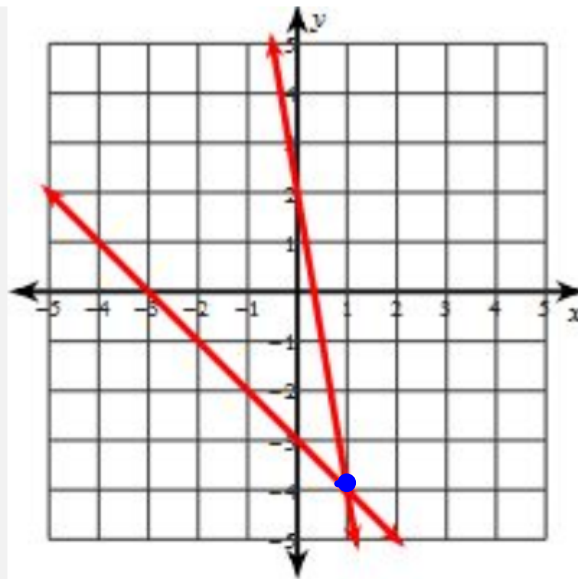


Warm-Up

2/8/2021

1. Buzz graphed two lines in order to find the solution to a given system of equations. What is the solution?



(-1, 4)

(1, -4)

(-4, 1)

(4, -1)

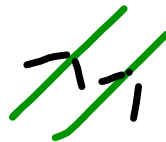
2. Does the system have one, none or infinite solutions?

$$y = 2x - 11$$

$$y = 2x + 5$$

Same slope, different y-int

One



None

Infinitely many solutions

3. Solve the solution by substitution:

$$x = 7 - 2y$$

$$2x + y = 5$$

4. Solve by elimination:

$$-x + 2y = 17$$

$$2x + 2y = -10$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x = 7 - 2y$$

$$2x + y = 5$$

$$2(7 - 2y) + y = 5$$

$$14 - 4y + y = 5$$

$$\textcircled{14} - 3y = 5 \rightarrow$$

$$-3y = -14 + 5$$

$$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-9}{-3}$$

$$\textcircled{y = 3} \quad x = 7 - 2(3)$$

$$7 - 6 = 1$$

$$\textcircled{x = 1}$$

Solution: $(1, 3)$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad -x + 2y = 17$$

$$2x + 2y = -10 \quad | \quad x - 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x + 2y = 17 \\ + (-2x - 2y = 10) \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-3x}{-3} = \frac{27}{-3}$$

$$\textcircled{x = -9}$$

$$-(-9) + 2y = 17$$

$$\textcircled{9} + 2y = 17 \rightarrow$$

$$2y = 17 - 9$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{y = 4}$$

Solution: $(-9, 4)$

Essential Questions 2/8/2021

How can I graph linear inequalities and systems of inequality?

Learning Target(s)

Graph Linear Inequalities and Systems of Inequality.

Graphing Linear Inequalities 2/8/2021

Standard(s):

MGSE9-12.A.REI.12 Graph the solution set to a linear inequality in two variables.

Linear Inequalities

- A **linear inequality** is like an equation, but the equal sign is replaced with an inequality symbol.
- A **solution** to an inequality is any ordered pair that makes the inequality true.

Examples: Tell whether the ordered pair is a solution to the inequality.

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

x, y

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

$$3 < 14 - 3$$

$$3 < 11 \checkmark$$

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

x, y

$$5 < 4 + 1 \text{ Not a solution!}$$

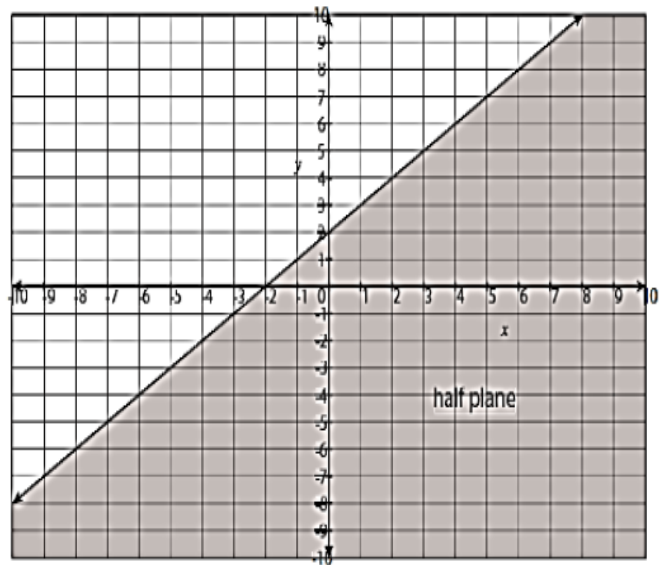
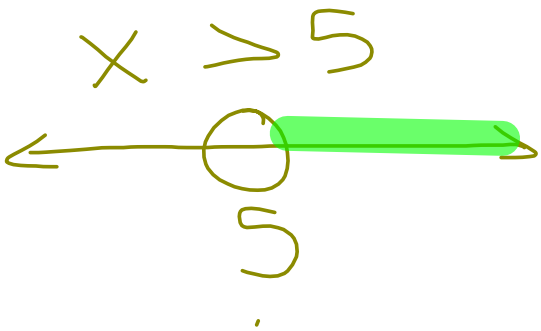
$$5 < 5 \text{ X}$$

