

6.1 Graphing Linear Inequalities in Two Variables (Concept #1)

Determining solutions of inequalities

Example#1: For which inequalities is (3, 1) a possible solution?

a) $13 - 3x > 4y$

$$13 - 3(3) > 4(1)$$

$$13 - 9 > 4$$

$$4 > 4 \text{ x Not true}$$

$\therefore (3,1)$ is not a solution

b) $2y - 5 \leq x$

$$2(1) - 5 \leq 3$$

$$2 - 5 \leq 3$$

$$-3 \leq 3 \checkmark \text{ True}$$

$\therefore (3,1)$ is a solution

c) $y \geq 9$

$$1 \geq 9 \text{ x False}$$

$\therefore (3,1)$ is not a solution

Graphing Linear Inequalities in two variable

Methods of Graphing:

Steps to Graphing Inequalities

- Initially, graph the boundary line. (ex. $y = mx + b$)
- If the inequality is $<$ or $>$ use a **dotted line** (the points on the line are NOT included in the solution)
If the inequality is \leq or \geq use a **solid line** (the points on the line ARE included in the solution)

- table of values
- find x-intercept and y-intercept
- $y = mx + b$ (m = slope, b = y-intercept)

When given a domain and range, the solution set is considered :

Continuous – (Real Numbers) (ex. $x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}$)

Discrete – separate or distinct set of number (Integers, Whole Numbers)(ex. $x \in \mathbb{W}, y \in \mathbb{W}$ or $x \in \mathbb{I}, y \in \mathbb{I}$)

If no domain and range are given, assume the set of Real Numbers.

- Choose a check point (if possible, choose the origin) and substitute into the original equation.
Shade on the appropriate side of the line. Do NOT pick a point that lies on the line.

Example#2: Graph $-2x + 5y \geq 10$

Boundary line $\frac{5y}{5} \geq \frac{2x + 10}{5}$

solid line $y \geq \frac{2}{5}x + 2$

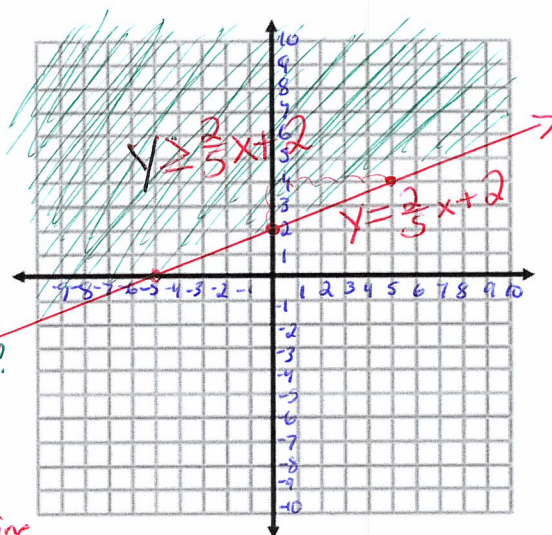
Equation of the boundary line $y = \frac{2}{5}x + 2$

Test Point do (0,0) is the solution region?

$$-2(0) + 5(0) \geq 10$$

$$0 \geq 10 \text{ False}$$

\therefore Shade the region above the boundary line where (0,0) is not included



Question: Is (5,4) a part of the solution set? Is (3,-4)?

Yes

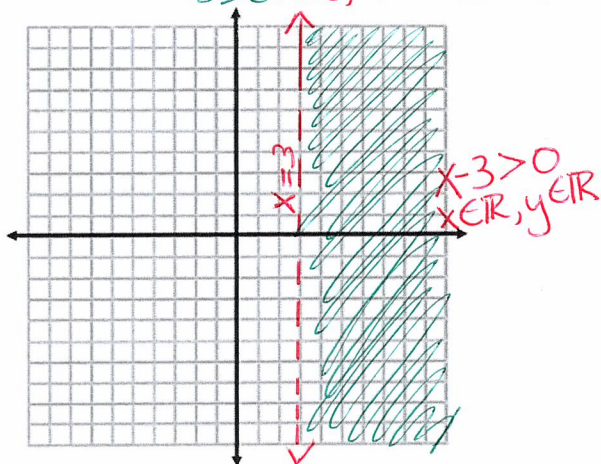
No

How would the above graph look if the domain and range changed to integers?

Example #3: Graph

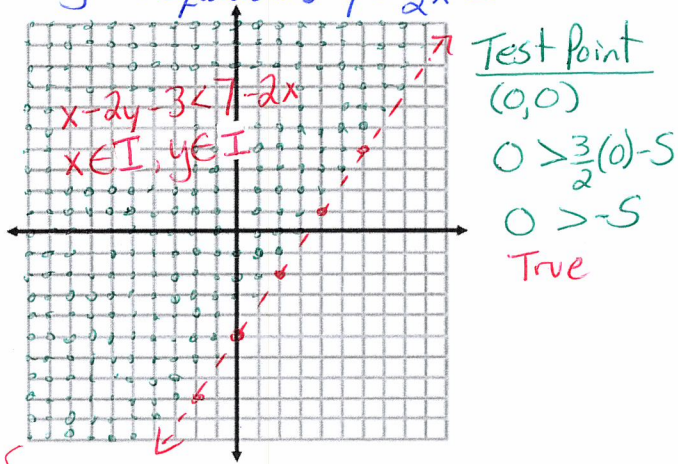
a) $\{(x, y) \mid x - 3 \geq 0; x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

dashed boundary line
 $x - 3 = 0$
 $x = 3$
 $x > 3$
 Test point (0,0)
 $0 - 3 > 0$
 $-3 > 0$ False, \therefore Shade other side



b) $\{(x, y) \mid x - 2y - 3 < 7 - 2x, x \in \mathbb{I}, y \in \mathbb{I}\}$

dashed line
 $x - 2y - 3 < 7 - 2x$
 $-2y < 10 - 3x$
 $\frac{-2y}{-2} < \frac{10 - 3x}{-2}$ *Flip the inequality when you multiply or divide by a negative.*
 $y > \frac{3}{2}x - 5$
 boundary line equation $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 5$



