

Section 4.2 Solving Linear Inequalities Using the Multiplication - Division Principle

1. True or False: If $-x < 0$ then $x < 0$.
 - (a) True, and I am very confident
 - (b) True, but I am not very confident
 - (c) False, but I am not very confident
 - (d) False, and I am very confident

2. Which of the following inequalities is equivalent to $-x > 6$?
 - (a) $x < 6$
 - (b) $x < -6$
 - (c) $x > 6$
 - (d) $x > -6$