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

$$5 \leq 5$$



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

Steps for Graphing Inequalities

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

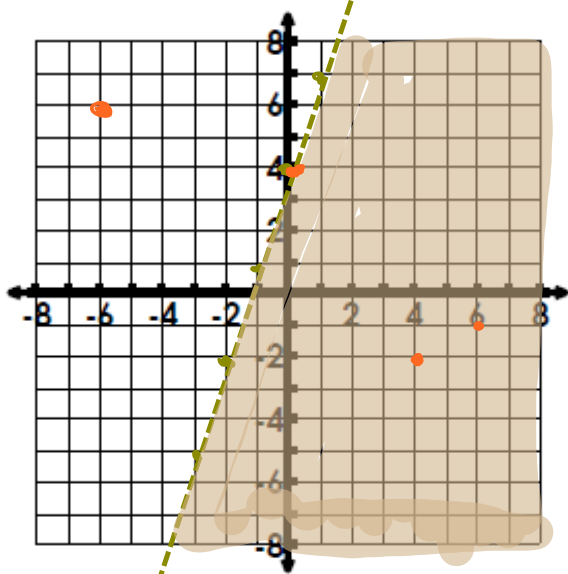
Select a test point and substitute it into linear inequality.

- 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 Inequalities

a. $y < 3x + 4$

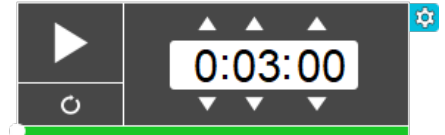
Type of Line: Solid OR Dashed
Shade: Above OR Below
Slope: $\frac{3}{1}$ Y-Int: 4
Two Solutions: $(4, -2)$ $(6, -1)$
Two Non-Solutions: $(-6, 6)$ $(0, 4)$



Test Point:

Practice - You Try

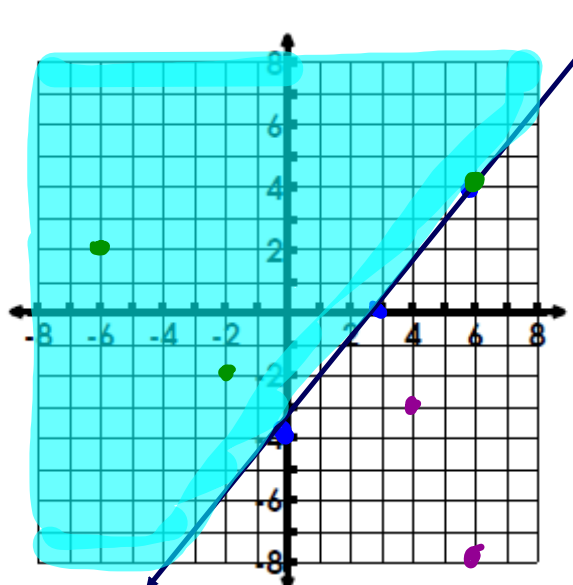
b. $4x - 3y \leq 12$



$$\frac{-3y \leq -4x + 12}{-3}$$

$$y \geq \frac{4x}{3} - 4$$

Type of Line: Solid OR Dashed
 Shade: Above OR Below
 Slope: $\frac{4}{3}$ Y-Int: -4
 Two Solutions: $(-6, 2)$, $(-2, -2)$, $(6, 4)$
 Two Non-Solutions: $(6, -8)$, $(4, -3)$



Test Point:

