Answer Key Raafa



Math Advanced B Unit 2 (Inequality)

Summative Quiz
Teacher: Mr. Seitsinger, Ms. Abdulla
Date: November 22nd, 2016

Instructions:

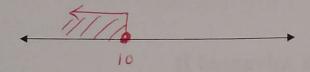
- Do not open the assessment until instructed to
- Calculators are permitted
- Answer all questions on the paper (Request extra paper if necessary)

1. Solve for the given variable and graph your answer on a number line.

3 Marks

a) $-3m + 7 \ge -23$

m < 10



b) $-3(x+7) \le 2x+4$

3 Marks

$$-3 \times -21 \leq 2 \times +4$$

$$+3 \times -4 +3 \times -4$$

$$-25 \leq 5 \times$$

$$-5 \leq \times$$

c) $x-4 \le 2(x+1) \le x+5$

x-4 (2(x+1) and 2(x+1) < x+5

4 Marks

2-4 < 2x+2 -4< x+2 -65x

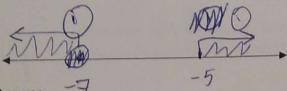
d)
$$3x-1 \le 2(x-4) \text{ or } -1(x+3) \le x+7$$

$$3x-1 \le 2x-8 = -x-3 \le x+7$$

$$2x+1 = x+7 = x+7$$

$$1 < -7 = x+7 = x+7$$

$$1 < -7 = x+7 = x$$



Part B: Long Answer

1. Five times the sum of a number and 3 is no more than 3 multiplied by 2 less than twice a number. Find the number.

3 Marks

the sum of a number and 3 is no more than 3 multiple defined by
$$3(2x-2)$$

$$5(x+3) < 3(2x-2)$$

$$5(x+3) < 6x-60$$

$$-5x+6$$

$$21 < x$$

2. For statement y < x.

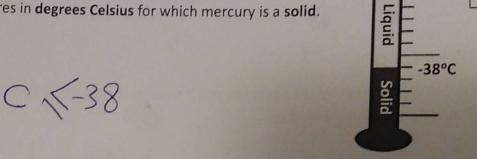
Which is greater? x - y or y - xExplain your answer 6 - 5 = |5 - 6 = -1|

2 Marks

3. The melting point for an element is the temperature where the element changes from a solid to a liquid. Let C represent Celsius, and F represents Fahrenheit.

$$C = \frac{5(F-32)}{9}$$

- Mercury is a metal that is liquid at room temperature.
- It becomes a solid at -38°C or lower.
- Mercury was typically used in thermometers because it expands evenly at it is heated.
- a) Using the information above, write an **inequality** that can be used to find the temperatures in **degrees Celsius** for which mercury is a **solid**.



2 Marks

4 Marks



b) Use your answer from part a to find an inequality that can be used to find the temperature in Fahrenheit (Make F the subject).

$$-38 > 5(-32)$$
 (1)
 $32 + -38(9) > F$ (2)
 $-36.4 > F$ (1)