

# Solve Inequalities Using Addition or Subtraction

**Objective** To solve one-step inequalities using the Addition and Subtraction Properties of Inequality • To graph the solution sets of addition and subtraction inequalities

The J. Bank High School auditorium has a maximum seating capacity. The senior class is planning its commencement exercises and determines that no more than 445 invitations can be distributed, excluding those for students and faculty. If there are 155 students and faculty, what is the maximum seating capacity of the school auditorium?



- To find the maximum seating capacity of the school auditorium, write and solve a subtraction inequality.

Let  $s$  = the seating capacity.

maximum seating capacity	minus	students and faculty	is no more than	distributed invitations for seats	
$s$	$-$	$155$	$\leq$	$445$	← subtraction inequality

- To solve a subtraction inequality, use the Addition Property of Inequality. Solve a subtraction inequality *the same way* you solve a subtraction equation.

**Solve:**  $s - 155 \leq 445$

$$s - 155 + 155 \leq 445 + 155 \quad \leftarrow \text{Use the Addition Property of Inequality.}$$

$$s \leq 600$$

The school auditorium has a maximum seating capacity of 600, which means it can seat up to 600 people.

## Key Concept

### Addition Property of Inequality

If  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are real numbers and  $a > b$ , then  $a + c > b + c$ .

These statements are also true if  $>$  is replaced by  $<$ ,  $\leq$ , or  $\geq$ .

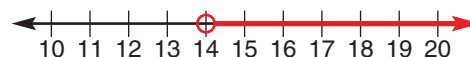
- You can graph and check the solution set after solving an inequality.

**Solve:**  $n - 26 > -12$

$$n - 26 + 26 > -12 + 26 \quad \leftarrow \text{Use the Addition Property of Inequality.}$$

$$n > 14$$

**Graph:**  $n > 14$



Remember that  $n > 14$  can also be written as  $\{n | n > 14\}$  or  $(14, \infty)$ .

**Check:** According to the graph, 20 is in the solution set, and 10 is *not*.

Try  $n = 20$ .

$$n - 26 > -12$$

$$20 - 26 \stackrel{?}{>} -12 \quad \leftarrow \text{Substitute 20 for } n.$$

$$-6 > -12 \quad \text{True}$$

Try  $n = 10$ .

$$n - 26 > -12$$

$$10 - 26 \stackrel{?}{>} -12 \quad \leftarrow \text{Substitute 10 for } n.$$

$$-16 > -12 \quad \text{False}$$

## Think

The solution set contains *all* the real numbers greater than 14.

Always check using the original inequality.

- To solve an **addition inequality**, use the **Subtraction Property of Inequality**.  
Solve an addition inequality *the same way* you solve an addition equation.

**Solve:**  $10 - 7x + 8x \geq 8$

$$10 + (-7x) + 8x \geq 8 \quad \leftarrow \text{Identify like terms.}$$

$$10 + x \geq 8 \quad \leftarrow \text{Simplify; combine like terms.}$$

$$10 - 10 + x \geq 8 - 10 \quad \leftarrow \text{Use the Subtraction Property of Inequality.}$$

$$x \geq -2$$

**Graph:**  $\{x | x \geq -2\}$  or  $[-2, \infty)$

**Check:** According to the graph, 0 is in the solution set, and -4 is *not*.

Try  $x = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 10 - 7x + 8x &\geq 8 \\ 10 - 7(0) + 8(0) &\stackrel{?}{\geq} 8 \\ 10 &\stackrel{?}{\geq} 8 \\ 10 &\geq 8 \quad \text{True} \end{aligned}$$

Try  $x = -4$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 10 - 7x + 8x &\geq 8 \\ 10 - 7(-4) + 8(-4) &\stackrel{?}{\geq} 8 \\ 10 + 28 - 32 &\stackrel{?}{\geq} 8 \\ 6 &\geq 8 \quad \text{False} \end{aligned}$$

### Key Concept

#### Subtraction Property of Inequality

If  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are real numbers and  $a > b$ , then  $a - c > b - c$ .

These statements are also true if  $>$  is replaced by  $<$ ,  $\leq$ , or  $\geq$ .

### Example

**1 Solve:**  $9 < 1 + 6m - 5m + 2$

$$9 < 1 + 6m + (-5m) + 2 \quad \leftarrow \text{Identify like terms.}$$

$$9 < m + 3 \quad \leftarrow \text{Simplify; combine like terms.}$$

$$9 - 3 < m + 3 - 3 \quad \leftarrow \text{Use the Subtraction Property of Inequality.}$$

$$6 < m$$

**Graph:**  $\{m | m > 6\}$  or  $(6, \infty)$



**Check:** According to the graph, 7 is in the solution set, and 2 is *not*.

Try  $m = 7$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 9 &< 1 + 6m - 5m + 2 \\ 9 &\stackrel{?}{<} 1 + 6(7) - 5(7) + 2 \\ 9 &\stackrel{?}{<} 1 + 42 - 35 + 2 \\ 9 &< 10 \quad \text{True} \end{aligned}$$

Try  $m = 2$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 9 &< 1 + 6m - 5m + 2 \\ 9 &\stackrel{?}{<} 1 + 6(2) - 5(2) + 2 \\ 9 &\stackrel{?}{<} 1 + 12 - 10 + 2 \\ 9 &< 5 \quad \text{False} \end{aligned}$$

**Remember:**

$6 < m$  is equivalent to  $m > 6$ .

### Try These

Solve each inequality. Then graph and check the solution.

1.  $c - 114 \leq 99$

2.  $-7 + h > 5$

3.  $-13.1 < 6x - 16.7 - 5x$

4.  $-8 + 11 \leq 7 + k$

5. **Discuss and Write** Explain how the Addition and Subtraction Properties of Inequality are like the Addition and Subtraction Properties of Equality. Use examples to support your statements.