

# CHAPTER 7: SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS & INEQUALITIES

Section 5 - Linear Inequalities



## OBJECTIVES

- I can graph linear inequalities
- I can write and use linear inequalities to model real situations



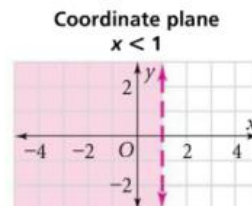
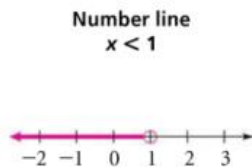
# VOCABULARY

Inequalities	Linear Inequalities	Solution to a linear inequality
A way to compare two expressions using $\leq, \geq, <, >$	A region of the coordinate plane that has a boundary line	An ordered pair that makes the inequality true (there are infinitely many!!!)
		<b>Example</b>
Graph on a <hr/>	Graph on a <hr/>	

## NOTES

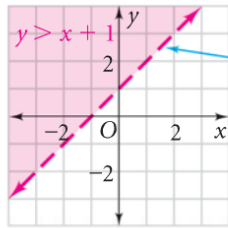
### PART 1: LINEAR INEQUALITIES

Just as you have used inequalities to describe graphs on a number line, you can use inequalities to describe regions of a coordinate plane.



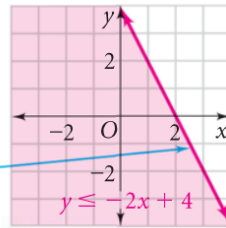
# PART 1: LINEAR INEQUALITIES

A **linear inequality** describes a region of the coordinate plane that has a boundary line. The **solutions of an inequality** are the coordinates of the points that make the inequality true.



Each point on a **dashed** boundary line is not a solution.

Each point on a **solid** boundary line is a solution.



# PART 1: LINEAR INEQUALITIES

## Graphing Inequalities

Number Line		Coordinate Plane	
Symbol	Circle	Symbol	Line
> or <	o	> or <	← - - - - - →
≥ or ≤	•	≥ or ≤	← - - - - - →
Symbol	Direction (only if variable is on the left!!)	Symbol	Direction (only if equation is in $y = mx + b!!$ )
> or ≥	Arrow right	> or ≥	Shade above
< or ≤	Arrow left	< or ≤	Shade below



# PART 1: LINEAR INEQUALITIES

**example:** Determine which ordered pairs are solutions to the linear inequality  $2x - 3y < 15$

(2, 5)	(-1, -7)	(3, -4)	(0, 0)
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# PART 1: LINEAR INEQUALITIES

ONE method to solve a Linear Inequality: Graphing!!

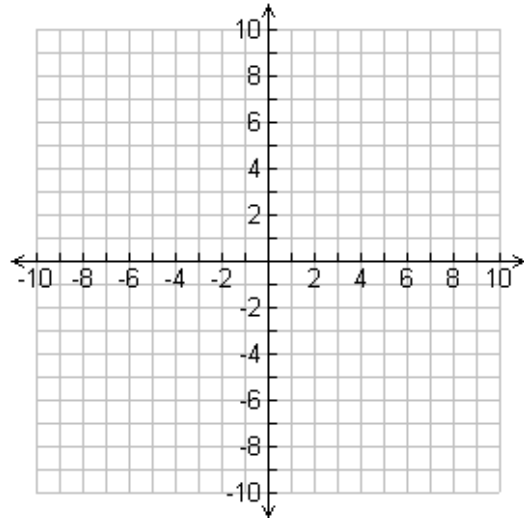
<b>Steps for Graphing Linear Inequalities:</b>	
<p><b>Step 1:</b> Write the inequality in _____ form!</p>	
<p><b>Step 2:</b> Graph the inequality.</p> <p>*Use a _____ line for <math>&lt;</math> or <math>&gt;</math> symbols.</p> <p>*Use a _____ line for <math>\leq</math> or <math>\geq</math> symbols.</p>	
<p><b>Step 3:</b> Use a _____ to determine which side of the line to shade.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>All the points within the shaded region represent solutions to the inequality!!!</i></p>	



# PART 1: LINEAR INEQUALITIES

Graph:

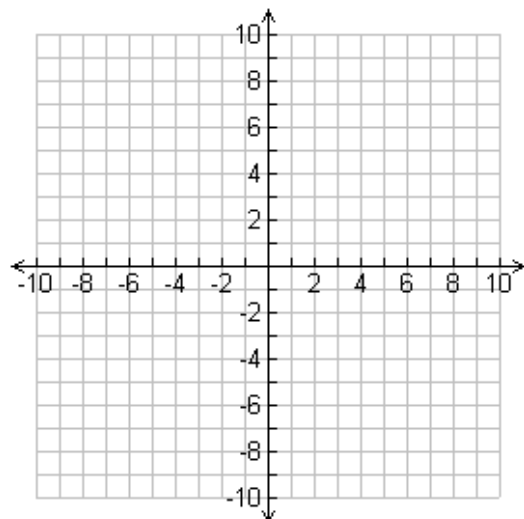
$$y > 3x + 2$$



# PART 1: LINEAR INEQUALITIES

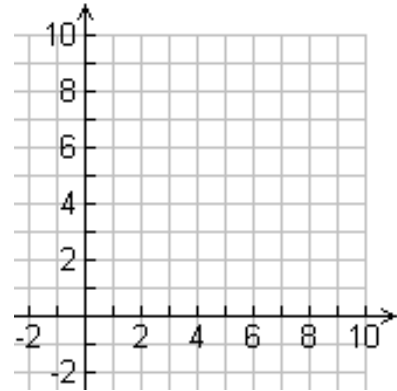
Graph:

$$3x - 5y \leq 10$$



## PART 2: REAL SITUATIONS

**Cooking** Suppose you plan to spend no more than \$24 on meat for a cookout. At your local market, hamburger costs \$3.00/lb and chicken wings cost \$2.40/lb. Find three possible combinations of hamburger and chicken wings you can buy.



## CAN YOU?? PROVE IT!!

- I can graph linear inequalities
- I can write and use linear inequalities to model real situations

**Budget** Suppose you are shopping for crepe paper to decorate the school gym for a dance. Gold crepe paper costs \$5 per roll, and blue crepe paper costs \$3 per roll. Your budget allows you to spend at most \$48 for crepe paper. How many rolls of gold and blue crepe paper can you buy without exceeding your budget?

Let  $x$  = the number of rolls of blue crepe paper.

Let  $y$  = the number of rolls of gold crepe paper.

- a. Write a linear inequality that describes the situation.
- b. Graph the linear inequality.
- c. Write three possible solutions to the problem.
- d. **Critical Thinking** The point  $(-2, 5)$  is a solution of the inequality. Is it a solution of the problem? Explain.

