

Compound Inequalities

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ / 42

Quick Review

A **compound inequality** joins two inequalities with “and” or “or.” “**And**” (**intersection**): both conditions must be true at once. Written as $a < x < b$ or “ $x > a$ and $x < b$.” The solution is the *overlap* of the two individual graphs. Interval notation: (a, b) (use brackets for \leq/\geq). “**Or**” (**union**): at least one condition is true. Written as “ $x < a$ or $x > b$.” The solution is the *combined* shading. Interval notation: $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$. To solve: handle each piece by the usual rules, then combine. For three-part “and” inequalities like $-2 \leq 3x + 1 < 10$, do the same operation to *all three parts* to keep them in sync.

PRACTICE

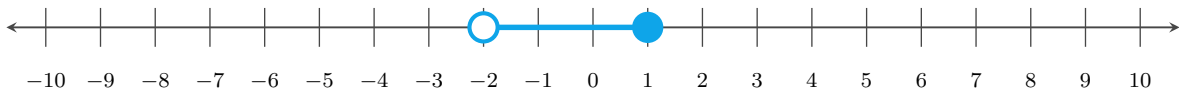
Solve each compound inequality.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|---|-------|
| 1. $1 < x + 3 < 7$ | _____ | 11. $n + 4 > 7$ and $n - 1 < 8$ | _____ |
| 2. $-4 \leq 2n \leq 10$ | _____ | 12. $-8 < 3(x - 1) < 6$ | _____ |
| 3. $-1 < 3x + 2 \leq 11$ | _____ | 13. $2 < x - 5 < 6$ | _____ |
| 4. $5 < 2a - 1 < 13$ | _____ | 14. $-3 \leq 2x + 1 \leq 5$ | _____ |
| 5. $x + 2 < 0$ or $x - 1 > 4$ | _____ | 15. $5x < -10$ or $5x > 20$ | _____ |
| 6. $3m > 12$ or $m + 5 < 2$ | _____ | 16. $-7 < 2x - 3 < 7$ | _____ |
| 7. $-6 \leq \frac{x}{2} < 4$ | _____ | 17. $x + 1 \leq -3$ or $x - 2 \geq 4$ | _____ |
| 8. $-3 < 4k + 1 \leq 17$ | _____ | 18. $-10 \leq 4x + 2 < 14$ | _____ |
| 9. $2y - 3 < -7$ or $2y - 3 > 7$ | _____ | 19. $\frac{x}{3} > 2$ or $\frac{x}{3} < -1$ | _____ |
| 10. $1 \leq 5 - 2x \leq 9$ | _____ | 20. $4 < -2x + 10 \leq 16$ | _____ |

VISUAL PRACTICE

Use the graph, table, chart, or diagram to answer the question.

21. Write the compound inequality shown.



Answer: _____

22. Write the compound inequality shown.



Answer: _____



◆ Word Problems

23. A doctor recommends that a patient's heart rate during exercise stay between 120 and 160 beats per minute, inclusive. Write a compound inequality for the acceptable heart rate h . _____
24. A weather alert is issued when the temperature t is below 20°F or above 95°F . Write a compound inequality and express it in interval notation. _____
25. A roller coaster requires riders to be at least 48 inches but no taller than 76 inches. Write a compound inequality for acceptable heights h . _____
26. A bottling plant rejects bottles that are filled with less than 498 mL or more than 502 mL. Write an inequality for rejected fill amounts v . _____
27. A swimming pool should have a pH from 7.2 to 7.8, inclusive. Write the safe range for pH p . _____
28. A car's tire pressure should stay between 32 and 36 psi, inclusive. Write a compound inequality for pressure p . _____
29. A food safety warning applies below 40°F or above 140°F . Write the warning range for temperature t . _____
30. A teen event is for students at least 13 years old and younger than 18. Write the allowed ages a . _____
31. A package passes inspection if its weight is from 14.5 lb to 15.5 lb, inclusive. Write the passing range w . _____
32. A sound meter flags readings below 30 dB or above 85 dB. Write the flagged range for sound level s . _____
33. An honor-roll score must be at least 90 and at most 100. Write the possible scores s . _____
34. A printer accepts paper widths greater than 7.9 inches and less than 8.6 inches. Write the accepted widths w . _____
35. A highway work zone allows speeds from 45 mph to 65 mph, inclusive. Write the allowed speeds s . _____
36. A factory rejects rods shorter than 9.8 cm or longer than 10.2 cm. Write the rejected lengths l . _____
37. A scholarship requires a GPA of at least 3.5 and at most 4.0. Write the eligible GPAs g . _____
38. A plant grows best when the room is warmer than 65°F but cooler than 80°F . Write the temperature range t . _____
39. A medicine refrigerator should stay from 36°F to 46°F , inclusive. Write the safe temperatures t . _____
40. A river alert is issued below 2 feet or above 8 feet. Write the alert levels r . _____
41. A game level is unlocked for ratings at least 1500 but below 2000. Write the eligible ratings r . _____
42. A concert ticket discount applies to ages under 12 or over 65. Write the ages a that receive the discount. _____



