

SOLN

Solving and Graphing Inequalities

A. Solving Inequalities

- When solving inequalities versus equations, there is one major operational difference:

When mult. or dividing by a negative #, flip the inequality sign!
(or reverse)

Ex 1: Solve the inequality for y using two different approaches. Compare answers.

a. $2x - y > 7$

* flip it!

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline -y > -2x + 7 \\ \hline \frac{-y}{-1} > \frac{-2x}{-1} + \frac{7}{-1} \\ y < 2x - 7 \end{array}$$

b. $2x - y > 7$

$$\begin{array}{r} +y \quad +y \\ \hline 2x > 7 + y \\ \hline \frac{-7}{-7} \quad \frac{-7}{-7} \\ \hline 2x - 7 > y \end{array}$$

Both are read, "y is less than 2x-7"

B. Graphing Inequalities

- Solve the inequality for y so it is in slope-intercept form. (ie. $y > mx + b$ or $y < mx + b$)
- Graph the line using the y-intercept and slope.
 - If $\geq, \leq \rightarrow$ solid line
 - If $>, < \rightarrow$ dashed line
- Shade either above or below the line.
 - What does the shaded region represent?
Solutions to the inequality (points that make the inequality true)
- Choose a Test Point to either check the shading, or to determine which region to shade.
 - Choose any point *not* on the line.
 - Plug the point into the original inequality.
 - Is the statement true?
 - If yes, the point lies in the shaded region and is a solution.
 - If no, shade the other region—this point is not a solution.

Ex 1c: Graph $y < 2x - 7$

Test point: $(0, 0)$

$$\begin{array}{l} 0 < 2(0) - 7 \\ 0 < -7 \quad \times \end{array}$$

$$m = \frac{2}{1} = \text{rise} / \text{run}, b = -7$$

Read "y is less than 2x-7" so shade below the line

So $(0,0)$ is not a soln \therefore not shaded

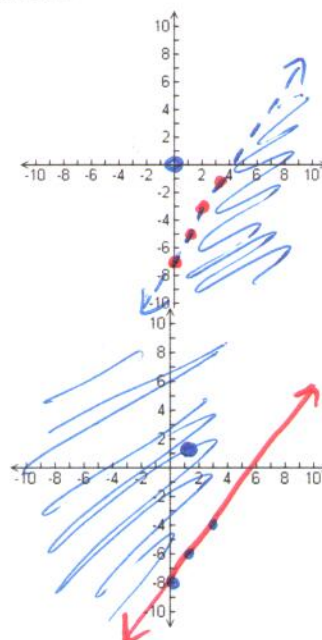
Ex 2: Graph $4x - 2y \leq 16$

* flip it!

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x \quad -4x \\ \hline -2y \leq -4x + 16 \\ \hline \frac{-2y}{-2} \leq \frac{-4x}{-2} + \frac{16}{-2} \\ y \geq 2x - 8 \end{array}$$

$$m = \frac{2}{1} \rightarrow b = -8$$

"y is greater than or equal to 2x-8" so shade above line



Test pt $(1,1)$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4(1) - 2(1) \leq 16 \\ 2 \leq 16 \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

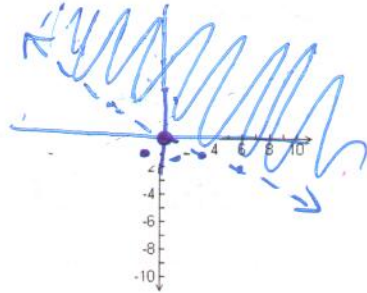
Ex 3: Graph $-3x < 9y$

$$\frac{-3x}{9} < \frac{9y}{9}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}x < y \quad \text{or} \quad y > -\frac{1}{3}x + 0$$

"y is greater than $-\frac{1}{3}x$ "

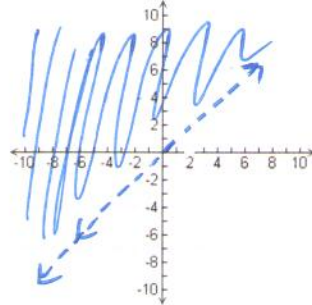
test pt: $(1, -1)$
 $-3(1) < 9(-1)$
 $-3 < -9$ ✗



Ex 4: Graph $y > x$

$$y > x + 0$$

$m = 1 \quad b = 0$



Ex 5: Graph $11y + 22x \leq 33$

$$\frac{-22x - 22x}{11} \leq \frac{-33}{11}$$

$$11y \leq -22x + 33$$

$$y \leq -2x + 3$$

