

2.6 LINEAR INEQUALITIES IN TWO VARIABLES

The differences between graphing linear equations and linear inequalities are the type of line used and the shading.

<u>Inequality</u>	<u>Type of Line</u>	<u>Where to Shade</u>
$<$	dotted	below
\leq	solid	below
$>$	dotted	above
\geq	solid	above

An ordered pair is a **solution** of a linear inequality if the inequality is true when the values for x and y are plugged in.

Example 1

Check whether the given ordered pairs are solutions of $2x + 3y \geq 5$.

a) $(0, 1)$
 $\begin{matrix} x & y \\ 0 & 1 \end{matrix}$

$$2(0) + 3(1) \geq 5$$

$$0 + 3 \geq 5$$

$$3 \not\geq 5$$

NOT A SOLUTION

b) $(4, -1)$
 $\begin{matrix} x & y \\ 4 & -1 \end{matrix}$

$$2(4) + 3(-1) \geq 5$$

$$8 + -3 \geq 5$$

$$5 \geq 5 \checkmark$$

SOLUTION

c) $(2, 1)$
 $\begin{matrix} x & y \\ 2 & 1 \end{matrix}$

$$2(2) + 3(1) \geq 5$$

$$4 + 3 \geq 5$$

$$7 \geq 5 \checkmark$$

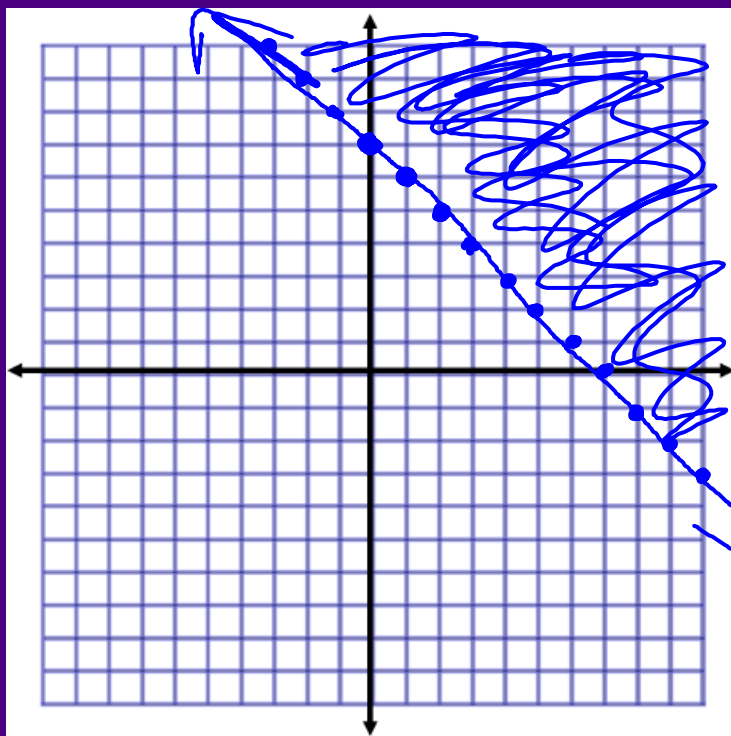
SOLUTION

2. Graph $y \geq -x + 7$.

solid
above

$$m = -1 = \frac{-1}{1}$$

$$b = 7$$

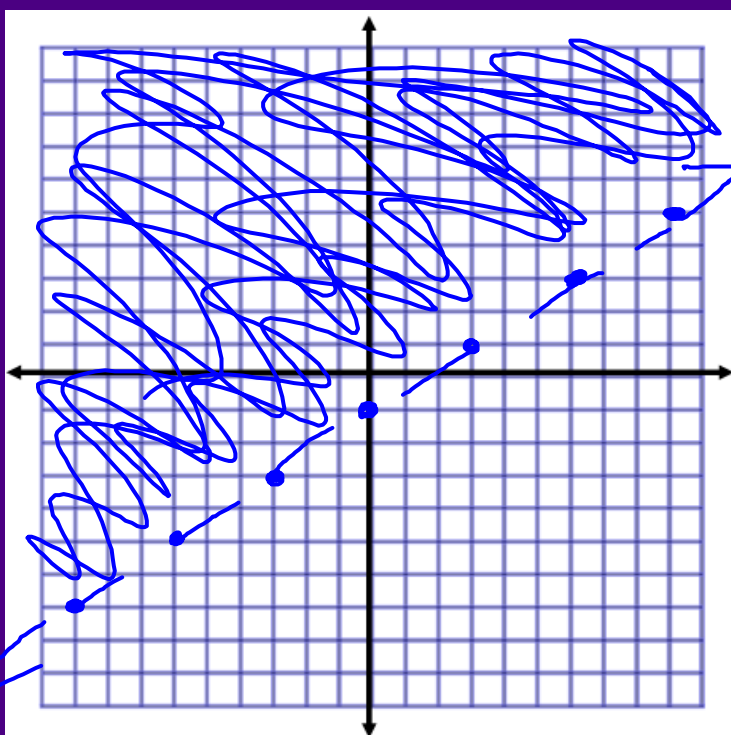


3. Graph $y > \frac{2}{3}x - 1$.

dotted
above

$$m = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$b = -1$$



4. Graph $2x - 3y < 6$.

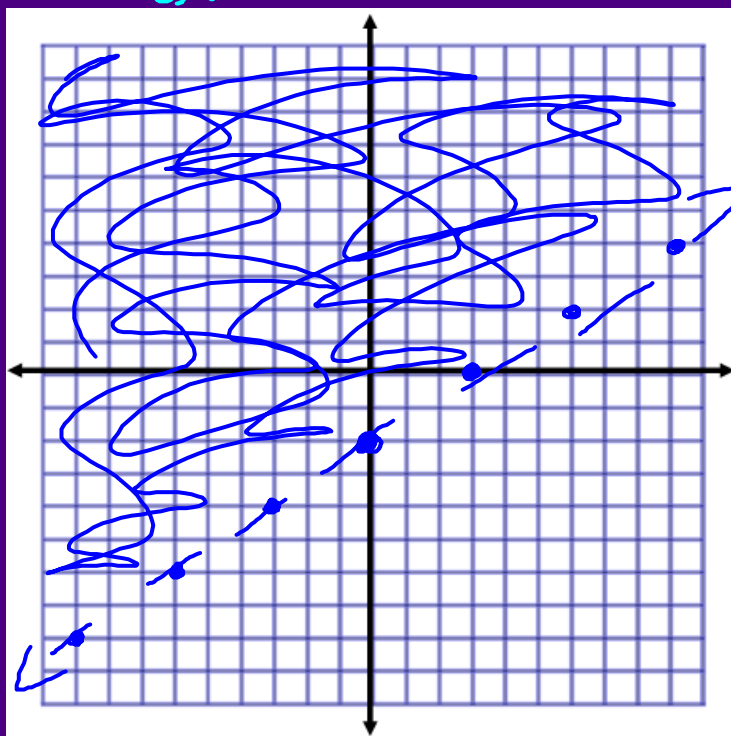
$$\frac{-3y}{-3} < \frac{6-2x}{-3}$$

