

Unit 6 Day 1: Graphing Linear Inequalities

Graphing linear inequalities with two variables

Working with Inequalities and Absolute Values

A linear inequality can be written in the following forms:

$$ax + by < c$$

$$ax + by \leq c$$

$$ax + by > c$$

$$ax + by \geq c$$

where (x, y) is an ordered pair that is a solution of the linear inequality, making the inequality true.

Is $(-2, 5)$ a solution of $2x - 6y > 12$?

$$2(-2) - 6(5) > 12$$

$$-4 - 30 > 12$$

$$-34 > 12$$

Substitute the x and y values into the inequality.

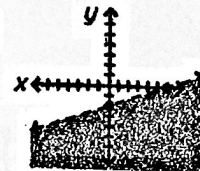
not true. Therefore, $(-2, 5)$ is not a solution.

To sketch a graph of a linear inequality, follow these simple steps.

1. Sketch the graph of the corresponding linear equation using a dashed line for $<$ or $>$ and a solid line for \leq or \geq . Thus, separating the coordinate plane into two half planes.
2. Pick a point in each of the half planes and test each to find which one is a solution to the linear inequality.
3. Shade the half of the plane that contains the point that is a solution to the linear inequality.

The graph of the above example of $2x - 6y > 12$ is shown.

Note: Since $(-2, 5)$ was not a solution, choose another point on the other half of the plane to show what half needs to be shaded.



Write **yes** or **no** to state whether the given point is a solution of the inequality.

1. $2x - 3y \leq 7$; $(5, -4)$

$$2(5) - 3(-4) \leq 7$$

$$22 \leq 7$$

False!
Not a solution

3. $5x + 4y \geq 8$; $(-2, 6)$

$$5(-2) + 4(6) \geq 8$$

$$14 \geq 8$$

True!
Solution!

2. $-x - y > 5$; $(-2, -4)$

$$-(-2) - (-4) > 5$$

$$6 > 5$$

True!
Solution!

4. $-7x + 8y < 12$; $(-3, 2)$

$$-7(-3) + 8(2) < 12$$

$$37 < 12$$

False!
Not a solution

To graph a linear inequality, we need to know the slope and y-intercept. If the inequality does not have y by itself, you need to rewrite it.

The rules for graphing inequalities are as follows (once y is by itself!):

If your inequality has a $>$, you will draw a dotted line and shade above.

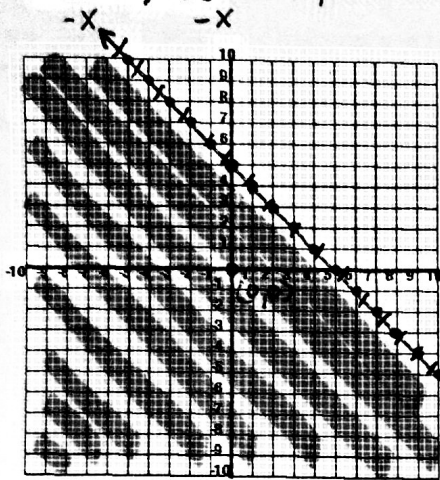
If your inequality has a \geq , you will draw a solid line and shade above.

If your inequality has a $<$, you will draw a dotted line and shade under.

If your inequality has a \leq , you will draw a solid line and shade under.

Sketch the graph of each inequality.

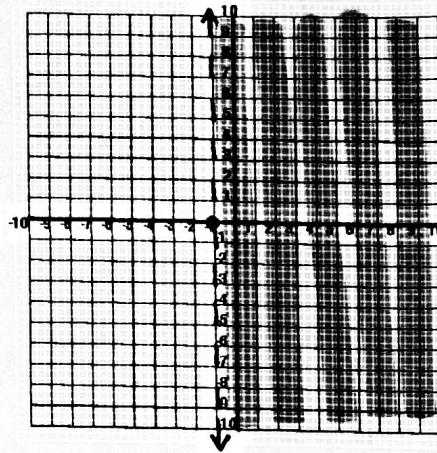
5. $x + y < 5$ $y < -x + 5$



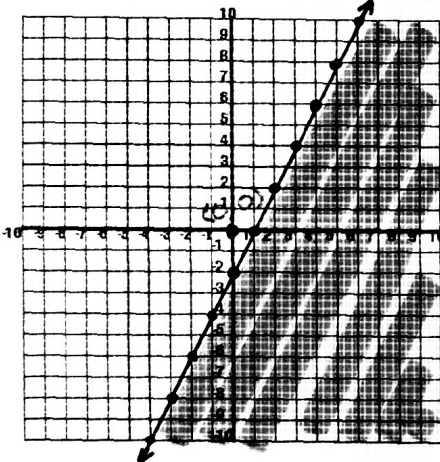
$(0) + (0) < 5$
 $0 < 5$ ✓
 True
 Solution!

