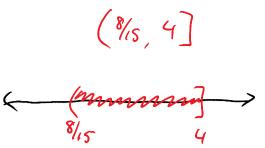
## Section 2.5: contá

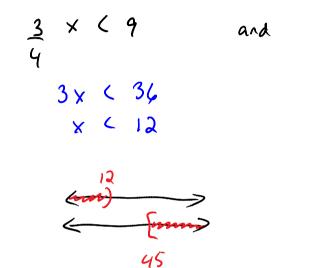
Thursday, October 10, 2013 9:30 AM

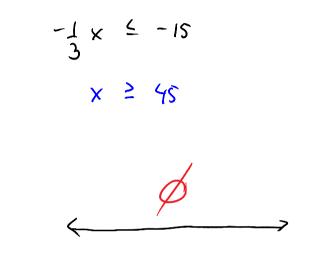
example : solve the following, writing the solution set in interval notation, and graphing it x-576 or 2-x>4 - × > 2 × < - 2 X 7 (] -9 crown (m -2 u  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (11, \infty)$  $\frac{60}{4} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \times -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 60 \\ \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix}$ and T X 7 7 x £ 4 15x - 20 7 - 12 15x 7 8 x > 8/15

(8/0 4]

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notation:

consider x>5 and x 48 you can write this as 52 x 48 note: you can use this notation when -7 the operator joining the inequalities is "and" a 4 x 4 b, a must be less than b

example: 
$$-1 \leq y \leq 10$$
   
 $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \leq y \leq -10 \\ x \\ corresponds to \\ empty set \end{pmatrix}$ 

note: 
$$a \leq x \leq a$$
 means  $k = a$   
 $a \leq x \leq a$  means empty set  
 $a \leq x \leq a$  means empty set

Solve, writing the solution set in interval notation  
and graphing it  
$$4 - 4 \le x - 4 + x \le 1 + 4$$
  
 $0 \le x \le 5$   
 $[0, 5]$   
 $\underbrace{[0, 5]}$   
 $0 = 5$   
 $-1 \le 3 - 2x \le 11$   
 $-4 \le -2x \le 8$   
 $2 \ge x \le 3 - 4 = (-4, 2]$ 

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