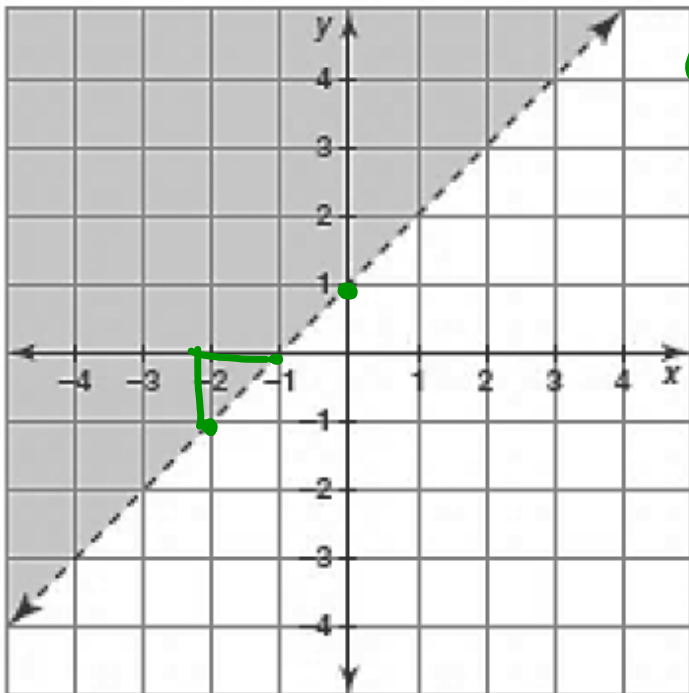
Naming Inequalities

What information do you need to look at to name a linear inequality from a graph?

- $y > |x + 1|$

Practice: Name each linear inequality from the graph:

a.

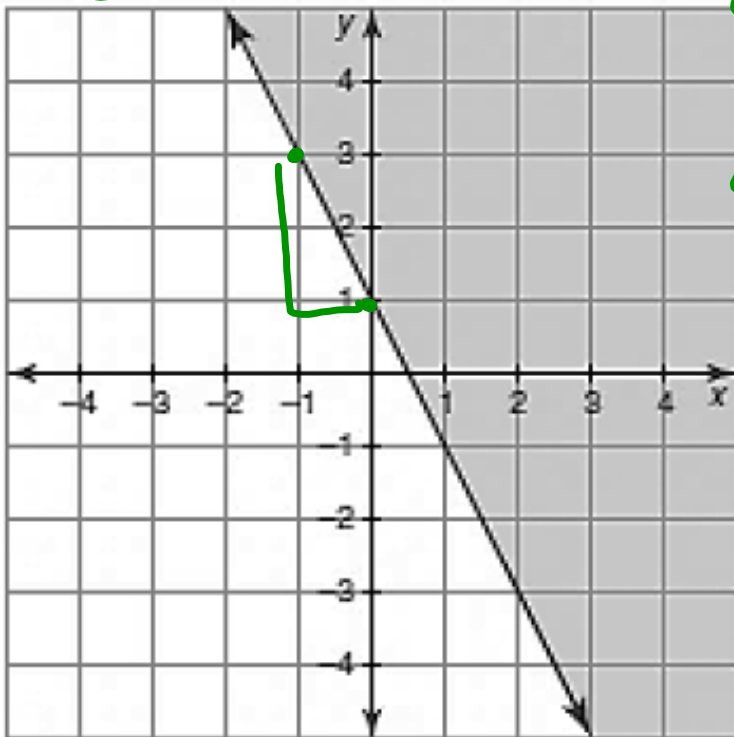


dashed line
 shade above
 $m: \frac{1}{1}$
 $b = (0, 1)$

Name the linear inequality from the graph

What information do you need to look at to name a linear inequality from a graph?

