

**Business PreCalculus**    MATH 1643 Section 004, Spring 2014  
**Answer key: worksheet 9**

---

**1-** Answers:

**a.**  $x < -6$ , in the interval notation  $(-\infty, -6)$

**b.**  $x < \frac{-1}{4}$ , or  $(-\infty, \frac{-1}{4})$

**c.**  $x \leq \frac{3}{2}$ , or  $(-\infty, \frac{3}{2}]$

**d.**  $x \geq \frac{7}{4}$ , or  $[\frac{7}{4}, \infty)$

**e.** It is true for any real numbers, so  $(-\infty, \infty)$

**2-** Answers:

**a.**  $2 \leq x \leq 5$ , then in the interval notation  $[2, 5]$

**b.**  $x > -3$  or  $x \leq -3$ , then in the interval notation  $(-3, \infty) \cup (-\infty, -3] = (-\infty, \infty)$

**c.**  $x \geq -2$  and  $x < 5$ , in the interval notation  $[-2, \infty) \cap (-\infty, 5) = [-2, 5)$

**d.**  $x \leq \frac{8}{5}$  or  $x < 3$ , in interval notation  $(-\infty, \frac{8}{5}] \cup (-\infty, 3) = (-\infty, 3)$

**e.** First inequality is true for all real numbers and the solution for the second is  $x \leq 5$ , in the interval notation  $(-\infty, \infty) \cap (-\infty, 5] = (-\infty, 5]$

**f.**  $-2 \leq x < 4$ , in the interval notation  $[-2, 4)$