marked these values with arrows.

Using the shaded values in my number line, I wrote a compound inequality to indicate my solution. I found that $n < 3$ and $n > -3$.



$$n < 3 \text{ and } n > -3$$



$$|n| < 3$$

$$n < 3 \text{ and } -n < 3$$

$$n < 3 \text{ and } n > -3$$

First, I rewrote the absolute value equation from the original problem as a compound inequality. If the absolute value of n is smaller than 3, this means that either n is smaller than 3 or the opposite of n is smaller than 3.

Then, I solved the second part of the inequality for n by dividing both sides by (-1) . My solution is $n < 3$ and $n > -3$.



- * Why did Alex draw a number line and mark all of the values within three units of zero as a first step?
- * How did Morgan solve this problem?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * What are some advantages of Alex's way? Of Morgan's way?

Why does it work?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $|n| < 3$

Alex's "number line" way

Morgan's "positive and negative" way

First, I drew a number line. The inequality says that n is any number whose distance from 0 is smaller than 3.

Using values from the number line, I wrote...

that $n > -3$.



Hey Morgan, what did comparing these two examples help us to see?

First, I rewrote the inequality as a compound inequality. If the absolute value of n is smaller than 3, this means...

ved the of the

You can solve an inequality with absolute value by graphing the possible solutions on a number line, or by using algebra (rewriting the expression as a compound inequality without the absolute value sign, then simplifying). These examples help us see why the algebraic way of solving absolute value inequalities works.



- * Why did Alex draw a number line?
- * How did Morgan solve the inequality?
- * What are some similarities between Alex's way and Morgan's way?
- * What are some advantages of each way?

...ee units of ... as a first step?
...h's ways?

1 Why did Alex draw a number line and mark all of the values within three units of zero as a first step?

2 How did Morgan solve this problem?

3 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's *ways*?

4 What are some advantages of Alex's way? Of Morgan's way?

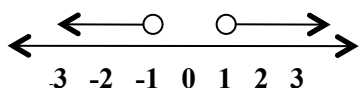
Why does it work?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $|w| > 1$

Alex's "number line" way

Morgan's "positive and negative" way

$$|w| > 1$$



$$w > 1 \text{ or } w < -1$$

First, I drew a number line. The inequality says that w is any number whose distance from 0 is bigger than 1. I marked these values using arrows.

Using the shaded values in my number line, I wrote a compound inequality to indicate my solution. I found that $w > 1$ or $w < -1$.



$$|w| > 1$$

$$w > 1 \text{ or } -w > 1$$

$$w > 1 \text{ or } w < -1$$

First, I rewrote the absolute value from the original problem as a compound inequality. If the absolute value of w is greater than 1, this means that either w is greater than 1 or the opposite of w is greater than 1.

Then, I solved the second part of the inequality for w by dividing by sides by (-1) . My solution is $w > 1$ or $w < -1$.



- * Why did Alex draw a number line and mark all of the values beyond one unit of zero as a first step?
- * How did Morgan solve this problem?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * What are some advantages of Alex's way? Of Morgan's way?

Why does it work?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $|w| > 1$

Alex's "number line" way

Morgan's "positive and negative" way

First, I drew a number line. The inequality says w is any number whose distance from 0 is bigger than 1.

Using the value 1, I marked the points on the number line.

solutions that $w > 1$ or $w < -1$.



Hey Alex, what did comparing these two examples help us to see?

I rewrote the absolute value from the original problem as a compound inequality. If the absolute value of w is greater than 1, then $w > 1$ or $w < -1$.



You can solve an inequality with absolute value by graphing the possible solutions on a number line, or by using algebra (rewriting the expression as a compound inequality without the absolute value sign, then simplifying). These examples help us see why the algebraic way of solving absolute value inequalities works.

- * Why did Alex draw a number line?
- * How did Morgan solve the inequality?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * What are some advantages of each way?

1 Why did Alex draw a number line and mark all of the values beyond one unit of zero as a first step?

2 How did Morgan solve this problem?

3 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's *ways*?

4 What are some advantages of Alex's way? Of Morgan's way?

Why does it work?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $|a + 8| > 1$

Alex's "compound inequality" way

First, I rewrote the absolute value inequality as a compound inequality without the absolute value.

Then, I considered $a + 8 > 1$.

I solved this inequality.

Then, I considered $-(a + 8) > 1$.

I solved this inequality.

Here is my solution.