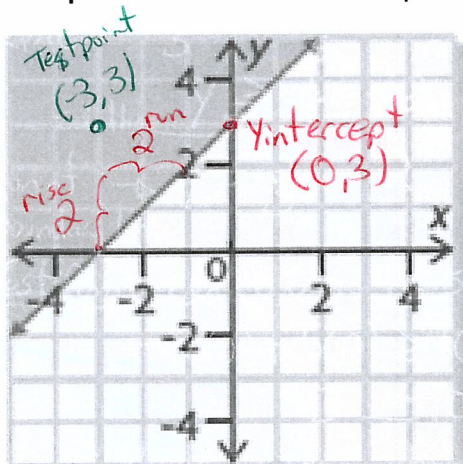
Test Point (0,0)
 $0 > \frac{3}{2}(0) - 5$
 $0 > -5$
 True

In graph b is $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ in the solution set?

No, because x is a rational # integers

Remember: When you divide or multiply both sides of an inequality by a negative number, you must Flip the inequality sign!!!

Example #4: Determine the inequality of this graph



$y = x + 3$ boundary line equation
 $y \geq x + 3$

check Pick a point in the shaded region and test it in the inequality.

$(-3, 3)$
 $y \geq x + 3$
 $3 \geq -3 + 3$
 $3 \geq 0$ True.

$\therefore y \geq x + 3$ is the inequality.

EXAMPLE #5: Kolton and Carolyn want to donate some money to a local food pantry. To raise funds, they are selling PI necklaces and earrings that they have made themselves. Necklaces cost \$8 and earrings cost \$5. What is the range of possible sales they could make in order to donate at least \$100?

a) Assign your variables: *Let x = # of necklaces
Let y = # of earrings*

b) Establish your inequality: $8x + 5y \geq 100$

c) Decide what type of restrictions will be on the domain and range and decide if your graph would include all Real Numbers, Integers or Whole Numbers.

XEW YEW

d) Sketch a graph of this situation.

$$\frac{5y}{5} \geq \frac{-8x + 100}{5}$$

$$y \geq -\frac{8}{5}x + 20$$

e) Find two points that satisfy this situation.

(15,15) (20,25)

f) Verify both your points and explain what each point means within the context of this situation.

(15,15)

$$8(15) + 5(15) \geq 100$$

$$120 + 75 \geq 100$$

$$195 \geq 100$$

True

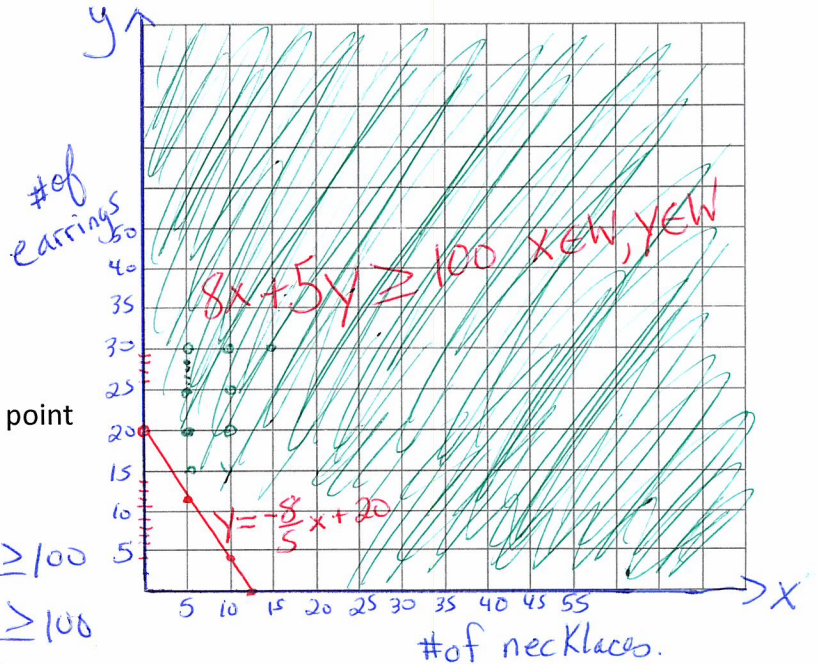
(20,25)

$$8(20) + 5(25) \geq 100$$

$$160 + 125 \geq 100$$

$$285 \geq 100$$

True



ASSIGNMENT: TEXTBOOK p303 #3, 4, 5, 6, AT LEAST TWO OF 7-12 & 14

PLUS THE FOLLOWING

1. For $y < 3x + 5$ which of the following points fall within the solution set?

- $(-1, -3), (-1, 2), (-4, 3), (-2, -3), (3, 1), (1, 5), (0, 5), (-1, 3)$

2 Determine the inequality for the following graphs

