

\* Best of 101

## 6.6 Systems of Linear Inequalities

- \* System of linear inequalities
  - two or more linear inequalities
  - the solution is an ordered pair that makes all the inequalities in the system true
  - the graph represents all of the solutions of the system (where the shadings overlap, also consider whether the boundary line is solid or dashed)
- \* Highlight the final solution.

\* Examples:

Graph

(A)  $y > 4x - 1$   
 $y < -2x + 3$

(B)  $y \leq -x + 1$   
 $y \geq x$

(see attached graphs)

\* make sure to test a pt. to check your answer!

10/10/21

\* Review Problem 2 "Writing a System of Linear Inequalities From a Graph" on pg. 401

\* Got it 2a)  $y \leq \frac{1}{2}x + 1$  (Blue Line)  
 $y < -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$  (Red Line)



b) No; the red line is dashed, so points on that boundary line are not included in the solution. (Both boundary lines must be solid ( $\geq$  or  $\leq$ ), in order for the part of intersection to be considered part of the solution.)

\* Review Problem 3 "Using a System of Inequalities" on pg. 402.

\* Got it #3)  $P = 2l + 2w$  Rewrite to graph  
 $126 \geq 2l + 2w \Rightarrow 126 - 2l \geq 2w$   
 $10 \leq w$   
 $50 \geq l$   
 $63 - l \geq w$   
 $w \leq -l + 63$

see attached graph

(A)

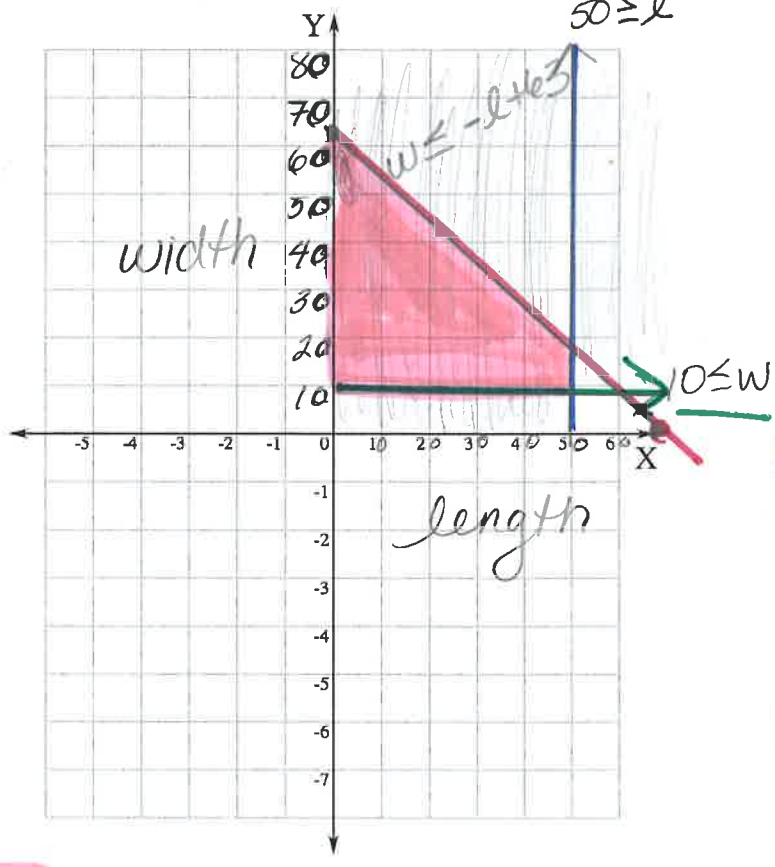
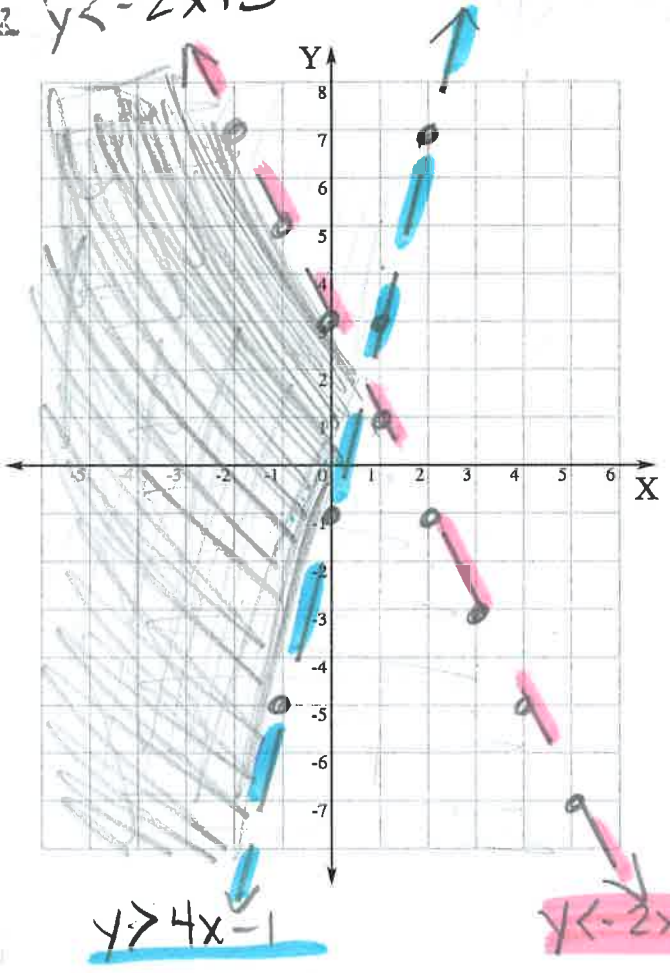
pg. 422