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \\ & |a + 8| > 1 \\ & \downarrow \\ & a + 8 > 1 \\ & \text{or} \\ & -(a + 8) > 1 \\ & \downarrow \\ & a + 8 > 1 \\ & \downarrow \\ & a > -7 \\ & \downarrow \\ & -(a + 8) > 1 \\ & \frac{-(a + 8)}{-1} < \frac{1}{-1} \\ & a + 8 < -1 \\ & a + 8 - 8 < -1 - 8 \\ & \downarrow \\ & a < -9 \\ & \downarrow \\ & a < -9 \text{ or } a > -7 \end{aligned}$$



Morgan's "number line" way

Absolute value inequalities like this one mean that the distance between a and b is bigger than c .

To work with this particular inequality, I first rewrote the value within the absolute value marks as the difference of two values.

Then I drew a number line marking all the possible values for a that are greater than one unit away from (-8) .

Here is my solution.

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \\ & |a + 8| > 1 \\ & \downarrow \\ & |a - b| > c \\ & \downarrow \\ & |a - (-8)| > 1 \\ & \downarrow \\ & \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \bigcirc \qquad \qquad \bigcirc \rightarrow \\ -10 \quad -9 \quad -8 \quad -7 \quad -6 \end{array} \\ & \downarrow \\ & a < -9 \text{ or } a > -7 \end{aligned}$$



- * How did Alex solve this absolute value inequality?
- * How did Morgan solve this absolute value inequality?
- * Describe at least two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are different.
- * What are some advantages of Alex's way? Of Morgan's way?

Why does it work?

Alex and Morgan were asked to solve $|a + 8| > 1$

Alex's "compound inequality" way

Morgan's "number line" way

$$|a + 8| > 1$$

$$|a + 8| > 1$$

First, I rewrote the absolute value inequality as a compound inequality with the absolute value

Then, I considered $a + 8 > 1$.

I solved the inequality

Then, I considered

I solved the inequality

Here is my solution.



Hey Morgan, what did comparing these two examples help us to see?

Absolute value inequalities like this one mean that the distance between a and b is bigger than c .

With this absolute value inequality, I wrote the value of the absolute value as the difference of two values.

For a that is an one unit away from -8 .

You can solve an inequality with absolute value by graphing the possible solutions on a number line, or by using algebra (rewriting the expression as a compound inequality without the absolute value sign, then simplifying). These examples help us see why the algebraic way of solving absolute value inequalities work.



- * How did Alex solve this absolute value inequality?
- * How did Morgan solve this absolute value inequality?
- * Describe at least two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are different.
- * What are some advantages of Alex's way? Of Morgan's way?

1a How did Alex solve this absolute value inequality?

1b How did Morgan solve this absolute value inequality?

2 Describe at least two ways that Alex's and Morgan's ways are different.

3 What are some advantages of Alex's way? Of Morgan's way?

Which is correct?

Alex and Morgan were asked to graph $4x - 3y > 12$

Alex's "shade by choosing a test point" way

I first subtracted $4x$ from both sides.

$$\begin{aligned} 4x - 3y &> 12 \\ -3y &> -4x + 12 \end{aligned}$$

Then I divided both sides by -3 .

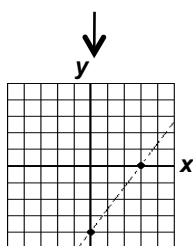
$$y < \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$

Then I graphed the line $y = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$ using its slope ($\frac{4}{3}$) and its y -intercept (-4), using a dashed line.

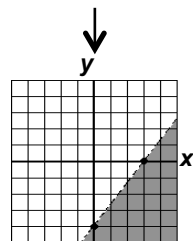
Then I tested the point $(0,0)$ to see if it made the inequality true. I plugged 0 in for x and 0 in for y in the inequality.

I got 0 is less than -4 , which is not true.

So I shaded the region that did not include the point $(0,0)$, which is below the line on my graph.



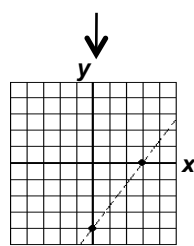
$$\begin{aligned} y &< \frac{4}{3}x - 4 \\ 0 &< \frac{4}{3}(0) - 4 \\ 0 &< -4 \quad \text{False} \end{aligned}$$



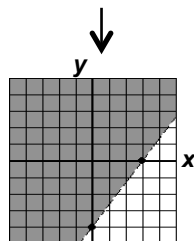
Morgan's "shade by looking at the inequality sign" way

$$\begin{aligned} 4x - 3(0) &= 12 \\ x &= 3 \\ \text{x-intercept is } (3, 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4(0) - 3y &= 12 \\ y &= -4 \\ \text{y-intercept is } (0, -4) \end{aligned}$$



$$4x - 3y > 12$$



First I found the x -intercept.

Then I found the y -intercept.

Then I plotted the two points and connected them with a dashed line, to graph the line $4x - 3y = 12$.

Now I need to find out where to shade for the inequality.

The original problem has the greater than sign.

So I shaded above the line, because greater than means above.



