

**Day 9 – Graphing Linear Inequalities**

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);  $y < 2x - 3$

$$y < 2x - 3$$

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

$$3 < 11$$

True: Solution

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

$$y < x + 1$$

$$5 < 4 + 1$$

$$5 < 5$$

False: Not a Solution

Plug in point  $(x, y)$

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

$$5 \leq 4 + 1$$

$$5 \leq 5$$

True: Solution

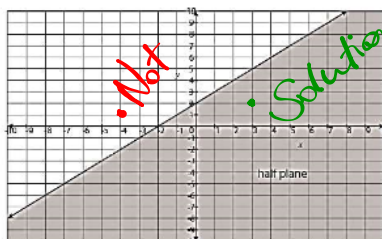
A linear inequality describes a region of a coordinate plane called a **half-plane**. All the points in the shaded region are solutions of the linear inequality. The **boundary line** is the line of the equation you graph.

$$y \leq x + 2$$

$$2 \leq 3 + 2$$

$$2 \leq 5$$

~~$$1 \leq -4 + 2$$~~
~~$$1 \leq -2$$~~



(3, 2)  
(-4, 1)

Symbol	Type of Line	Shading
<	Dashed	Below boundary line
>	Dashed	Above boundary line
≤	Solid	Below boundary line
≥	Solid	Above boundary line

**Graphing Linear Inequalities**

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

$$y = mx + b$$

slope  $m$  start  $b$  y-int

**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

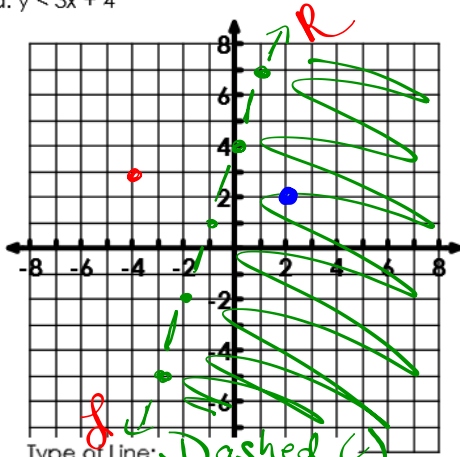
OR

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.  $y < 3x + 4$

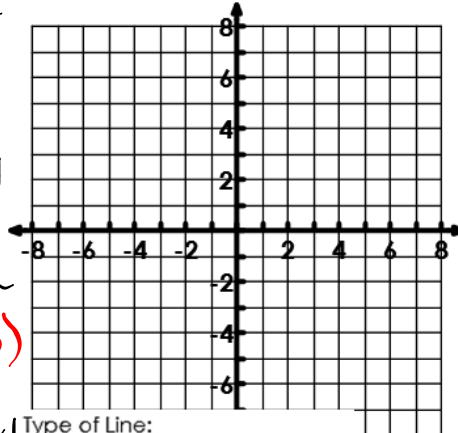


Type of Line: Dashed ( $<$ )  
 Slope:  $\frac{3}{1}$  Y-int:  $(0, 4)$   
 Shade: Below

Test Point  
 $y < 3x + 4$   
 $(2, 3)$   
 $2 < 3(2) + 4$   
 $2 < 10$   
 True!  
 Solution

Test  $(-4, 3)$   
 $y < 3x + 4$   
 $3 < 3(-4) + 4$   
 $3 < -8$   
 False  
 Not Solution

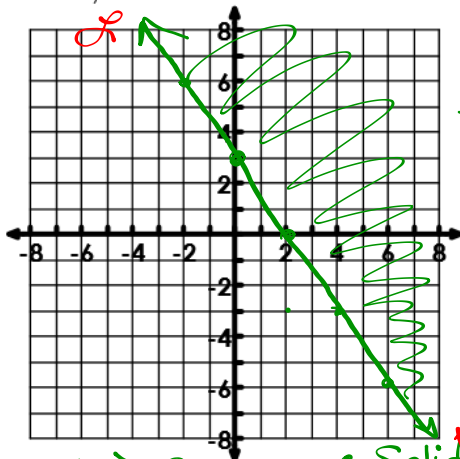
b.  $y \geq -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$



Type of Line: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Slope: \_\_\_\_\_ Y-int: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Shade: \_\_\_\_\_

Ex. Graph the inequality:

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

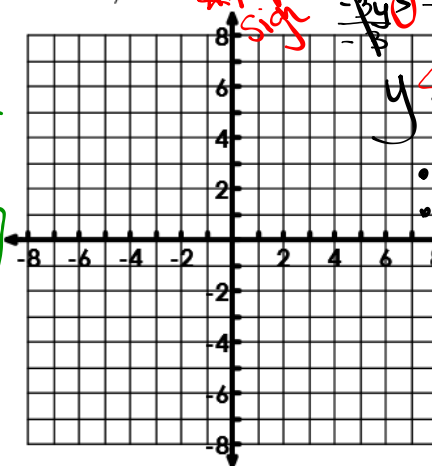


$y \geq -\frac{3}{2}x + 3$   
 b:  $(0, 3)$   
 m:  $-\frac{3}{2}$   
 • Solid  
 • Above

① Get it  
 $y = mx + b$   
 $3x + 2y \geq 6$   
 $-3x -3x$   
 $2y \geq -3x + 6$   
 $\frac{2y}{2} \geq \frac{-3x + 6}{2}$   
 $y \geq -\frac{3}{2}x + 3$

Ex. Graph the inequality:

b.  $4x - 3y > 12$



$4x - 3y > 12$   
 $-4x -4x$   
 $-3y > -4x + 12$   
 $\frac{-3y}{-3} > \frac{-4x + 12}{-3}$   
 $y < \frac{4}{3}x - 4$   
 • dashed  
 • below