- -
- b. $y \geq -2x + 1$



Solid line

Shade above

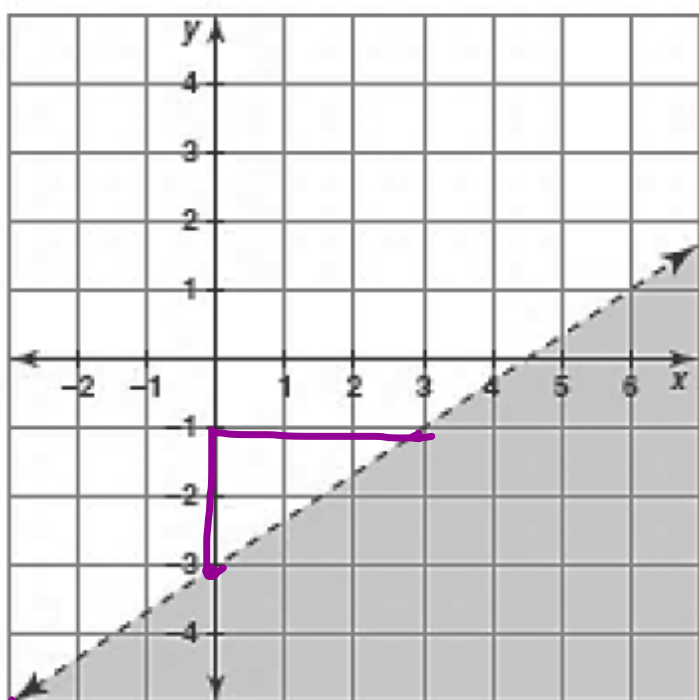
\geq

$m = -2$

$b = (0, 1)$

Name the linear inequality from the graph

c.



dashed line
shade below

<

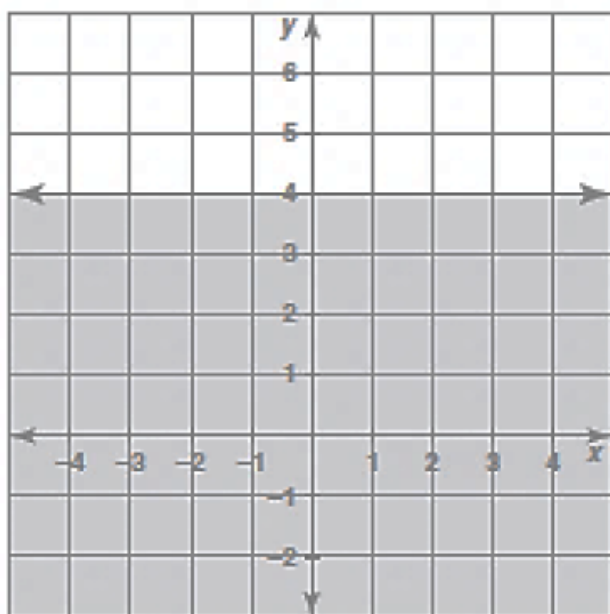
$$m = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$b = (0, \underline{-3})$$

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

Name the linear inequality from the graph

d.



Solid line
Shade below



Slope = 0

$b = (0, \underline{4})$

$$y < 4$$

Horizontal

0 slope

$$y = \#$$

Vertical

Undefined
slope.

$$x = \#$$

Graphing Systems of Inequalities 2/8/2021

Solutions to Inequalities

- The **solution of a system of linear inequalities** is the intersection of the solution to each inequality.
- Every point in the intersection regions satisfies the solution.

Determine if the following points are a solution to the inequality:

$$x + 5y < -1$$

$$2y \geq -3x - 2$$

Yes
(0, -1)
x, y

$$0 + 5(-1) < -1$$

$$-5 < -1 \checkmark$$

$$2(-1) \geq -3(0) - 2$$

$$-2 \geq -2 \checkmark$$

(2, 3)
x, y
Not a Solution

$$2 + 5(3) < -1$$

$$2 + 15 < -1$$

$$17 < -1 \times$$

$$2(3) \geq -3(2) - 2$$

$$6 \geq -6 - 2$$

$$6 \geq -8 \checkmark$$

Steps for Graphing Inequalities in Slope Intercept Form

Steps for Graphing Systems of Inequalities

Step 1: Graph the boundary lines of each inequality. Use dashed lines if the inequality is $<$ or $>$. Use a solid line if the inequality is \leq or \geq .

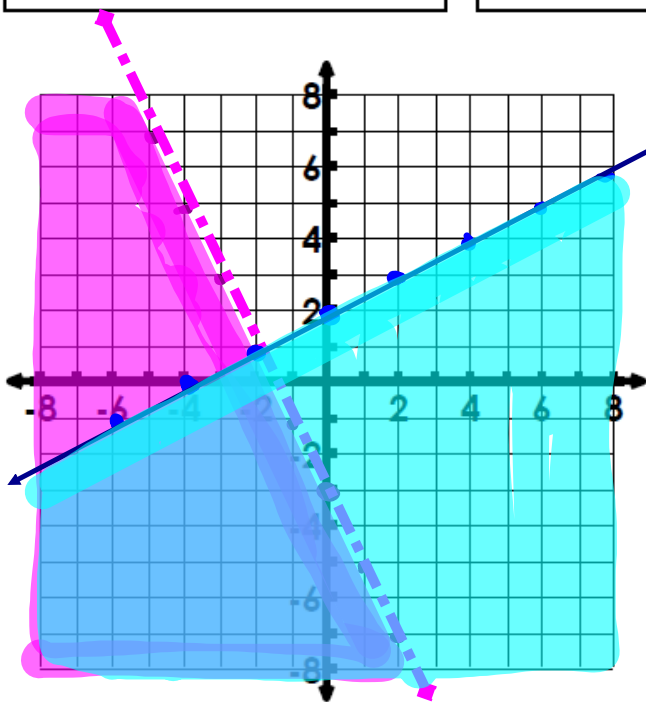
Step 2: Shade the appropriate half plane for each inequality.

