

Day 1 - Graphing Linear Inequalities - Notes

Learning Target: I can graph a linear inequality and determine if a coordinate point is a solution.

A **linear inequality** is similar to an equation as you learned before, but the equal sign is replaced with an inequality symbol. A **solution** to an inequality is any ordered pair that makes the inequality true.

Ex. Tell whether the ordered pair is a solution to the inequality.

(7, 3); $y < 2x - 3$

$$3 < 2(7) - 3$$

$$3 < 11$$

True \rightarrow Solution

(4, 5); $y < x + 1$

$$5 < 4 + 1$$

$$5 < 5$$

False \rightarrow Not a Solution

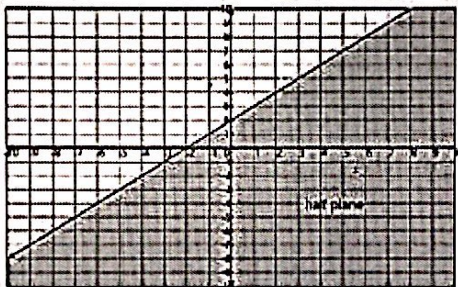
(4, 5); $y \leq x + 1$

$$5 \leq 4 + 1$$

$$5 \leq 5$$

True \rightarrow Solution

A linear inequality describes a region of a coordinate plane called a **half-plane**. All the points in the shaded region are solutions of the linear inequality. The **boundary line** is the line of the equation you graph.



Symbol	Type of Line	Shading
$<$	Dashed	Below boundary line
$>$	Dashed	Above boundary line
\leq	Solid	Below boundary line
\geq	Solid	Above boundary line

Graphing Linear Inequalities

Step 1: Solve the inequality for y (if necessary).

Step 2: Graph the boundary line using a solid line for \leq or \geq OR a dashed line for $<$ or $>$.

Step 3:

If the inequality is $>$ or \geq , shade **above** the boundary line

If the inequality is $<$ or \leq , shade **below** the boundary line

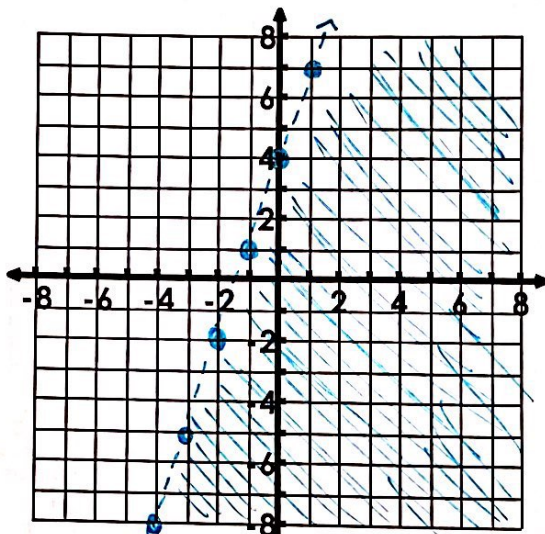
OR

Select a test point and substitute it into linear inequality.

- If the test point gives you a **true** inequality, you shade the region where the test point is located.
- If the test point gives you a **false** inequality, you shade the region where the test point is NOT located.

Practice Graphing Linear Inequalities

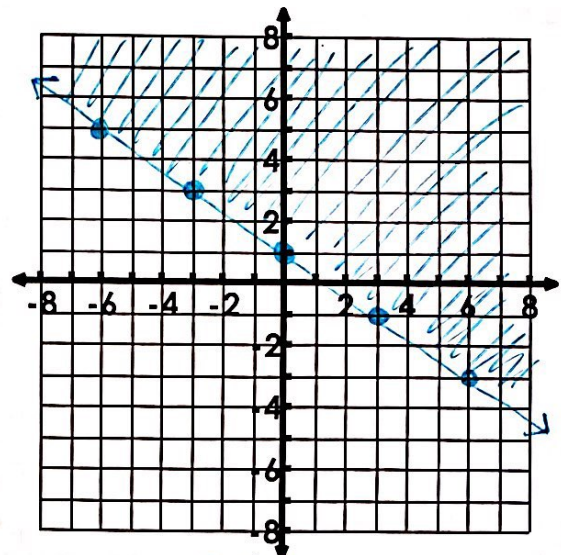
a. $y < 3x + 4$

Type of Line: dashed

Test Point:

Slope: 3 Y-int: (0, 4)Shade: below

b. $y \geq -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$

Type of Line: Solid

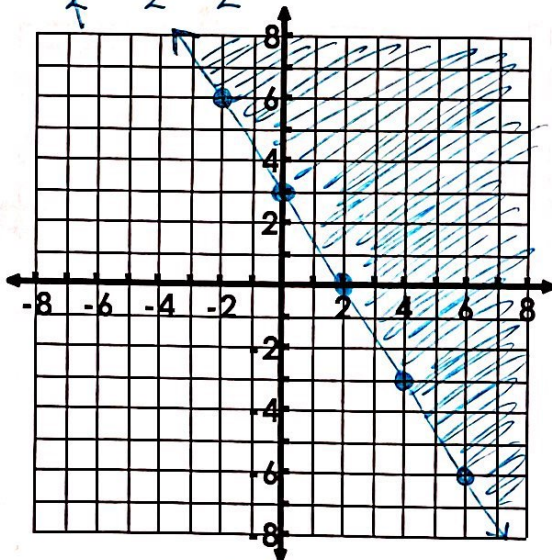
Test Point:

Slope: -2/3 Y-int: (0, 1)Shade: above

Ex. Graph the inequality:

a. $3x + 2y \geq 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 2y \geq 6 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline 2y \geq -3x + 6 \\ \frac{2y}{2} \geq \frac{-3x + 6}{2} \\ y \geq -\frac{3}{2}x + 3 \end{array}$$

Type of Line: Solid

Test Point:

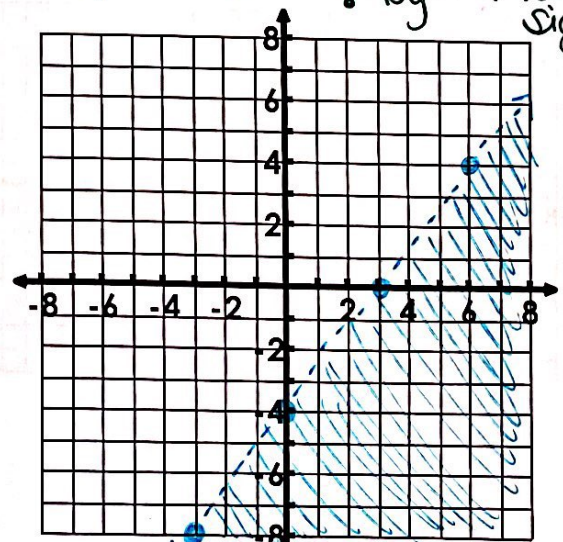
Slope: -3/2 Y-int: (0, 3)Shade: above

Ex. Graph the inequality:

b. $4x - 3y > 12$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x - 3y > 12 \\ -4x \quad -4x \\ \hline -3y > -4x + 12 \\ \frac{-3y}{-3} > \frac{-4x + 12}{-3} \\ y < \frac{4}{3}x - 4 \end{array}$$

\div by $- \rightarrow$ Flip Sign

Type of Line: dashed

Test Point:

Slope: 4/3 Y-int: (0, -4)Shade: below