Linear Inequalities

28 marks

n is an integer such that $-5 < 2n \le 6$ 1. List all the possible values of n. (a)

(3)

(2)

Solve the inequality (b)

$$5 + x > 5x - 11$$

..... (Total 5 marks)

2. $-2 < x \le 1$ $y > -2 \qquad y < x + 1$

x and y are integers.

On the grid, mark with a cross (\bigstar), each of the six points which satisfies **all** these 3 inequalities.

y 4 3 2 1 x 0 _3 -2_5 _4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 3 5 4 -1 -2 -3 4

(Total 3 marks)

3. (i) Solve the inequality

$$5x - 7 < 2x - 1$$

.....

(ii) On the number line, represent the solution set to part (i).



(Total 3 marks)

4. (a) 4x + 3y < 12

x and y are both integers.

Write down two possible pairs of values that satisfy this inequality.



(b) 4x + 3y < 12, y < 3x, y > 0, x > 0 x and y are both integers.

On the grid, mark with a cross (\times), each of the **three** points which satisfy **all** these four inequalities.





5. (a) On the grid below, draw straight lines and use shading to show the region \mathbf{R} that satisfies the inequalities



The point *P* with coordinates (x, y) lies inside the region **R**. *x* and *y* are **integers**.

(b) Write down the coordinates of **all** the points of **R** whose coordinates are both integers.

.....

(2) (Total 5 marks)

6. (a) List all the possible integer values of *n* such that

$$-2 \le n < 3$$

(b) Solve the inequality

4p-8<7-p

(2) (Total 4 marks)

(2)

.....

7. The graphs of the straight lines with equations 3y + 2x = 12 and y = x - 1 have been drawn on the grid.



x and y are integers.

On the grid, mark with a cross (\times), each of the **four** points which satisfies **all** 3 inequalities.

(Total 3 marks)