$\qquad$

## SOLVING ONE-STEP INEQUALITIES

You can solve an inequality by using inverse operations to isolate the variable. Take a closer look at the examples below.

| $n+3 \leq 9$ |
| ---: |
| $-3-3$ |
| $n \leq 6$ |

To get $n$ by itself, subtract 3 from both sides of the inequality.


When you graph this solution set, any value less than or equal to 6 makes the inequality true.


$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{-2 m}{-2}<\frac{8}{-2} & \begin{array}{l}
\text { To get } m \text { by itself, divide } \\
\text { both sides by }-2 .
\end{array} \\
m>-4 & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Be careful: If you multiply } \\
\text { or divide by a negative } \\
\text { number, you must flip the } \\
\text { inequality sign! }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

When you graph this solution set, any value greater than -4 makes the inequality true.


Solve each inequality. Then graph the solution set on the number line.