Scan Me

Answer Keys

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>1. $-2 < x < 4$</p> <p>2. $-2 \leq n \leq 5$</p> <p>3. $-1 < x \leq 3$</p> <p>4. $3 < a < 7$</p> <p>5. $x < -2$ or $x > 5$</p> <p>6. $m > 4$ or $m < -3$</p> <p>7. $-12 \leq x < 8$</p> <p>8. $-1 < k \leq 4$</p> <p>9. $y < -2$ or $y > 5$</p> <p>10. $-2 \leq x \leq 2$</p> <p>11. $3 < n < 9$</p> <p>12. $-\frac{5}{3} < x < 3$</p> <p>13. $7 < x < 11$</p> <p>14. $-2 \leq x \leq 2$</p> | <p>15. $x < -2$ or $x > 4$</p> <p>16. $-2 < x < 5$</p> <p>17. $x \leq -4$ or $x \geq 6$</p> <p>18. $-3 \leq x < 3$</p> <p>19. $x > 6$ or $x < -3$</p> <p>20. $-3 \leq x < 3$</p> <p>21. $-2 < x \leq 1$</p> <p>22. $-1 < x \leq 4$</p> <p>23. $120 \leq h \leq 160$, $[120, 160]$</p> <p>24. $t < 20$ or $t > 95$, $(-\infty, 20) \cup (95, \infty)$</p> <p>25. $48 \leq h \leq 76$</p> <p>26. $v < 498$ or $v > 502$</p> <p>27. $7.2 \leq p \leq 7.8$</p> <p>28. $32 \leq p \leq 36$</p> | <p>29. $t < 40$ or $t > 140$</p> <p>30. $13 \leq a < 18$</p> <p>31. $14.5 \leq w \leq 15.5$</p> <p>32. $s < 30$ or $s > 85$</p> <p>33. $90 \leq s \leq 100$</p> <p>34. $7.9 < w < 8.6$</p> <p>35. $45 \leq s \leq 65$</p> <p>36. $l < 9.8$ or $l > 10.2$</p> <p>37. $3.5 \leq g \leq 4.0$</p> <p>38. $65 < t < 80$</p> <p>39. $36 < t \leq 46$</p> <p>40. $r < 2$ or $r > 8$</p> <p>41. $1500 \leq r < 2000$</p> <p>42. $a < 12$ or $a > 65$</p> |
|---|--|--|

