## 3.1 - Solving Inequalities

The method of solving linear inequalities is similar to the one used for solving linear equations. Most inequalities have many solutions, which are graphed on a number line. Remember when multiplying or dividing by a negative number, you must reverse the inequality.

Examples:

1. $3 x-2 \leq 5 x-3$
2. $4-2 x>6$
3. $8(2 x-1)>11 x-17$
4. $5(x-2) \leq 7$

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