↳ should be dotted!

6. $x > -1$

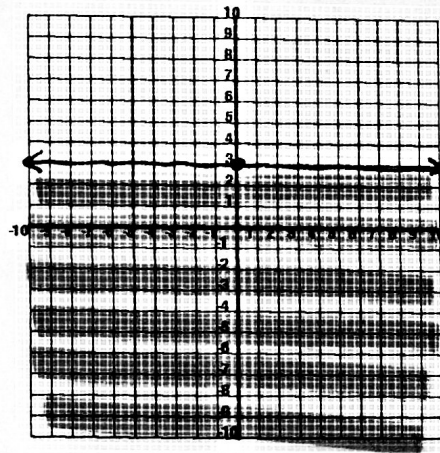


7. $2x - y \geq 2$ $y \geq -2x + 2$
 $-2x$ $-2x$ -1 -1
 $y \leq 2x - 2$

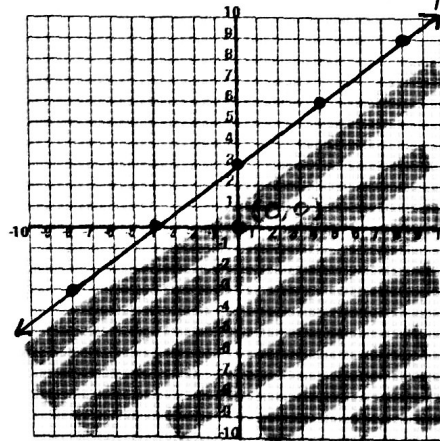


$2(0) - (0) \geq 2$
 $0 \geq 2$
 Not true!
 Not a Solution

8. $y \leq 3$

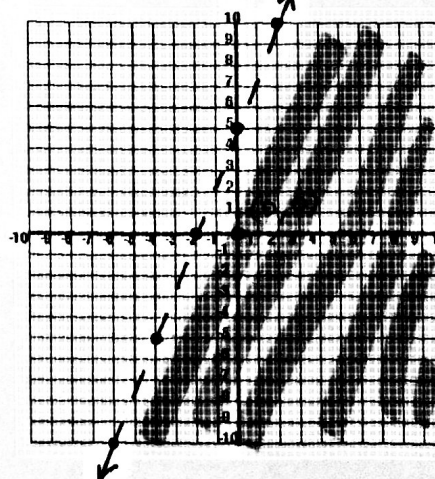


9. $-3x + 4y \leq 12$ $4y \leq 3x + 12$
 $+3x$ $+3x$ 4 4 4
 $y \leq \frac{3}{4}x + 3$



$-3(0) + 4(0) \leq 12$
 $0 \leq 12$ ✓
 True
 Solution

10. $5x - 2y > -10$ $-2y > -5x - 10$
 $-5x$ $-5x$ -2 -2 -2
 $y < \frac{5}{2}x + 5$



$5(0) - 2(0) > -10$
 $0 > -10$

Day 1 Homework

State whether each inequality would be a **solid** or a **dashed** line. Tell whether you would shade **above** or **below** the line.

1. $3x - y \leq 7$
solid!

2. $6x - y < 10$
dotted!

3. $y \leq 2x - 8$
solid!

4. $4x + 5y > 2$
dotted!

5. $x + y \geq -5$
solid!

6. $y < 9x + 1$
dotted!

7 Check whether the ordered pairs are solutions of:
 $x - 4y < 1$

<p>a.) $\begin{matrix} x & y \\ (5, 1) \end{matrix}$ $(5) - 4(1) < 1$ $1 < 1$</p>	<p>b.) $\begin{matrix} x & y \\ (0, 0) \end{matrix}$ $(0) - 4(0) < 1$ $0 < 1$</p>
--	--

Answer: a.) NO b.) Yes!

8 Check whether the ordered pairs are solutions of: $4x + 5y \leq 12$

<p>a.) $\begin{matrix} x & y \\ (-3, 5) \end{matrix}$ $4(-3) + 5(5) \leq 12$ $-12 + 25 \leq 12$ $13 \leq 12$</p>	<p>b.) $\begin{matrix} x & y \\ (6, -8) \end{matrix}$ $4(6) + 5(-8) \leq 12$ $24 + -40 \leq 12$ $-16 \leq 12$</p>
--	---

Answer: a.) NO b.) YES!

