## NOTES: LINEAR INEQUALITIES

## SOLUTIONS TO LINEAR INEQUALITIES

A linear inequality is like a linear \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ but it has an symbol instead of an equal sign.

to linear inequalities are any ordered pair that make the inequality true.

Tell whether each ordered pair is a solution of the linear inequality.

1. 
$$(3, 9)$$
;  $y \ge 5x - 6$ 

**2.** 
$$(-4, 2)$$
;  $4x - 5y > 6$ 

## GRAPHING LINEAR INEQUALITIES

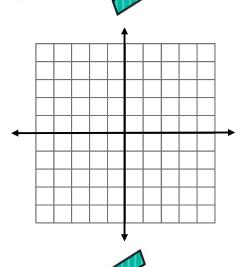
When graphing a \_\_\_\_\_\_ inequality on a coordinate plane (2 variables means we need 2 number lines, the x and y axes), we will use the graph of the related equation as a boundary line and shade above or below the line to show all possible solutions for the variables.

Steps to Graph:

Convert the inequality to slope-intercept form (solve for y) and graph the line on the coordinate plane.

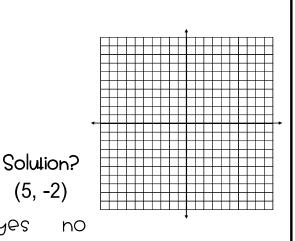
**Boundary Line and Shading:** 

Line	Solid line for $\geq$ and $\leq$
	Dotted line for > and <
Shading	Shade above for $>$ and $\geq$
	Shade below for < and ≤

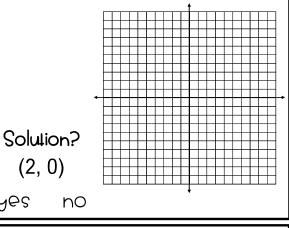


Graph the linear inequality on the coordinate plane provided. Then determine if the ordered pair given is a solution to the linear inequality. Circle yes or no.



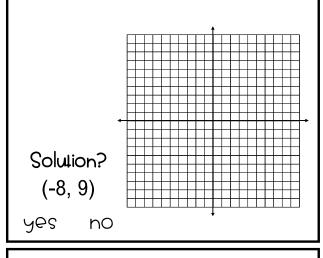


**4.** 
$$y \le -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$$



**5.** 
$$2x + 6y \ge 12$$

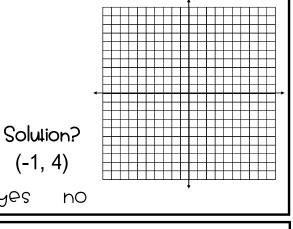
yes

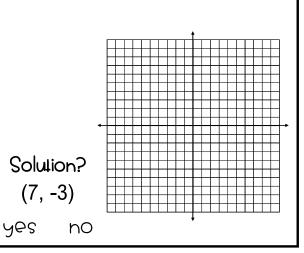


**6.** 
$$4x - y > 5$$

yes

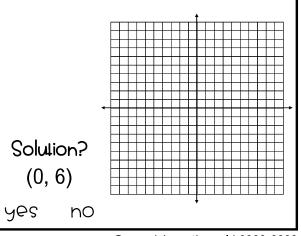
(2, 0)





**8.** 
$$x - 1 \le 2$$

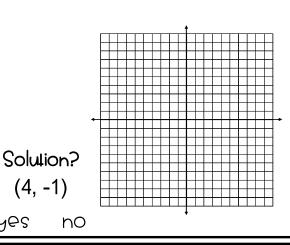
yes



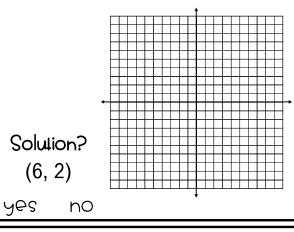
## LINEAR INEQUALITIES

Graph the linear inequality on the coordinate plane provided. Then determine if the ordered pair given is a solution to the linear inequality. Circle yes or no.

1. 
$$y > \frac{1}{2}x - 3$$



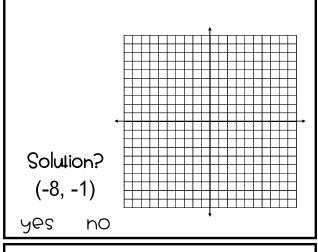
**2.** 
$$y < 3x - 4$$

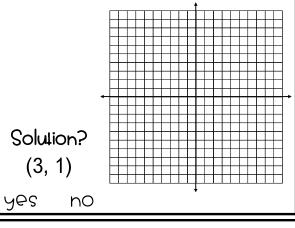


**3.** 
$$y \le -\frac{1}{4}x + 2$$

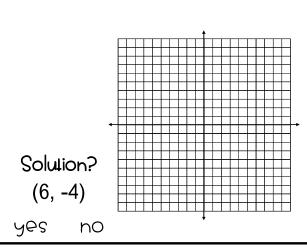
yes

(4, -1)





**5.** 
$$8x + 2y > 10$$



**6.** 
$$x - 3y > 9$$

