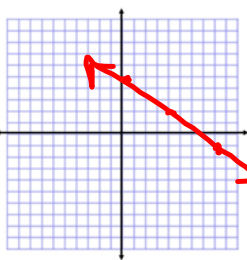


Math 1-A Unit 5 Day 9: Graphing Linear Inequalities

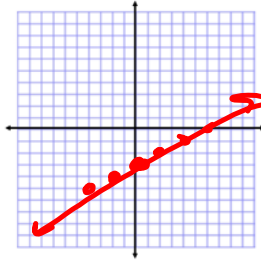
Warm-up

Graph the following lines on the coordinate plane.

1.) $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 5$



2.) $x - 2y = 6$



Graph the following inequalities on the number line.

3.) $x > 4$

4.) $x \leq -2$

5.) $8 > x$

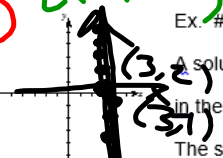


From the warm-up, you can see the graph of a linear equation in two variables is a line. The graph of a linear inequality (one variable) is a pointy shaded area

On a number line $>$ and $<$ use an open dot. On a coordinate plane $>$ and $<$ use a dotted/dashed line (not equal to)

On a number line \geq and \leq use a closed dot. On a coordinate plane \geq and \leq use a solid line (equal to)

Ex. #1 Graph $x = 3$



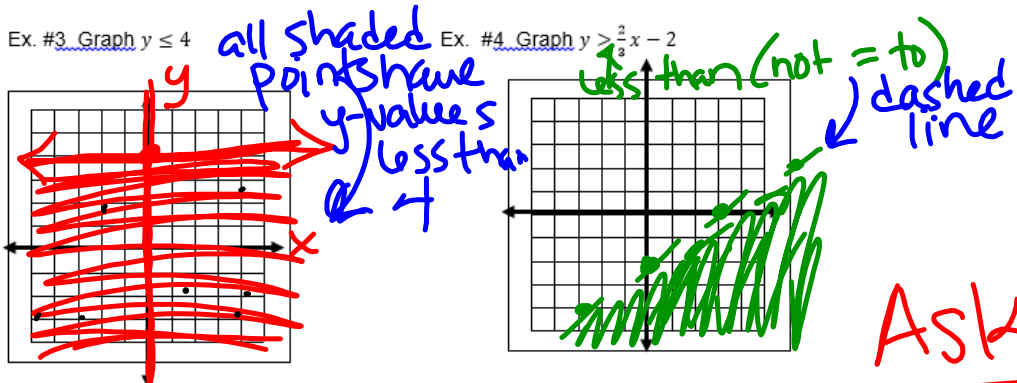
all points with x-value of 3

Ex. #2 Graph $x < 3$



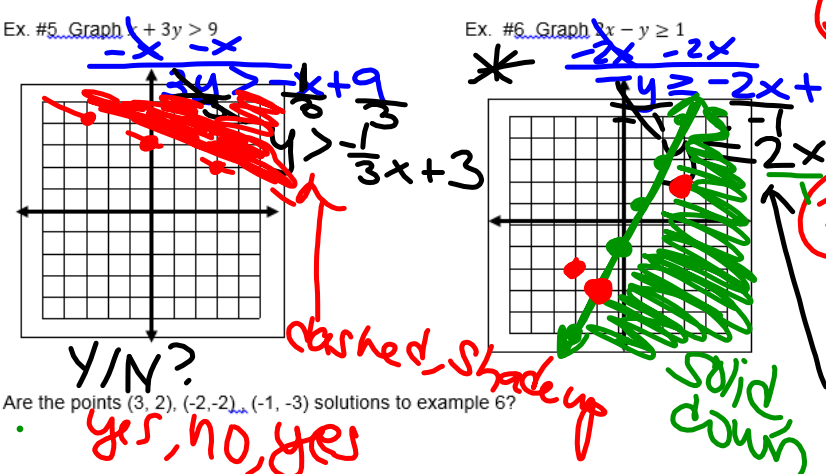
all points have x-values less than 3

A solution is any point on the line. A solution is any point in the shaded region. The solution does not include points on the line.



When y is by itself, < shades down and > shades up.

- Ask:
- Line dashed or solid? $> <$ $\geq \leq$
 - Shade up/down $> \geq$ $< \leq$



* when you mult./divide by negative you flip sign

How do you know graphically?
 anything on solid line and in shaded area

How do you know algebraically?
 $2x - y \geq 1$

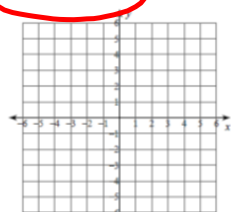
$(3, 2)$
 x, y
 $2(3) - (2) \geq 1$
 $6 - 2 \geq 1$
 $4 \geq 1$
 TRUE ✓
 (is a solution)

$(-2, -2)$
 x, y
 $2(-2) - (-2) \geq 1$
 $-4 + 2 \geq 1$
 $-2 \geq 1$
 FALSE
 (not a solution)

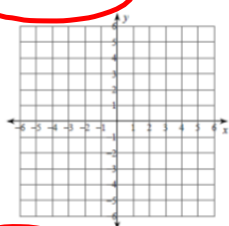
$(-1, -3)$
 x, y
 $2(-1) - (-3) \geq 1$
 $-2 + 3 \geq 1$
 $1 \geq 1$
 TRUE
 (is a solution)

Sketch the graph of each linear inequality.

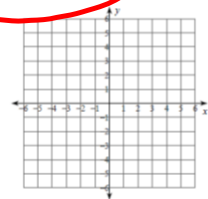
1) $y \geq -3x + 4$



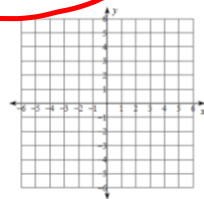
2) $y \leq \frac{3}{5}x - 5$



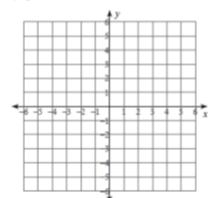
3) $y > -x - 5$



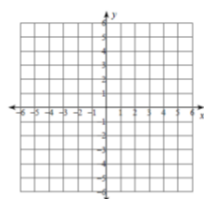
4) $y > -4$



5) $y > 2x - 5$



6) $y \geq \frac{7}{4}x + 2$



in class
HW