

Section 4.10 Linear Inequalities in Two Variables

1. A couple is planning their wedding. They want the total cost of catering (x , in dollars) and renting the venue (y , in dollars) to be a maximum of \$4,000, but they hope to spend less. Write an inequality to model this situation.

$y \leq mx + b$
 \Rightarrow $Ax + By \leq C$ $x + y \leq 4000$

a. Find the x -intercept and y -intercept and graph the inequality. Label the axes and scale.

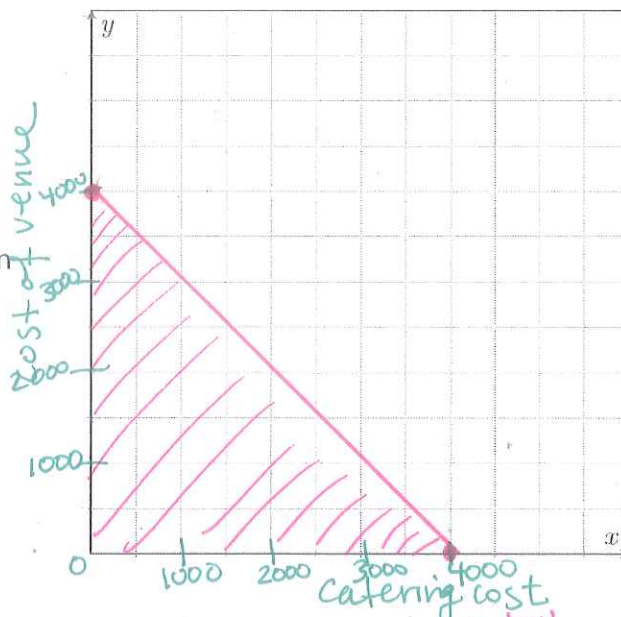
$x=0$
 $0 + y \leq 4000$
 $y = 4000$

$y=0$
 $x + 0 = 4000$
 $x = 4000$

b. Shade all the points that would satisfy their requirement.

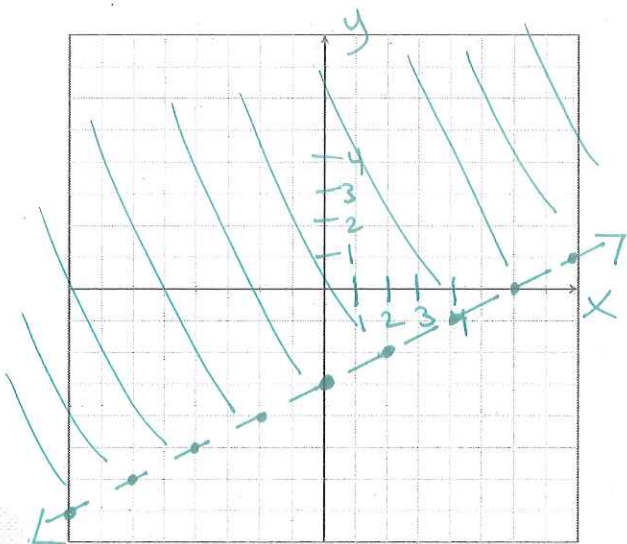
c. Solve the inequality for y to put it in slope-intercept form. What does the direction of the inequality tell you about which way to shade on the graph?

$x + y \leq 4000$
 $-x \quad -x$
 $y \leq -x + 4000$
 \leq means to shade ^{solid} under the line.



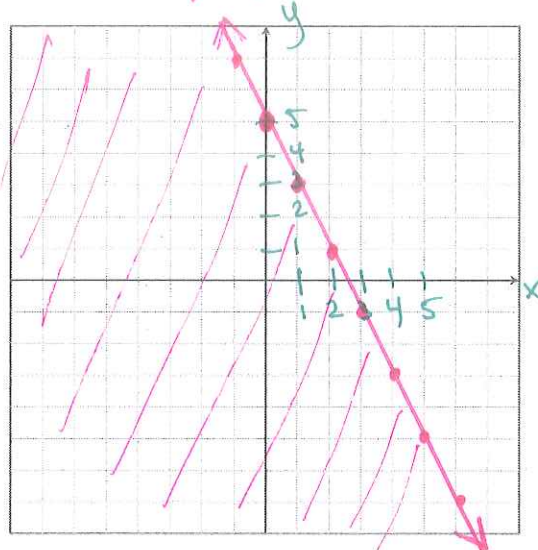
2. a. Graph the linear inequality $y > \frac{1}{2}x - 3$.