Step 3: Identify the solution of the system of inequalities as the intersection of the half planes from Step 2.

A. $y < -2x - 3$
 $y \leq \frac{1}{2}x + 2$

Type of Line: *dashed*
 Shade: *below*
 Slope: *$-\frac{2}{1}$*
 Y-Int: *-3*

Type of Line: *Solid*
 Shade: *below*
 Slope: *$\frac{1}{2}$*
 Y-Int: *2*

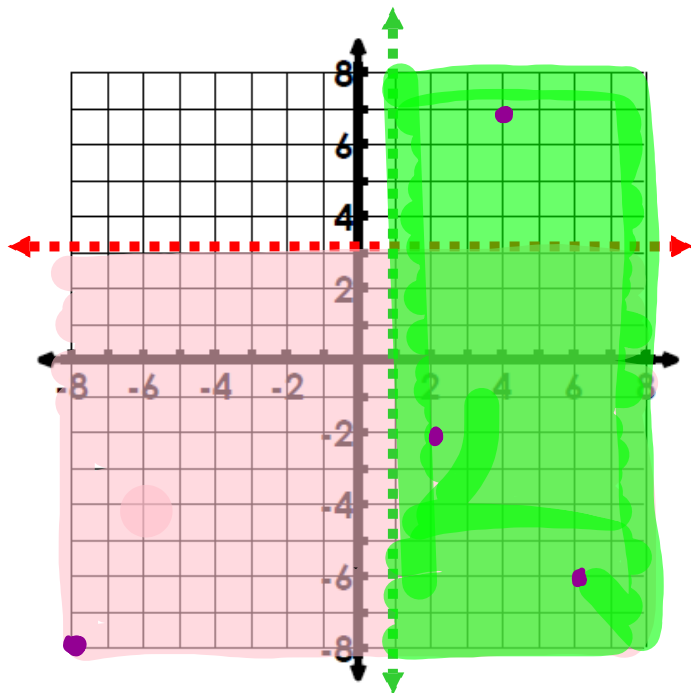


Two Solutions: *$(-2, -4)$*
 $(-4, -4)$
 Two Non-Solutions: *$(6, 2), (-6, 4)$*

B. $y < 3$
 $x > 1$

Type of Line: *dashed*
 Shade: *below*
 Slope: *zero*
 Y-Int: *(0, 3)*

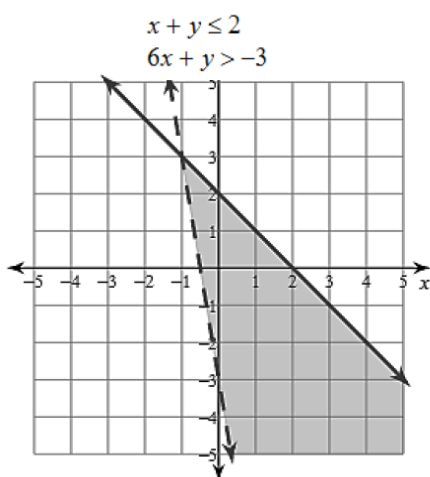
Type of Line: *dashed*
 Shade: *above*
 Slope: *undefined*
 Y-Int: *none*



Two Solutions: *(2, -2)*
(6, -6)
 Two Non-Solutions:
(-8, -8) *(4, 7)*

Warning!

Warning...Potential Misconception!!!



Do you think the point $(-1, 3)$ is a solution to the inequality?

Determining Solutions Located on a Boundary Line

If a point lies on a **solid** line, it is a solution.

If a point lies on a **dashed** line, it is a non-solution.

It must be true or a solution for both inequalities/boundary lines to be a solution!

Watch the videos on edpuzzle:

1. Graphing Linear Inequalities
2. Graphing Systems of Linear Inequalities

Edpuzzle Class Codes:

1st Block: fikpape

2nd Block: kusdupi

3rd Block: sirozud