$y > 4x - 1$   
 $y < -2x + 3$

TEST (0,0)  
 TEST (0,6)

$0 > -1$  YES  
 $0 < 3$  YES

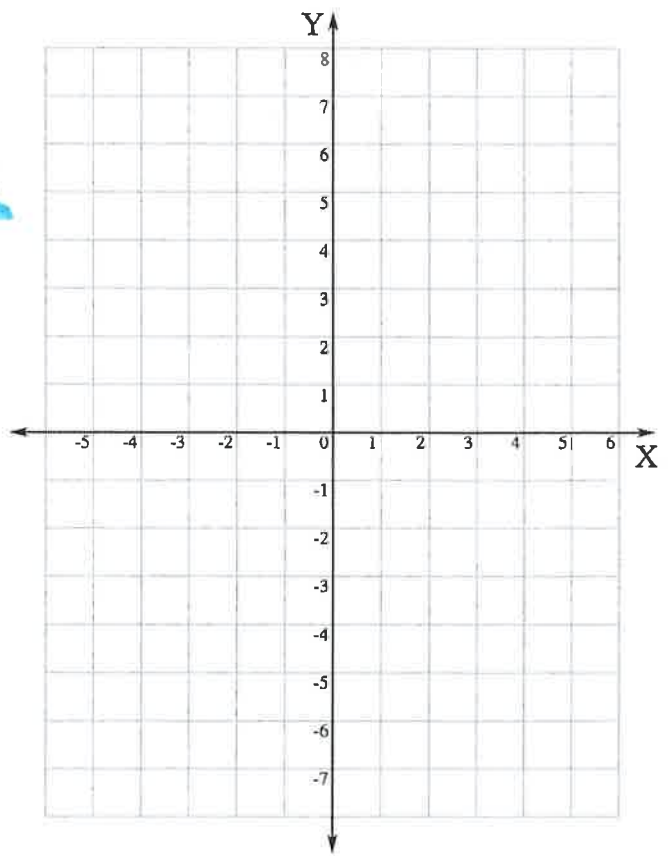
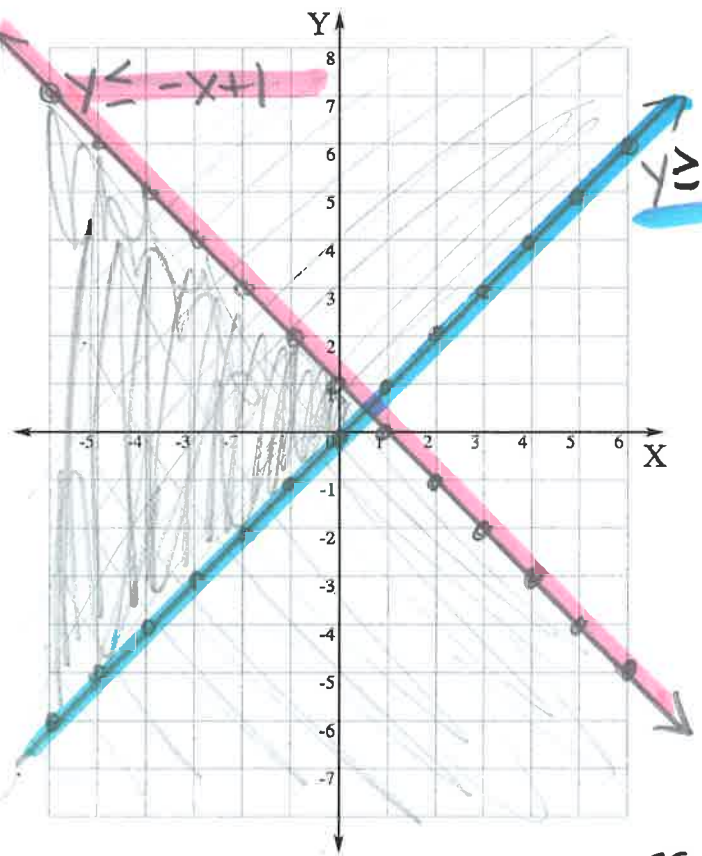
Got it #3 pg. 402  
 $50 \geq 2$



(B)

$y \leq -x + 1$

$y \geq x$



$y \geq x$  TEST (3,0)  $0 \geq 3$  FALSE  
 $y \leq -x + 1$  TEST (0,0)  $0 \leq 1$  TRUE

6.6 pg. 402 #4-10 all, 12-24<sup>even</sup> & 32 (slap 20)

- 4) Substitute the ordered pair into each inequality to make sure that it makes each true.
- 5) Not necessarily; as long as there is some overlap of the half-planes, then the system will have a solution
- 6) Same  $\Rightarrow$  Need to find the intersection of each of the two systems

Different  $\Rightarrow$  Equations need to find the intersection of the lines  
Inequalities - need to find the intersection of a line or section on the graph

7)  $(2, 12)$  - TRUE

$y > 2x + 4$	$y < 3x + 7$
$12 > 2(2) + 4$	$12 < 3(2) + 7$
$12 > 4 + 4$	$12 < 6 + 7$
$12 > 8$	$12 < 13$
YES	YES

(8,2) False

$$\begin{aligned} 8) \quad 3(8) - 2(2) &\leq 17 \\ 24 - 4 &\leq 17 \\ 20 &\leq 17 \end{aligned}$$

(-3,17) ~~True~~ <sup>False</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} 9) \quad y > -5x + 2 \quad y &\geq 3x + 7 \\ 17 > -5(-3) + 2 \quad 17 &\geq -3(-3) + 7 \\ 17 > 15 + 2 \quad 17 &\geq 9 + 7 \\ 17 > 17 \quad 17 &\geq 16 \end{aligned}$$

### 10-20) EVEN ON GRAPHS

10)  $y < 2x + 4$

$$\begin{aligned} -3x - 2y &\geq 6 \\ +3x \quad +3x & \\ -2y &\geq 3x + 6 \end{aligned}$$

