## **Mathelpers**

## Solving Inequalities Using Multiplication or Division

As shown below, when each side of the inequality 2 < 8 is multiplied by a positive number, the inequality remains true. When each side is multiplied by a negative number, the inequality sign must be reversed.

2 < 8 4 • 2 < 4 • 8 8 < 32 2 < 8 -4 • 2 < -4 • 8 -8 > -32 Reverse inequality sign.

**Multiplication Property of Inequality** 

**Words:** Multiplying each side of an inequality by a positive number produces an equivalent inequality.

Multiplying each side of an inequality by a negative number and reversing the direction of the inequality symbol produces an equivalent inequality.

Algebra: If a < b, and c > 0, then ac < bc.

If a < b, and c < 0, then ac > bc.

These examples suggest the following rules for solving inequalities.

Example 1:Solve the inequality  $\frac{m}{-3} > 3$  $\frac{m}{-3} > 3$ Original inequality. $\overline{-3} \circ \frac{m}{-3} < \overline{-3} \circ 3$ Multiply each side by  $\overline{-3}$ . Reverse inequality symbol. $m < \overline{-9}$ Simplify.

Addition Property Just as you can use the subtraction property of equality to solve an equation involving addition, you can use the addition property of equality to solve an equation involving subtraction.

## **Division Property of Equality**

**Words:** Dividing each side of an inequality by a positive number produces an equivalent inequality.

**Algebra:** If a < b, and c > 0, then  $\frac{a}{c} < \frac{b}{c}$ .

**Words:** Dividing each side of an inequality by a negative number and reversing the direction of the inequality symbol produces an equivalent inequality.

**Algebra:** If 
$$a < b$$
, and  $c < 0$ , then  $\frac{a}{c} > \frac{b}{c}$ .

Example 2: Solve the inequality  $^{-}10t \ge 34$ 

10t ≥ 34Original inequality.-10t / -10 $≤ \frac{34}{-10}$ Divide each side by  $^-10$ . $t ≤ ^-3.4$ Simplify.