

Solve, write your answer in interval notation and graph the solution set.

13a. $9 - 2x \geq 5$

13b. $\frac{x}{2} > \frac{2x-3}{5} + 1$

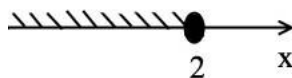
Solution:

13a. $9 - 2x \geq 5$

$$-2x \geq -4$$

$$x \leq 2$$

$$x \in (-\infty, 2]$$



Answer: $x \in (-\infty, 2]$

13b. $\frac{x}{2} > \frac{2x-3}{5} + 1$

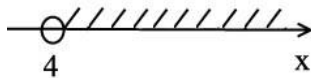
$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{2x-3}{5} > 1$$

$$\frac{5x - 4x + 6}{10} > 1$$

$$x + 6 > 10$$

$$x > 4$$

$$x \in (4, +\infty)$$



Answer: $x \in (4, +\infty)$