$m = \frac{1}{2}$ $b = -3$



b. Graph the inequality $y \leq -2x + 5$

$m = -\frac{2}{1}$ $b = 5$
 nse / run ^{solid} below

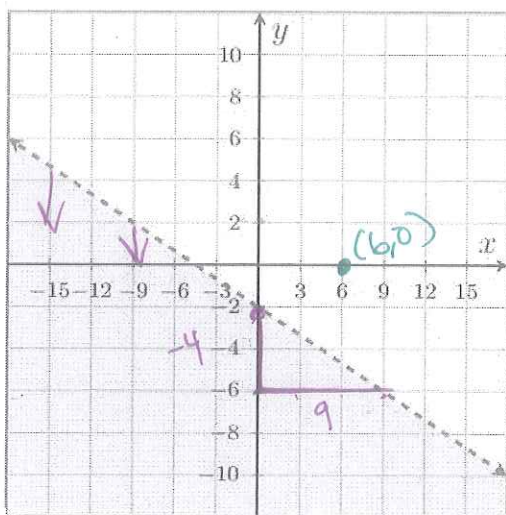


3. Summarize the types of lines and shading for each form of the inequality.

Solve for y	Type of Line	Direction of Shading
$y > mx + b$	dotted	above
$y \geq mx + b$	solid	above
$y < mx + b$	dotted	below
$y \leq mx + b$	solid	below

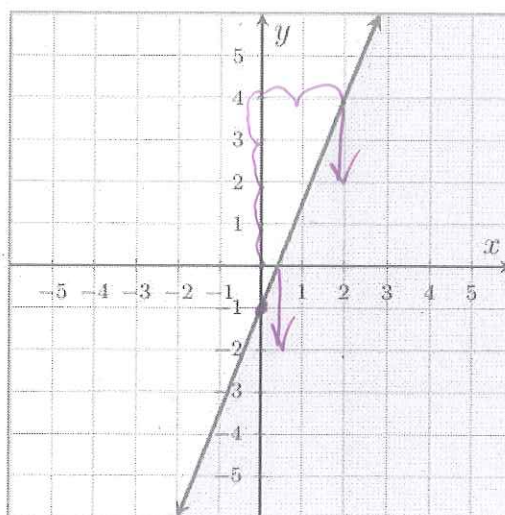
4. Find and state an inequality whose solution set would be the graph shown.

a.



$$y < -\frac{4}{9}x - 2$$

b.



$$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x - 1$$

5. a. Is the point (6,0) a solution to the inequality graphed in 4a above? How could you prove this algebraically?

no $(6,0)$
 $x \quad y$
 $y < -\frac{4}{9}x - 2$
 $0 < -\frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{6^2}{1} - 2$

$$0 < -\frac{8}{3} - \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{3}$$

$$0 < -\frac{8}{3} - \frac{6}{3}$$

$(6,0)$ is not a solution
 $0 < -\frac{14}{3}$
 false
 $0 \neq -\frac{14}{3}$

b. Is the point (3,-2) a solution of the inequality graphed in 4b above? Prove this algebraically.

$$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x - 1$$

$$-2 \leq \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{1} - \frac{1}{1}$$

$$-2 \leq \frac{15}{2} - \frac{2}{2}$$

$$-2 \leq \frac{15}{2} - \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{2}$$

$$-2 \leq \frac{15}{2} - \frac{2}{2}$$

$$-2 \leq \frac{13}{2} \text{ true}$$

$(3,-2)$ is a solution

6. Which points are solutions to the linear inequality $4x - 3y \geq 12$?

we could check each point,
or graph the inequality to
see.