- * How did Alex graph the inequality? How did Morgan graph the inequality?
- * Which answer is correct, Alex's or Morgan's? How do you know?
- * Why did Alex change the direction of the inequality sign?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * In thinking about the similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways, what conclusions can you draw about how to solve this type of problem?

Which is correct?

Alex and Morgan were asked to graph $4x - 3y > 12$

Alex's "shade by choosing a test point" way

Morgan's "shade by looking at the inequality sign" way

I first subtracted $4x$ from both sides.

$$4x - 3y > 12$$
$$-3y > -4x + 12$$

Then I divided both sides by -3 .

Then I graphed the line $y = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$ using its slope $(\frac{4}{3})$ and its y -intercept (-4) , and I drew a dashed line.

Then I tested the point $(0,0)$ to see if the inequality was true. I plugged 0 in for x and 0 in for y .

It's not true, so the region that is not true is not shaded.

So I shaded the region that is not true. The point $(0,0)$ is not on my graph.



Hey Alex, what did we learn from comparing these right and wrong ways?

When graphing an inequality, it is a good idea to try a test point to see which side of the graph to shade. Don't just use the direction of the inequality sign in the original problem to choose which side of the graph to shade -- this is a common mistake!



First I found the x -intercept.

$$4x - 3(0) = 12$$
$$4x = 12$$
$$x = 3$$

x -intercept $(3, 0)$

Then I found the y -intercept.

Then I plotted the two points and connected them with a dashed line.

I found out which side to shade for the inequality.

Problem has

and above the greater or equal to.

- * How did Alex and Morgan solve the inequality?
- * Which answer is correct, Alex's or Morgan's? How do you know?
- * Why did Alex choose the direction of the inequality sign?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex and Morgan's ways?
- * In thinking about the similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways, what conclusions can you draw about how to solve this type of problem?

1a How did Alex graph the inequality?

1b How did Morgan graph the inequality?

2 Which answer is correct, Alex's or Morgan's? How do you know?

3 Why did Alex change the direction of the inequality sign?

4 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's *ways*?

5 In thinking about the similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways, what conclusions can you draw about how to solve this type of problem?

How do they differ?

Alex was asked to graph the equation $y = 2x + 3$,
and Morgan was asked to graph the inequality $y > 2x + 3$.

Alex's "graph $y = 2x + 3$ " way

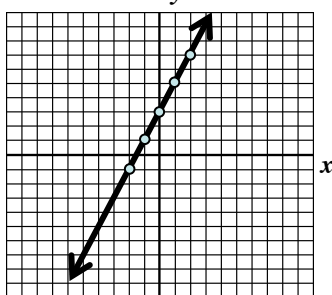
Morgan's "graph $y > 2x + 3$ " way

First I graphed the y-intercept, (0,3) and counted up 2, right 1 and down 2, left 1 to plot other points on the line.

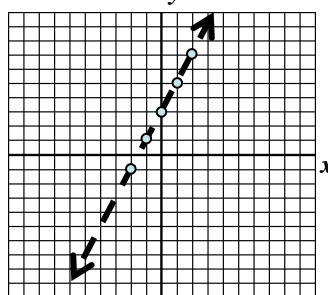
I connected the points to draw the graph of the line.



$$y = 2x + 3$$



$$y > 2x + 3$$



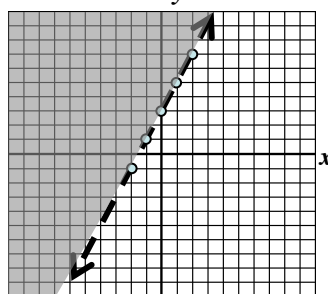
$$(-5, 6)$$

$$y > 2x + 3$$

$$6 > 2(-5) + 3$$

$$6 > -10 + 3$$

$$6 > -7 \quad \text{True}$$



First I graphed the y-intercept, (0,3) and counted up 2, right 1 and down 2, left 1 to plot other points on the line.

I connected the points to draw the graph of the line. I drew a dotted line, since my graph will not include the points on the line.

In order to decide which side of the dashed line to shade, I tested a point. I chose (-5,6). That point satisfied the inequality.

So I shaded the region of the graph that included my test point.



- * How did Alex graph his equation? How did Morgan graph her inequality?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's problems?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * When you graph an equation, which points are you graphing? When you graph an inequality, which points are you graphing?

How do they differ?

Alex was asked to graph the equation $y = 2x + 3$,
and Morgan was asked to graph the inequality $y > 2x + 3$.

Alex's "graph $y = 2x + 3$ " way

Morgan's "graph $y > 2x + 3$ " way

First I graphed the y-intercept, (0,3) and counted up 2 right 1 and down left 1 to plot other points on the line.

I connected the points to graph the line.