Step-by-Step Tutor Notes

1. Keep the order of operations in view, then simplify without skipping the sign check. Subtract 3 from all three parts: $-2 < x < 4$. After simplifying, the answer is $-2 < x < 4$.
2. Work one inverse operation at a time and keep both sides balanced. Divide all three parts by 2: $-2 \leq n \leq 5$. After simplifying, the answer is $-2 \leq n \leq 5$.
3. Work one inverse operation at a time and keep both sides balanced. Subtract 2 from all three: $-3 < 3x \leq 9$. Divide by 3: $-1 < x \leq 3$. After simplifying, the answer is $-1 < x \leq 3$.
4. Move carefully through the arithmetic; one clean operation usually unlocks the next one. Add 1 to all three: $6 < 2a < 14$. Divide by 2: $3 < a < 7$. After simplifying, the answer is $3 < a < 7$.
5. Solve each side: $x < -2$ from the first, $x > 5$ from the second. "Or" combines them with no overlap requirement.
6. Divide first: $m > 4$. Subtract 5 in second: $m < -3$. Two separate ranges joined by "or."
7. Move carefully through the arithmetic; one clean operation usually unlocks the next one. Multiply all three parts by 2: $-12 \leq x < 8$. After simplifying, the answer is $-12 \leq x < 8$.
8. Move carefully through the arithmetic; one clean operation usually unlocks the next one. Subtract 1: $-4 < 4k \leq 16$. Divide by 4: $-1 < k \leq 4$. After simplifying, the answer is $-1 < k \leq 4$.
9. For a table question, slow down and locate the exact row, column, or cell before calculating. First: $2y < -4 \Rightarrow y < -2$. Second: $2y > 10 \Rightarrow y > 5$. "Or" — two pieces. This gives $y < -2$ or $y > 5$.
10. Subtract 5 from all three: $-4 \leq -2x \leq 4$. Divide by -2 — flip both inequality signs: $2 \geq x \geq -2$, or $-2 \leq x \leq 2$.
11. First: $n > 3$. Second: $n < 9$. Combine with "and": $3 < n < 9$, or in interval notation $(3, 9)$.
12. Distribute or work with three parts: $-8 < 3x - 3 < 6$. Add 3 to all: $-5 < 3x < 9$. Divide by 3: $-\frac{5}{3} < x < 3$.
13. Keep the order of operations in view, then simplify without skipping the sign check. Add 5 to all three: $7 < x < 11$. After simplifying, the answer is $7 < x < 11$.
14. Move carefully through the arithmetic; one clean operation usually unlocks the next one. Subtract 1: $-4 \leq 2x \leq 4$. Divide by 2: $-2 \leq x \leq 2$. After simplifying, the answer is $-2 \leq x \leq 2$.
15. Move carefully through the arithmetic; one clean operation usually unlocks the next one. Divide each by 5: $x < -2$ or $x > 4$. Two separated ranges. After simplifying, the answer is $x < -2$ or $x > 4$.
16. Keep the order of operations in view, then simplify without skipping the sign check. Add 3 to all: $-4 < 2x < 10$. Divide by 2: $-2 < x < 5$. After simplifying, the answer is $-2 < x < 5$.
17. Start with the definition the problem is testing, then apply it directly. First: $x \leq -4$. Second: $x \geq 6$. "Or" joins them. So the answer is $x \leq -4$ or $x \geq 6$.
18. Keep the order of operations in view, then simplify without skipping the sign check. Subtract 2: $-12 \leq 4x < 12$. Divide by 4: $-3 \leq x < 3$. After simplifying, the answer is $-3 \leq x < 3$.
19. Keep the order of operations in view, then simplify without skipping the sign check. Multiply each by 3: $x > 6$ or $x < -3$. After simplifying, the answer is $x > 6$ or $x < -3$.
20. Subtract 10: $-6 < -2x \leq 6$. Divide by -2 — flip both: $3 > x \geq -3$, or $-3 \leq x < 3$.
21. This is a good place to slow down, check the notation, and simplify cleanly. The graph starts just above -2 and includes 1, so $-2 < x \leq 1$. So the answer is $-2 < x \leq 1$.
22. Focus on the main idea of the problem, then simplify carefully. The interval starts just above -1 and includes 4. So the answer is $-1 < x \leq 4$.
23. "Between 120 and 160, inclusive" means both endpoints are allowed. So $120 \leq h \leq 160$. In interval notation, that's $[120, 160]$ — closed brackets because the endpoints are included.
24. "Below 20" and "above 95" are strict, so the alert covers $t < 20$ or $t > 95$ — an "or" compound. In interval notation: $(-\infty, 20) \cup (95, \infty)$. The cup symbol means "union" — both pieces together.
25. Both endpoints are included ("at least" = \geq , "no taller than" = \leq). So $48 \leq h \leq 76$, or $[48, 76]$ in interval notation.
26. "Less than" and "more than" are strict, so rejection happens when $v < 498$ or $v > 502$. The acceptable range (not rejected) would be $498 \leq v \leq 502$, but this question asks about the rejection condition.
27. "From 7.2 to 7.8, inclusive" means both endpoints are included, so $7.2 \leq p \leq 7.8$.
28. Name the quantities first so the model is easy to read. The word "between" gives the two boundaries, and "inclusive" means use \leq : $32 \leq p \leq 36$.
29. Set up the model from the story, then calculate carefully. Below and above are strict conditions. The warning range is $t < 40$ or $t > 140$.



