

## 5.2 Graphing Linear Inequalities in Two Variables

When graphing a Linear Inequality:

< and > are represented by a dotted line line on a coordinate grid.

≤ and ≥ are represented by a solid line on a coordinate grid.

### Steps to Graph a Linear Inequality:

*slope = rise / run*  
*y-intercept*

- Graph the line on the coordinate grid using  $y = mx + b$  form of the line. Make sure you identify if a dotted or solid line is required.
- Choose a test point that is not on the line. I suggest picking (0,0) unless it is on the line.
- Substitute the test point into the original equation:
  - If it satisfies the inequality shade on the side of the line where the test point is
  - If it does not satisfy the equality shade on the opposite side of the line

**Example #1:** Graph the inequality  $x - 3y > 6$

*→ dotted line*

①  $x - 3y > 6$

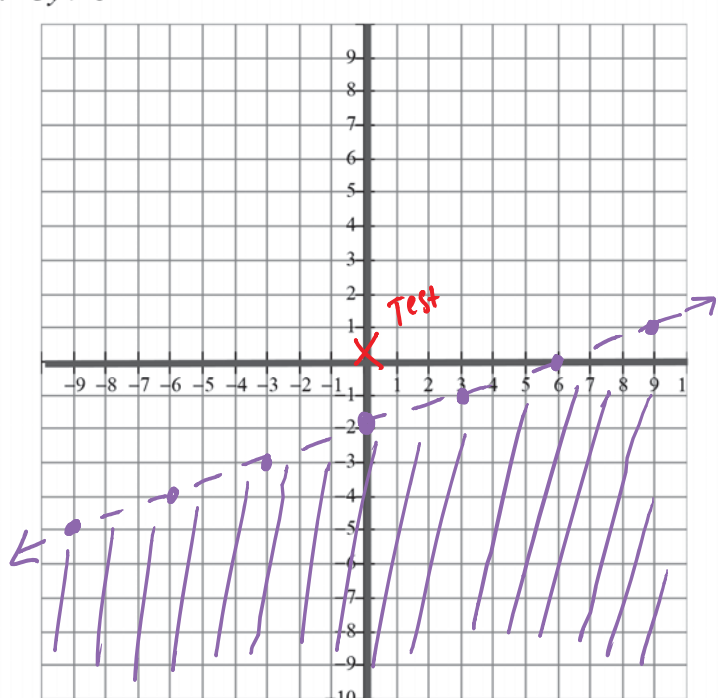
Recall:  
 when ÷ or x by a negative switch the inequality

$$\frac{-3y > 6 - x}{-3} \quad \frac{-3}{-3} \quad \frac{-x}{-3}$$

$$y < \frac{1}{3}x - 2$$

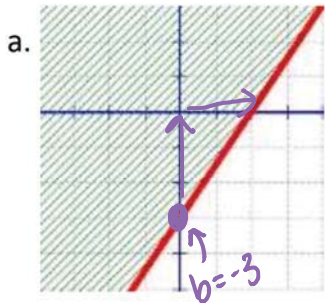
y-int: -2  
 slope:  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$

② Test (0,0)  
 ③ sub into  $x - 3y > 6$   
 $0 - 3(0) > 6$   
 $0 > 6$  False!

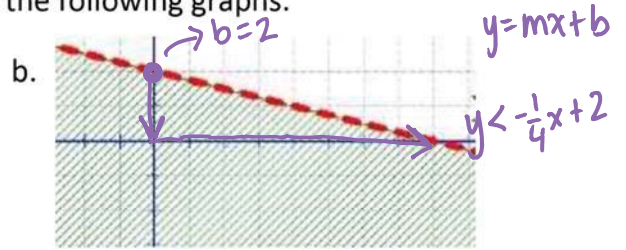


$\therefore (0,0)$  is NOT a solution, so we shade the "other" region.

**Example #2:** Write an inequality to describe the following graphs.



$y = mx + b$   
 $y \geq \frac{3}{2}x - 3$



$m = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$

**Example #3:** Carmen has up to \$15 to buy seeds. A package of vegetable seeds cost \$1.50 and a package of flower seeds costs \$2.

- a. Write an inequality to represent the total cost of the seeds.

let  $v$  = vegetable seeds,  $f$  = flower seeds

$1.50v + 2f \leq 15$

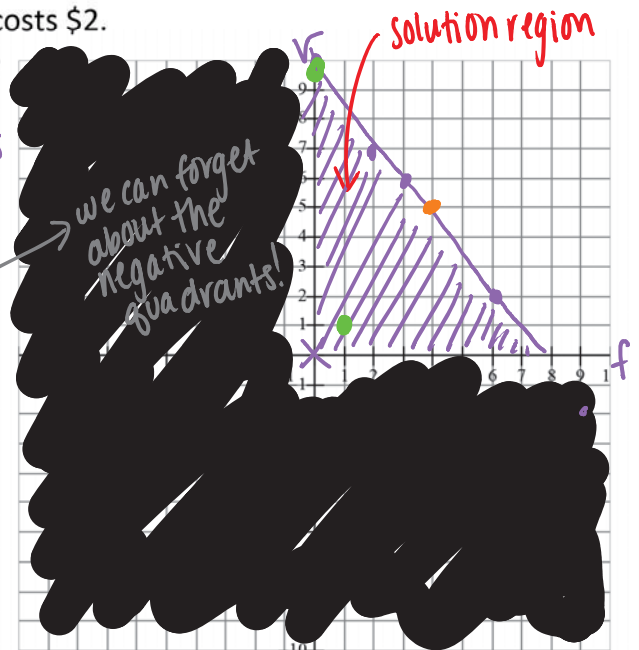
- b. Graph the inequality

$1.5v + 2f \leq 15$   
 $-2f \leq -1.5v + 15$   
 $\frac{1.5v}{1.5} \leq \frac{-2f}{1.5} + \frac{15}{1.5}$   
 $v \leq -\frac{2}{3}f + 10$

Test (0,0):

$0 \leq 10$  TRUE

Implicit:  
 $v \geq 0$   
 $f \geq 0$



- c. Use the graph to determine 2 possible ways Carmen can spend up to \$15.

$10v, 0f$        $1v, 1f$   
 $(0,10)$        $(1,1)$

- d. Can Carmen buy 5 packages of vegetable seeds and 4 packages of flower seeds? **NO**  $\ddot{\smile}$   $(4,5)$

- e. What is the most money Carmen can spend and still have change from \$15? **\$14.50**  $(2,7)$