

4.4 – System of Linear Inequalities

Linear Inequalities

Slope-Intercept form
 $y = mx + b$

Linear inequality → describes a region of a coordinate plane that has a boundary line.

• **solution of a linear inequality** – are the coordinates of pts that make the inequality True!

• **Shading and Type of Line Rules:**

▪ To use these rules → inequality must be solved for "y" and "y" must be on the **LEFT SIDE!**

* Remember → If MULTIPLY or DIVIDE by a **NEGATIVE #**, you must switch ineq. symbol

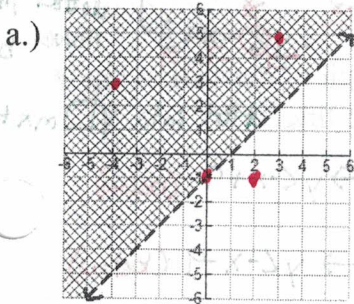
a.) $>$ → shade ~~above~~ **above** line and have a ~~dotted~~ **dotted** line

b.) \geq → shade ~~above~~ **above** line and have a ~~dotted~~ **solid** line

c.) $<$ → shade ~~below~~ **below** line and have a ~~dotted~~ **dotted** line

d.) \leq → shade ~~below~~ **below** line and have a ~~dotted~~ **solid** line

Example 1: Determine the points that could represent solutions for each graphed linear inequality.

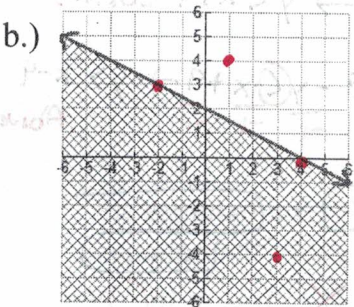


(2, -1) → solution? Circle one: Yes **No** Explain: Pt is NOT in Shaded region.

(-4, 3) → solution? Circle one: **Yes** No Explain: Pt is IN the Shaded region.

(0, -1) → solution? Circle one: Yes **No** Explain: Pt is on a DOTTED line

(3, 5) → solution? Circle one: **Yes** No Explain: Pt is IN the Shaded region.



(-2, 3) → solution? Circle one: **Yes** No Explain: Pt is on a SOLID line

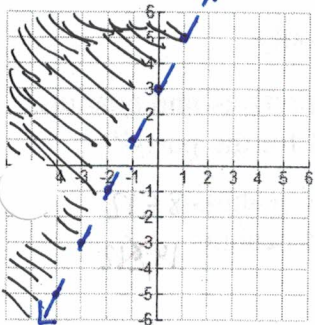
(1, 4) → solution? Circle one: Yes **No** Explain: Pt is NOT in the Shaded region

(3, -4) → solution? Circle one: **Yes** No Explain: Pt is IN the Shaded region

(4, 0) → solution? Circle one: **Yes** No Explain: Pt is on a SOLID line.

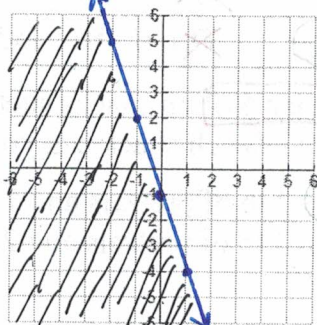
Example 2: Graph each linear inequality. Make sure to have the correct type of line and shading.

a.) $y > 2x + 3$



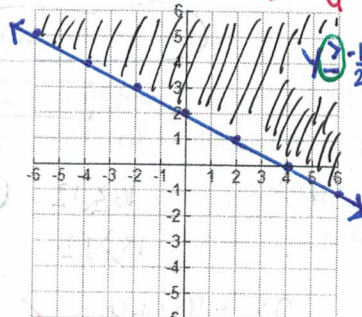
$>$ - shaded above $m=2$
- dotted line $b=3$

b.) $y \leq -3x - 1$



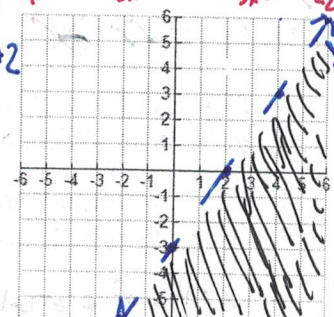
\leq - shaded below $m=-3$
- solid line $b=-1$

c.) $2x + 4y \geq 8 \rightarrow 4y \geq -2x + 8 \rightarrow y \geq -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$



\geq - shade above $m = -\frac{1}{2}$
- solid line $b = 2$

d.) $3x - 2y > 6 \rightarrow -2y > -3x + 6 \rightarrow y < \frac{3}{2}x - 3$



$<$ shade below $m = \frac{3}{2}$
dotted line

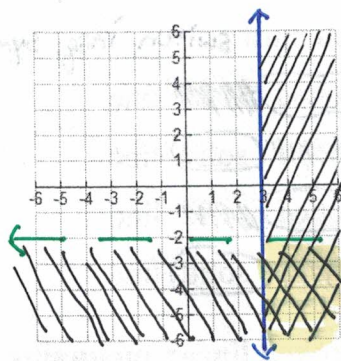
System of Linear Inequalities

- system of linear inequalities → two or more linear inequalities that are grouped together.

