

## 2.7 Inequalities

Variables:  $x, y, z$

Real numbers:  $\begin{cases} a, b, c, d \\ a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n \end{cases}, m, n$

Determinants:  $D, D_x, D_y, D_z$

### 126. Inequalities, Interval Notations and Graphs

| Inequality                          | Interval Notation | Graph |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| $a \leq x \leq b$                   | $[a, b]$          |       |
| $a < x \leq b$                      | $(a, b]$          |       |
| $a \leq x < b$                      | $[a, b)$          |       |
| $a < x < b$                         | $(a, b)$          |       |
| $-\infty < x \leq b,$<br>$x \leq b$ | $(-\infty, b]$    |       |
| $-\infty < x < b,$<br>$x < b$       | $(-\infty, b)$    |       |
| $a \leq x < \infty,$<br>$x \geq a$  | $[a, \infty)$     |       |
| $a < x < \infty,$<br>$x > a$        | $(a, \infty)$     |       |

**127.** If  $a > b$ , then  $b < a$ .

**128.** If  $a > b$ , then  $a - b > 0$  or  $b - a < 0$ .

**129.** If  $a > b$ , then  $a + c > b + c$ .

**130.** If  $a > b$ , then  $a - c > b - c$ .

**131.** If  $a > b$  and  $c > d$ , then  $a + c > b + d$ .



132. If  $a > b$  and  $c > d$ , then  $a - d > b - c$ .

133. If  $a > b$  and  $m > 0$ , then  $ma > mb$ .

134. If  $a > b$  and  $m > 0$ , then  $\frac{a}{m} > \frac{b}{m}$ .

135. If  $a > b$  and  $m < 0$ , then  $ma < mb$ .

136. If  $a > b$  and  $m < 0$ , then  $\frac{a}{m} < \frac{b}{m}$ .

137. If  $0 < a < b$  and  $n > 0$ , then  $a^n < b^n$ .

138. If  $0 < a < b$  and  $n < 0$ , then  $a^n > b^n$ .

139. If  $0 < a < b$ , then  $\sqrt[n]{a} < \sqrt[n]{b}$ .

140.  $\sqrt{ab} \leq \frac{a+b}{2}$ ,

where  $a > 0$ ,  $b > 0$ ; an equality is valid only if  $a = b$ .

141.  $a + \frac{1}{a} \geq 2$ , where  $a > 0$ ; an equality takes place only at  $a = 1$ .

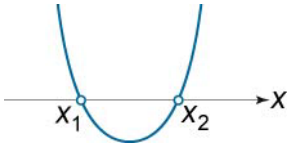
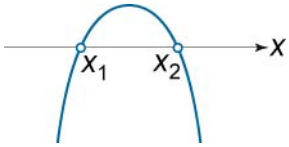

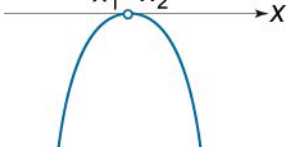
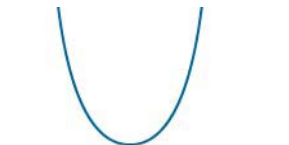

142.  $\sqrt[n]{a_1 a_2 \dots a_n} \leq \frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}{n}$ , where  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n > 0$ .

143. If  $ax + b > 0$  and  $a > 0$ , then  $x > -\frac{b}{a}$ .

144. If  $ax + b > 0$  and  $a < 0$ , then  $x < -\frac{b}{a}$ .

145.  $ax^2 + bx + c > 0$



|         | $a > 0$  | $a < 0$  |
|---------|--|--|
| $D > 0$ |  <p><math>x &lt; x_1, x &gt; x_2</math></p>     |  <p><math>x_1 &lt; x &lt; x_2</math></p> |
| $D = 0$ |  <p><math>x_1 &lt; x, x &gt; x_1</math></p>     |  <p><math>x \in \emptyset</math></p>     |
| $D < 0$ |  <p><math>-\infty &lt; x &lt; \infty</math></p> |  <p><math>x \in \emptyset</math></p>     |

146.  $|a + b| \leq |a| + |b|$

147. If  $|x| < a$ , then  $-a < x < a$ , where  $a > 0$ .

148. If  $|x| > a$ , then  $x < -a$  and  $x > a$ , where  $a > 0$ .

149. If  $x^2 < a$ , then  $|x| < \sqrt{a}$ , where  $a > 0$ .

150. If  $x^2 > a$ , then  $|x| > \sqrt{a}$ , where  $a > 0$ .



151. If  $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} > 0$ , then  $\begin{cases} f(x) \cdot g(x) > 0 \\ g(x) \neq 0 \end{cases}$  .

152.  $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} < 0$  , then  $\begin{cases} f(x) \cdot g(x) < 0 \\ g(x) \neq 0 \end{cases}$  .