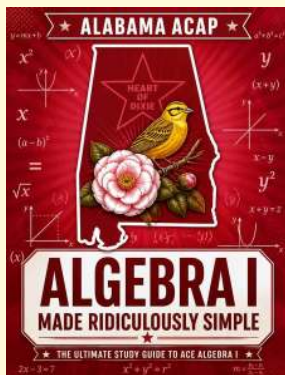
Scan Me

30. At least 13 includes 13, so use \leq . Younger than 18 does not include 18, so $13 \leq a < 18$.
31. The package passes when it is inside the inclusive range, so $14.5 \leq w \leq 15.5$.
32. Name the quantities first so the model is easy to read. The flagged values are outside the acceptable band: $s < 30$ or $s > 85$.
33. At least 90 means $s \geq 90$, and at most 100 means $s \leq 100$. Together: $90 \leq s \leq 100$.
34. Greater than 7.9 and less than 8.6 are both strict, so the accepted widths are $7.9 < w < 8.6$.
35. Name the quantities first so the model is easy to read. The speeds may include both endpoints, so the allowed range is $45 \leq s \leq 65$.
36. Use the given numbers to build the model, then finish the calculation. Rejected rods are outside the acceptable interval, so $l < 9.8$ or $l > 10.2$.
37. At least 3.5 means $g \geq 3.5$, and at most 4.0 means $g \leq 4.0$. Together: $3.5 \leq g \leq 4.0$.
38. Set up the model from the story, then calculate carefully. Warmer than and cooler than are strict phrases, so the range is $65 < t < 80$.
39. Set up the model from the story, then calculate carefully. The safe range includes 36 and 46, so $36 \leq t \leq 46$.
40. Name the quantities first so the model is easy to read. The alert happens outside the normal range: $r < 2$ or $r > 8$.
41. Name the quantities first so the model is easy to read. At least 1500 includes 1500, while below 2000 excludes 2000. So $1500 \leq r < 2000$.
42. The discount applies to two separate age groups, so use "or": $a < 12$ or $a > 65$.



Scan Me

Want a Full Algebra 1 Textbook? Try Our Alabama ACAP Made Simple Book!



Alabama ACAP Algebra I Made Ridiculously Simple

The friendly, step-by-step Algebra 1 textbook
Plain-English explanations, guided practice, and
review support.



Full Lessons Inside

Concepts
Practice
Mastery

Important: All our test books contain **unique, completely different tests** from each other! Each book offers fresh practice questions—no repeats!

5 Practice Tests

- ✓ 5 complete practice tests with detailed explanations
- ✓ Perfect foundation for ACAP test preparation
- ✓ Builds confidence and test-taking skills
- ✓ High-quality questions aligned with state standards

Start your practice journey!

6 Practice Tests

- ✓ 6 complete practice tests with detailed explanations
- ✓ **Unique tests**—different from the 5 tests book
- ✓ Perfect for more practice after mastering 5 tests
- ✓ Builds even more confidence and test-taking skills
- ✓ Same high-quality questions aligned with standards

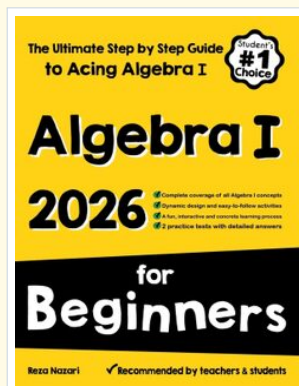
Take your practice to the next level!

7 Practice Tests

- ✓ 7 complete practice tests for maximum preparation
- ✓ **Unique tests**—different from 5 and 6 tests books
- ✓ The most comprehensive practice for Algebra 1
- ✓ Ideal for students aiming for top scores
- ✓ Extensive practice builds mastery and confidence

Go all the way with comprehensive practice!

☐ STUDENT FAVORITE • Master Algebra I From the Ground Up ☐



Algebra I for Beginners

Written by a top math teacher & aligned with national and state Algebra I courses. From linear equations to graphing quadratics — explained the easy way.

- ✓ **Complete coverage** of every Algebra I concept — perfect companion to these worksheets
- ✓ **Step-by-step explanations** with worked examples on every topic
- ✓ **QR codes in every chapter** for free video lessons & bonus practice
- ✓ **2 full-length practice tests** with detailed answer keys

- ✓ 100% Guaranteed
- ✓ Lifetime Support
- ✓ Trusted by Teachers

Start Your Algebra
Journey Today! →

★ STUDENT'S #1 CHOICE ★

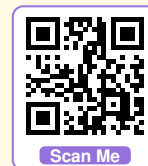
Teacher-recommended • 12,000+ Happy Students

↓ PDF EDITION



Instant download • any device

☐ PAPERBACK



Paperback on Amazon

Hold it in your hands

Pair these free worksheets with *Algebra I for Beginners* and you have a complete self-paced course — concept lessons, daily practice, and full exam-style reviews, all in one path. →

EffortlessMath.com/product/algebra-i-for-beginners