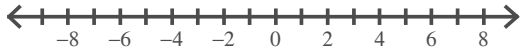
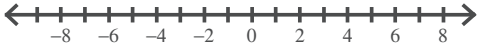
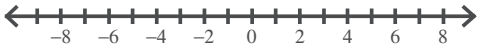
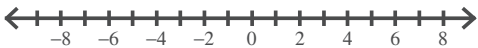
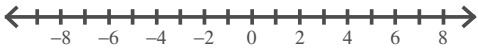
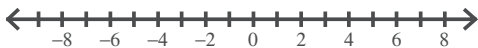
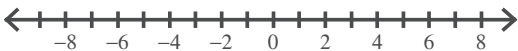
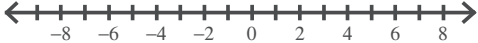
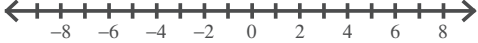
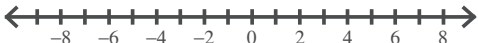
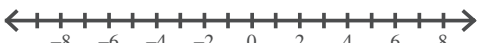
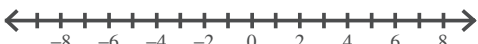


Name:	Date:
Topic:	Class:

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples	
COMPOUND INEQUALITIES		
TYPE I: "OR"	"or" inequalities have a tendency to graph _____	
	Example $x \leq -2$ OR $x > 3$	 Interval Notation:
SOLVING "OR" INEQUALITIES	Directions: Solve, graph, then write the solution in interval notation.	
	1. $x - 4 < -7$ or $2x \geq 12$	 Interval Notation:
	2. $-3x \leq -9$ or $5 + x < 6$	 Interval Notation:
	3. $2x + 9 > 17$ or $5x + 10 < 10$	 Interval Notation:
	4. $7x - 14 \geq 0$ or $4x + 5 \leq -3$	 Interval Notation:
	5. $-3(2x + 1) < -15$ or $1 - x \geq 5$	 Interval Notation:

TYPE 2: "AND"	"and" inequalities have a tendency to graph _____	
	Example $x \geq -6$ AND $x \leq 1$	 Interval Notation:
REWRITING "AND" INEQUALITIES	Because the solutions to an "and" inequality fall between two endpoints, they are frequently written in a more condensed form. Example: _____  _____	
SOLVING "AND" INEQUALITIES	6. $2 \leq x + 4 < 9$  Interval Notation:	
	7. $-27 < 7x - 13 < 8$  Interval Notation:	
	8. $-16 \leq 3x - 4 \leq 2$  Interval Notation:	
	9. $-1 < \frac{2}{3}x + 1 \leq 5$  Interval Notation:	
	10. $-2 < 2(x - 6) \leq 4$  Interval Notation:	