Hey Morgan, what did we learn from comparing these two ways?

First I graphed the y-intercept, (0,3) and counted up 2, right 1 to plot other points on the line.

I selected the points on the graph of the inequality.

I decided whether to include the line.

I decided the region to shade.

I tested a point.

I decided the region to shade.

I tested my test point.

Graphing an inequality begins with the same procedure as graphing a line does, but it is different in that you have to consider whether to use a regular or a dashed line, and you have to test a point to determine which area to shade.



- * How did Alex graph his equation? How did Morgan graph her inequality?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's problems?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * When you graph an equation, which points are you graphing? When you graph an inequality, which points are you graphing?

1a How did Alex graph his equation?

1b How did Morgan graph her inequality?

2 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's problems?

3 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?

4 When you graph an equation, which points are you graphing? When you graph an inequality, which points are you graphing?

How do they differ?

Alex was asked to graph all of the x values for which $x > 4$ and $x < 6$, and

Morgan was asked to graph all of the x values for which $x > 4$ or $x < 6$.

Alex's "graph an inequality with 'and'" way

Morgan's "graph an inequality with 'or'" way

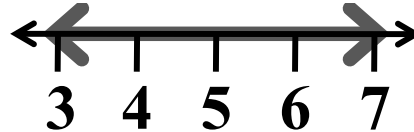
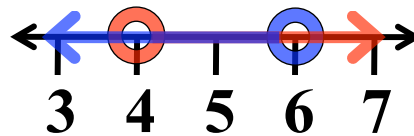
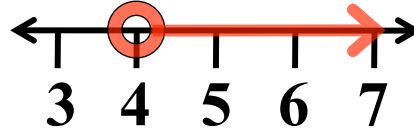
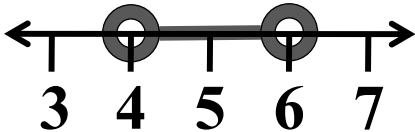
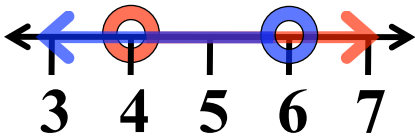
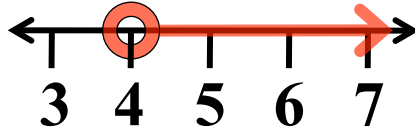
$x > 4$ and $x < 6$

$x > 4$ or $x < 6$

First I graphed all of the values for which x is greater than 4.

Then I graphed all of the values for which x is less than 6.

The overlapping values on the two lines are the values that satisfy both $x > 4$ and $x < 6$. So those are the values I included on my graph.



First I graphed all of the values for which x is greater than 4.

Then I graphed all of the values for which x is less than 6.

The values that are included on either of the two lines are the values that satisfy either $x > 4$ or $x < 6$. This includes all numbers on the number line. So those are the values I included on my graph.

* How did Alex graph the solution to his problem? How did Morgan graph the solution to her problem?

* What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's problems?

* What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?

* How is graphing all of the values that satisfy both one inequality *and* another different from graphing all of the values that satisfy either one inequality *or* another?

How do they differ?

Alex was asked to graph all of the x values for which $x > 4$ and $x < 6$, and

Morgan was asked to graph all of the x values for which $x > 4$ or $x < 6$.

Alex's "graph an inequality with 'and'" way

Morgan's "graph an inequality with 'or'" way

$x > 4$

$x < 6$

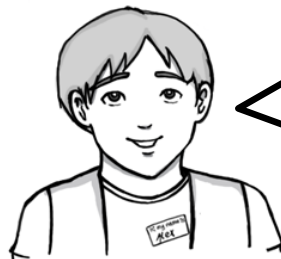
$x > 4$ or $x < 6$

6

First I graphed all of the values for which x is greater than 4.

Then I graphed all of the values for which x is less than 6.

So the values that satisfy both $x > 4$ and $x < 6$ are the values on the graph.



Hey Morgan, what did we learn from comparing these two problems?

I graphed the values for which x is greater than 4.

I graphed the values for which x is less than 6.

So the values that satisfy either $x > 4$ or $x < 6$ are the values on the graph.



The word "and" indicates that the values included on the graph have to satisfy both equations. The word "or" indicates that the graph should include all of the values that satisfy either one of the equations.

- * How did Alex graph the solution to her problem?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's problems?
- * What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?
- * How is graphing all of the values that satisfy both one inequality and another different from graphing all of the values that satisfy either one inequality or another?

1a How did Alex graph the solution to his problem?

1b How did Morgan graph the solution to her problem?

2 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's problems?

3 What are some similarities and differences between Alex's and Morgan's ways?

4 How is graphing all of the values that satisfy both one inequality *and* another different from graphing all of the values that satisfy either one inequality *or* another?