$$y > -2 + \frac{2}{3}x$$

dotted above

$$m = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$b = -2$$



5. Graph $x + 5y \leq -10$.

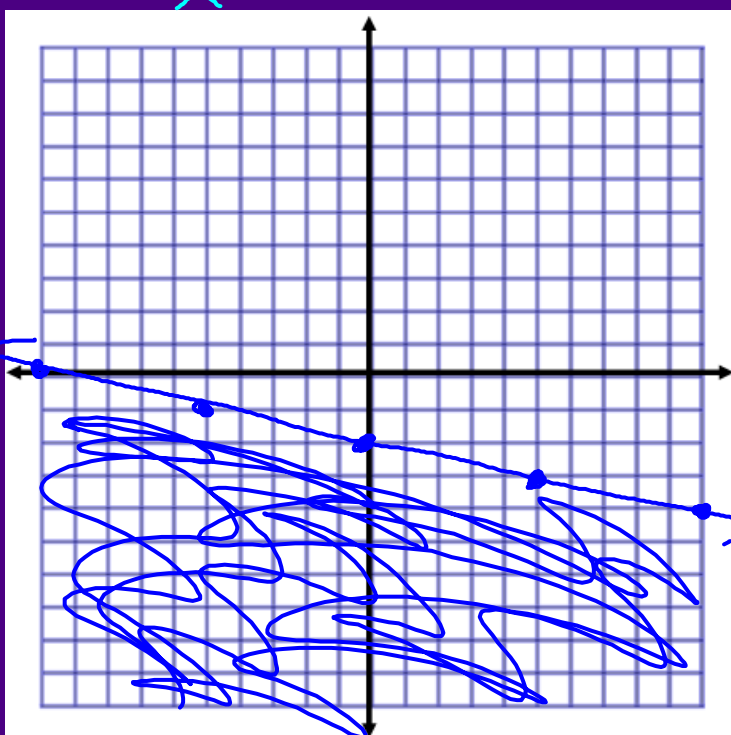
$$\frac{5y}{5} \leq \frac{-10-x}{5}$$

$$y \leq -2 - \frac{1}{5}x$$

solid below

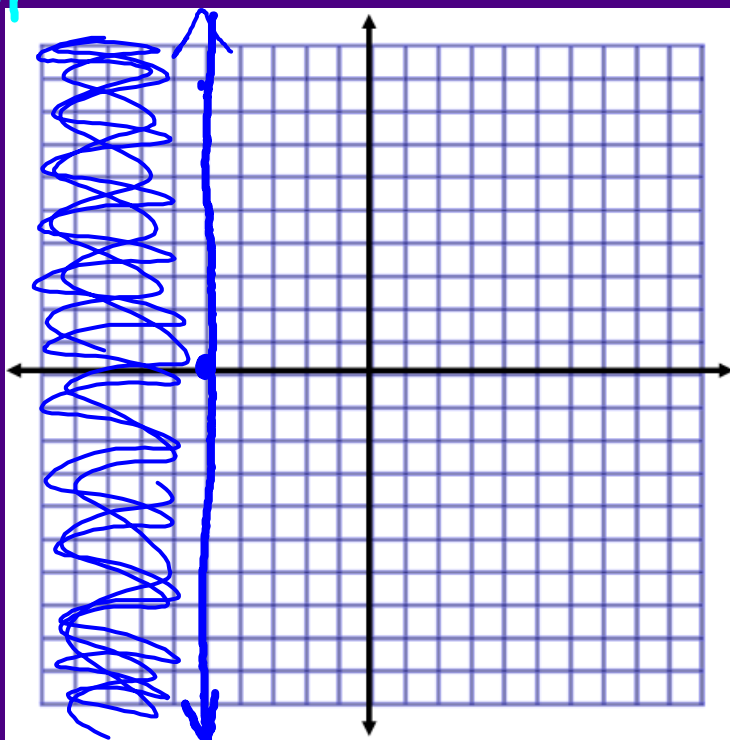
$$m = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$b = -2$$



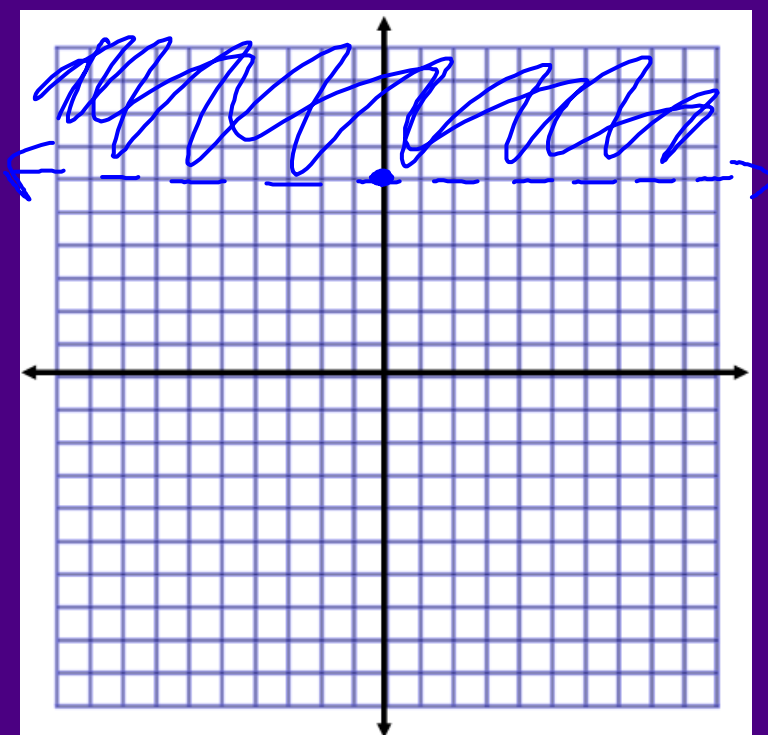
6. Graph $-x \geq 5$.

$x \leq -5$
solid below



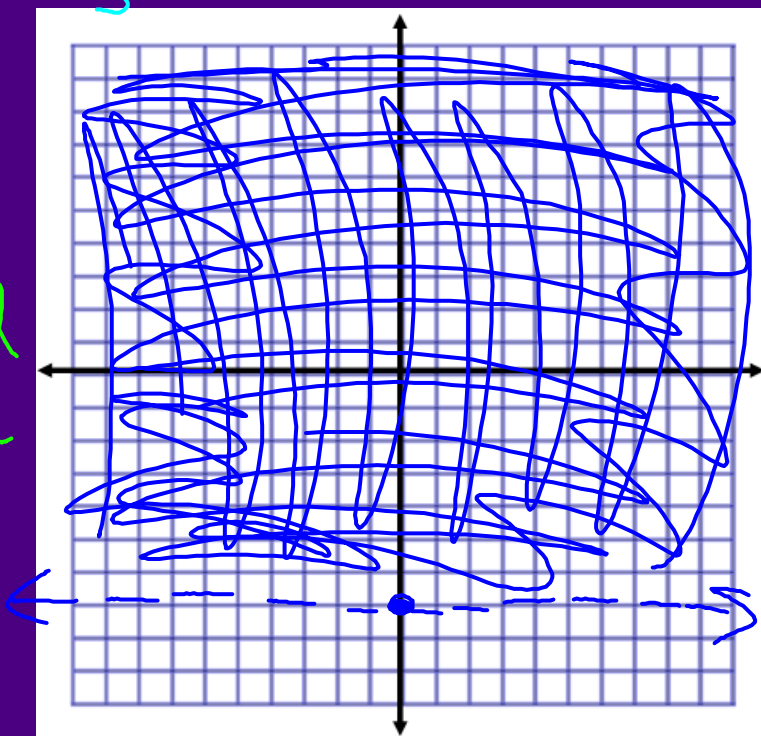
7. Graph $y > 6$.

dotted above



8. Graph $\frac{-3y}{-3} < \frac{21}{-3}$.

$y > -7$
dotted above



9. Graph $x \leq \frac{1}{2}$.

solid below