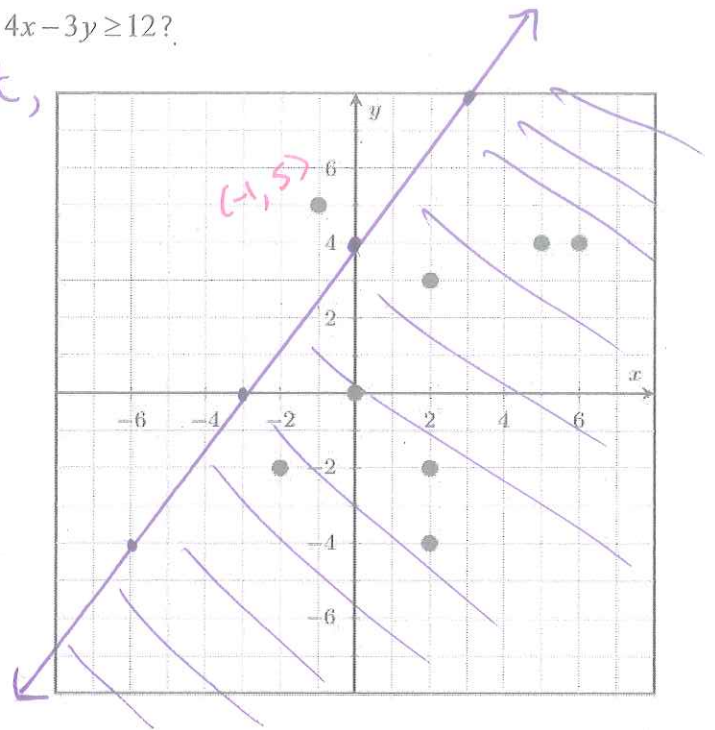
To graph:

$$4x - 3y \geq 12$$

$$\frac{-3y}{-3} \geq \frac{-4x - 12}{-3}$$

$$y \leq \frac{4}{3}x + 4$$

Solid line,
Shade below



All points except $(-1, 5)$ are in the shaded area so
they are solutions.

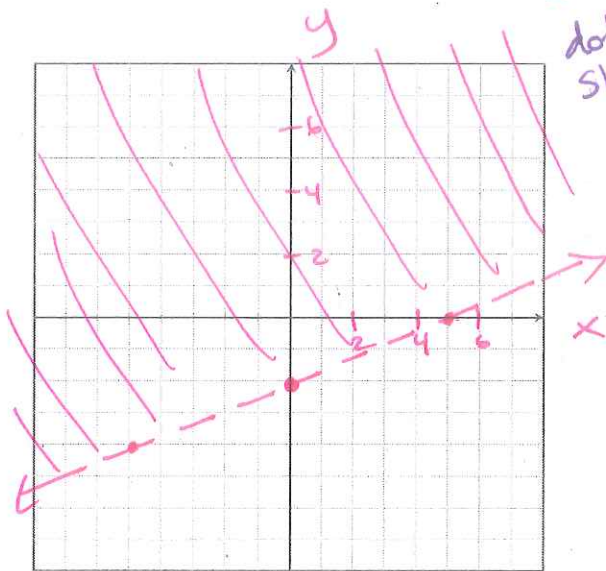
7. a. Graph the linear inequality $2x - 5y < 10$.

