## Linear Inequalities

1) Solve the inequality

$$
\frac{2 x-5}{8}>\frac{x+4}{3}
$$

Answer
2) Solve $9<3 n+6 \leqslant 21$ for integer values of $n$.

> Answer(a)
3) For this question, $1<x<2$.

Write the following in order of size, smallest first.

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\frac{5}{x} & 5 x & \frac{x}{5} & x-5
\end{array}
$$

$$
.<
$$

## Linear Inequalities

4) $x$ is a positive integer and $15 x-43<5 x+2$.

Work out the possible values of $x$.

> Answer
5) Solve the inequality.

$$
3 y+7 \leqslant 2-y
$$

> Answer
6) Solve the inequality.

$$
2 x+5<\frac{x-1}{4}
$$

> Answer
7) Solve the inequality.

$$
\frac{2 x-3}{5}-\frac{x}{3} \leqslant 2
$$

## Linear Inequalities

8) 

List all the prime numbers which satisfy this inequality.

$$
16<2 x-5<48
$$