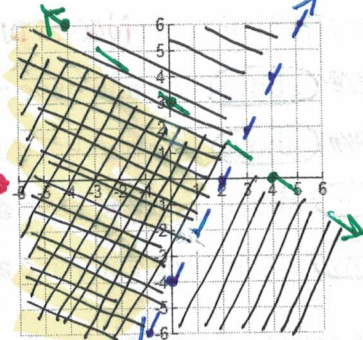
- solution of a system of linear inequalities – after graphing each linear inequality from the system, the region where the SHADING OVERLAPS represents the “solution”

Example 3: Graph each system of linear inequalities. Draw an arrow labeling the solution.

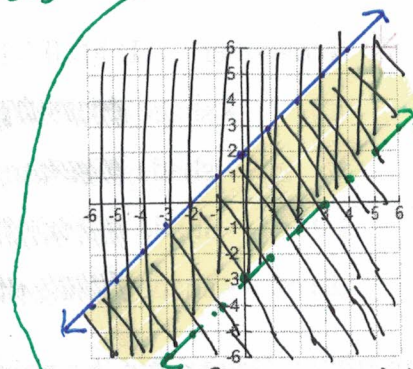
Vertical a.) $\begin{cases} x \geq 3 & \text{solid line above} \\ y < -2 & \text{dotted line below} \end{cases}$



b.) $\begin{cases} y > 2x - 4 & \text{dotted above } m=2, b=-4 \\ y < -\frac{3}{4}x + 3 & \text{dotted below } m=-\frac{3}{4}, b=3 \end{cases}$



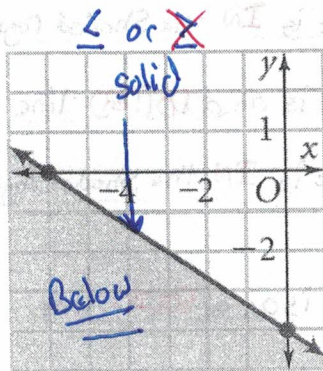
c.) $\begin{cases} y \leq x + 2 & \text{solid below } m=1, b=2 \\ x - y < 3 & \text{dotted } m=1, b=-3 \end{cases}$



Solutions to sys. of Ineq.

Examples: Answer each multiple choice question.

4.) Which linear inequality describes the graph below?



~~A.) $y < -\frac{2}{3}x - 4$~~

~~B.) $y > -\frac{2}{3}x - 4$~~

C.) $y \leq -\frac{2}{3}x - 4$

~~D.) $y \geq -\frac{2}{3}x - 4$~~

5.) The graph of which of the following is shaded above the line? Put into $y < mx + b$

~~A.) $x + y < 9 \rightarrow y < -x + 9$ (below)~~

~~B.) $x + y < -9 \rightarrow y < -x - 9$ (below)~~

~~C.) $y - x < 9 \rightarrow y < x + 9$ (below)~~

D.) $x - y < 9 \rightarrow -y < -x + 9 \rightarrow y > x - 9$ (Above)

6.) Which inequality models the following situation?

You want to spend less than \$20 on asparagus and bananas. Asparagus is \$3/lb and bananas are \$0.50/lb. Let a represent the weight of the asparagus and b represent the weight of the bananas.

A.) $3a + 0.5b < 20$

~~B.) $3a + 0.5b > 20$~~

~~C.) $0.5a + 3b < 20$~~

~~D.) $3a + 0.5b \leq 20$~~

7.) Which point is a solution of the following system of linear inequalities?

$$\begin{cases} y < x \\ y > 3x - 4 \end{cases}$$

~~I.) $(-5, 2)$~~

Plug each ordered pair into system.

II. $(-2, -4)$ ✓✓

~~A.) II and IV only~~

~~B.) I only~~

III. $(1, 0)$ ✓✓

~~IV.) $(2, 2)$~~

C.) II and III only

~~D.) II, III, and IV only~~

8.) Your budget for a party allows you to spend no more than \$12 on snacks such as pretzels and peanuts. Pretzels costs \$2/lb and peanuts cost \$4/lb. How much of each snack can you get for the party?

A.) 2 lb of pretzels and 3 lb of peanuts ~~16 > 12~~

B.) 2 lb of pretzels and 1 lb of peanuts $8 \leq 12$

C.) 1 lb of pretzels and 4 lb of peanuts ~~18 > 12~~

~~D.) 3 lb of pretzels and 2 lb of peanuts $14 > 12$~~

$x =$ lbs of pretzels

$y =$ lbs of peanuts

$$2x + 4y \leq 12$$