$$-5y < -2x + 10$$

$$\frac{-5y}{-5} < \frac{-2x + 10}{-5}$$

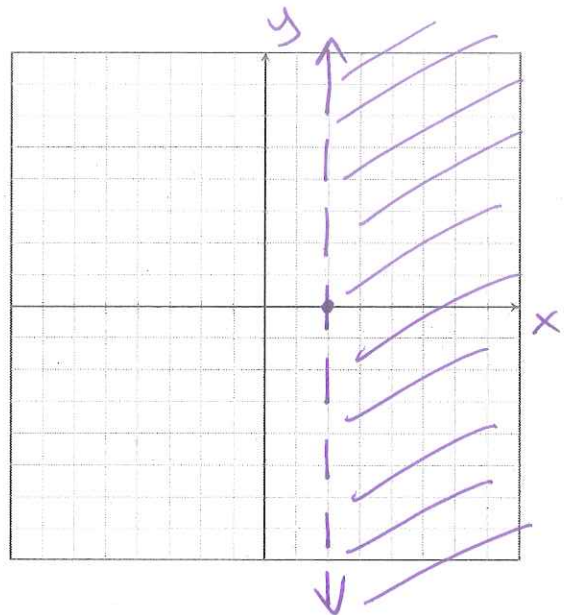
$$y > \frac{2}{5}x - 2$$

dotted,
Shade
above



b. Graph the inequality $x > -2$

vertical line
dotted
shade right



More Practice

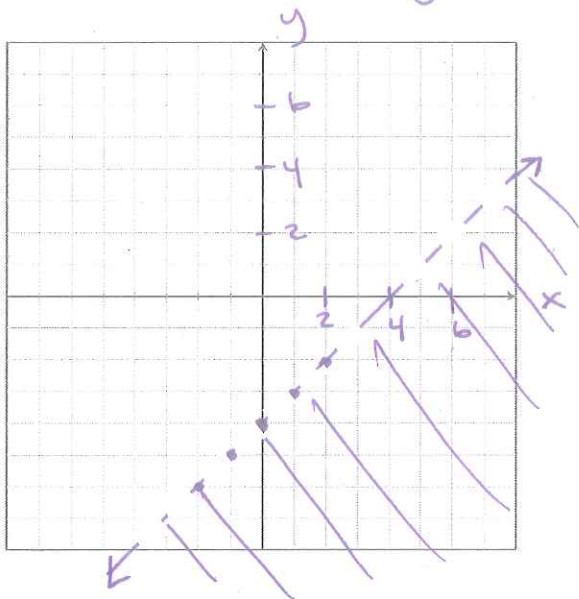
8. a. Graph the linear inequality $x - y > 4$.

$$-x -x$$

$$\frac{-y}{-1} > \frac{-x+4}{-1} \frac{-1}{-1}$$

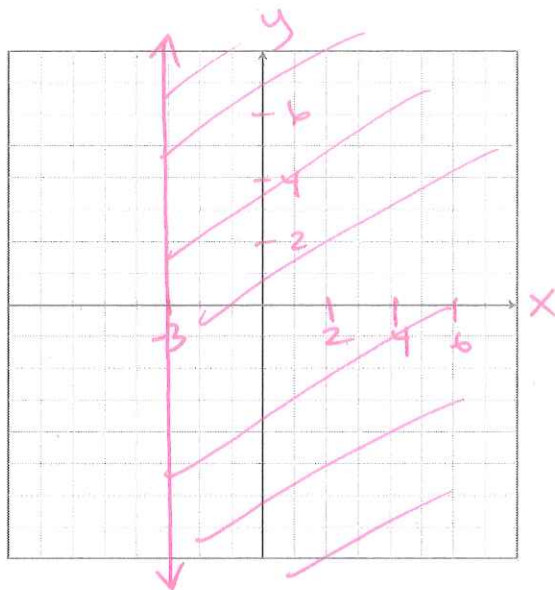
$$y < x - 4$$

dotted,
shade below



b. Graph the inequality $x \geq -3$

vertical line
solid
shade right



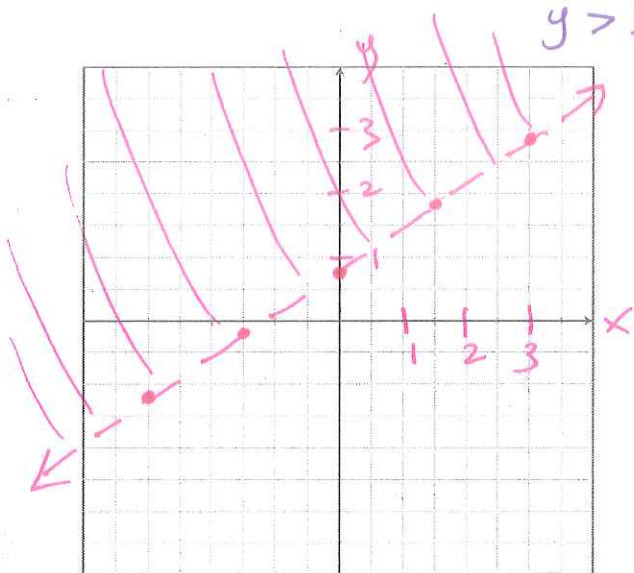
9. a. Graph the linear inequality $2x - 3y < -2$.

$$-2x -2x$$

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

$$y > \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$$

dotted,
shade above



b. Graph the inequality $y > 4$

horizontal line
shade above
dotted

