

Consecutive Numbers Chart				
Type of Consecutive Numbers	Examples	Expressions for Terms		
		First	Second	Third
Consecutive Numbers	4, 5, 6 27, 28, 29	(x)	$(x+1)$	$(x+2)$
Consecutive Even Numbers	8, 10, 12 62, 64, 66	x	$x+2$	$x+4$
Consecutive Odd Numbers	23, 25, 27 89, 91, 93	x	$x+2$	$x+4$

$x, x+2, x+4$
10, 12, 14

$x, x+1, x+2$
1, 2, 3
 $x, x+2, x+4$
1, 3, 5

1. The sum of three consecutive numbers is 72. What is the smallest of these numbers?

Variables: x

$$(x) + (x+1) + (x+2) = 72$$

Equation: $3x + 3 = 72$

2. Find three consecutive odd integers whose sum is 261

Variables: x

$$x + (x+2) + (x+4) = 261$$

Equation: $3x + 6 = 261$

$$3x + 6 = 261$$






$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{255}{3}$$

$$x = 85$$

85, 87, 89

Solving Inequalities

An **inequality** is a statement that compares two quantities. The quantities being compared use one of the following signs:

				
$A < B$	$A > B$	$A \leq B$	$A \geq B$	$A \neq B$
A is less than B.	A is greater than B.	A is less than or equal to B.	A is greater than or equal to B.	A is not equal to B.

When reading an inequality, you always want to read from the variable.

- A. $x > 2$ x is greater than 2
- B. $-3 > p$ p is less than -3
- C. $y \leq 0$ y is less than or equal to 0
- D. $-2 \leq z$ z is greater than or equal to -2
- E. $x \neq 1$ x is not equal to 1

When graphing an inequality on a number line, you must pay attention to the sign of the inequality.

Words	Example	Circle	Number Line
Greater Than	$x > 2$	Open	
Less Than	$p < -3$	Open	
Greater Than or Equal To	$z \geq 2$ <i>more ink</i>	Closed	
Less Than or Equal To	$y \leq 0$	Closed	
Not Equal To	$x \neq 1$	Open	

$-3 > p$
 $p < -3$

Solutions to Inequalities

A **solution** to an inequality is any number that makes the inequality true.

Value of x	$2x - 4 \geq -12$	Is the inequality true?
-2	$2(-2) - 4 \geq -12$ $-4 - 4 \geq -12$ $-8 \geq -12$	yes!
-4	$2(-4) - 4 \geq -12$ $-8 - 4 \geq -12$ $-12 \geq -12$	yes!
-6	$2(-6) - 4 \geq -12$ $-12 - 4 \geq -12$ $-16 \geq -12$	NO!

$$2x - 4 \geq -12$$

$$\begin{matrix} -4 & +4 \\ \hline 2x & \geq -8 \\ \hline x & \geq -4 \end{matrix}$$

Solving and Graphing Linear Inequalities

Solving linear inequalities is very similar to solving equations, but there is one minor difference. See if you can figure it out below:

Experiment
Take the inequality $6 > 2$. Is this true? *yes*

<p>1. Add 3 to both sides. What is your new inequality?</p> $\begin{array}{r} 6 > 2 \\ +3 > +3 \\ \hline 9 > 5 \end{array} \quad \text{yes}$ <p>3. Multiply both sides by 3. What is your new inequality?</p> $\begin{array}{r} 6 > 2 \\ \cdot 3 > \cdot 3 \\ \hline 18 > 6 \end{array} \quad \text{yes}$ <p>3. Multiply both sides by -3. What is your new inequality?</p> $\begin{array}{r} 6 > 2 \\ \cdot (-3) > \cdot (-3) \\ \hline -18 > -6 \end{array} \quad \text{NO!}$	<p>2. Subtract 3 from both sides. What is your new inequality?</p> $\begin{array}{r} 6 > 2 \\ -3 > -3 \\ \hline 3 > -1 \end{array} \quad \text{yes}$ <p>4. Divide both sides by 3. What is your new inequality?</p> $\begin{array}{r} 6 > 2 \\ \frac{6}{3} > \frac{2}{3} \\ \hline 2 > \frac{2}{3} \end{array} \quad \text{yes}$ <p>4. Divide both sides by -3. What is your new inequality?</p> $\begin{array}{r} 6 > 2 \\ \frac{6}{-3} > \frac{2}{-3} \\ \hline -2 > -\frac{2}{3} \end{array} \quad \text{NO!}$
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Conclusion: When you multiply or divide by a negative ~~#~~
FLIP THE SIGN!

Practice: Solve each inequality and graph.

1. $x - 4 < -2$
 $+4 \quad +4$
 $x < 2$
Less LEFT

3. $7 \leq \frac{1}{2}x$

$-3(-5) > 12$
 $15 > 12$ ~~FLIP~~ ~~*~~
 $3x > 12$
 $\div 3 \quad \div 3$
 $x < -4$
Less = LEFT

4. $\frac{x}{4} - 1 > 9$

5. $-2(x+1) \geq 6$
 $-2x - 2 \geq 6$
 $+2 \quad +2$
 $-2x \geq 8$
 $\div (-2) \quad \div (-2)$
 $x \leq -4$
~~FLIP~~

6. $6x - 5 \leq 7 + 2x$
 $-2x \quad -2x$
 $4x - 5 \leq 7$
 $+5 \quad +5$
 $4x \leq 12$
 $x \leq 3$