-2

$y \leq -\frac{3}{2}x + 3$

12)  $y > 2x + 4$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - y &\leq 4 \\ +2x \quad +2x & \\ -1(-y &\leq -2x + 4) \end{aligned}$$

$y \geq +2x + -4$

16)  $x + 2y \leq 10$

$$\begin{aligned} -x \quad -x & \\ 2y &\leq -x + 10 \end{aligned}$$

2

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

$x + 2y \geq 9$

$$\begin{aligned} -x \quad -x & \\ 2y &\geq -x + 9 \end{aligned}$$

2

$y \geq -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{9}{2}$

20)  $2x - 4y < 1$

$$\begin{aligned} -2x \quad -2x & \\ -4(-\frac{1}{4}y &\leq -2x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$y > +8x + -4$

$4x + 8y > 4$

$8y > -4x + 4$

8

$y > -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$

< or  $\leq$  below  
> or  $\geq$  above

22)

$$y \geq -2x + 2$$
$$y < 3x - 2$$

$$0 < 3(3) - 2$$

$$0 < 9 - 2$$

$$0 < 7$$

24)

$$x < 1$$

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

$$x < 1$$

$$0 < 1$$

32) (A)  $x \geq 20$

$$y \geq 3$$

$$y \leq -x + 4$$

see graph

(B) Rt. triangle

(C)  $(2, 2), (2, -3), (7, -3)$

18

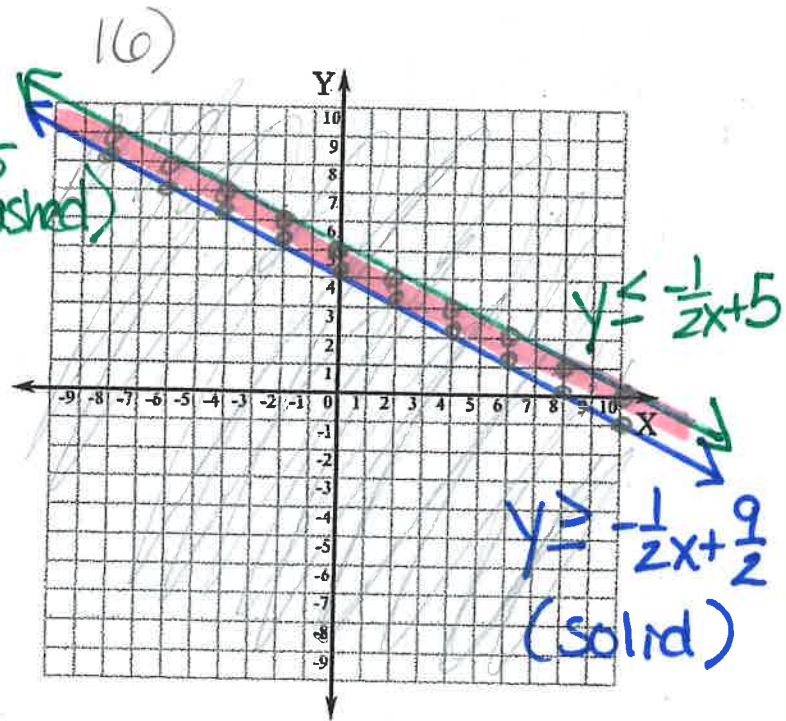
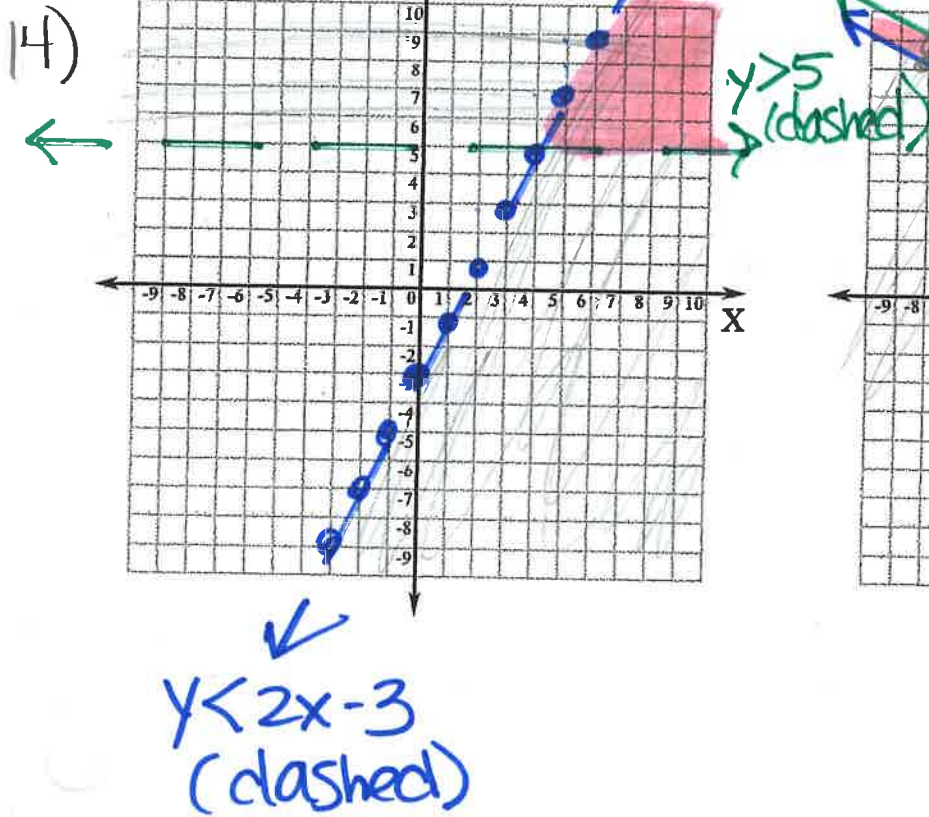
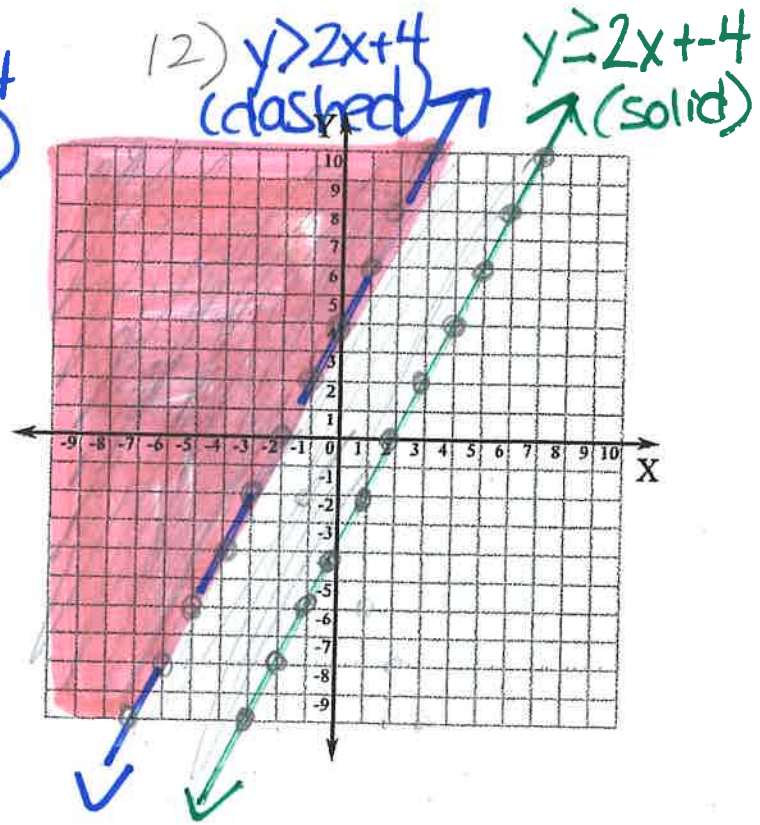
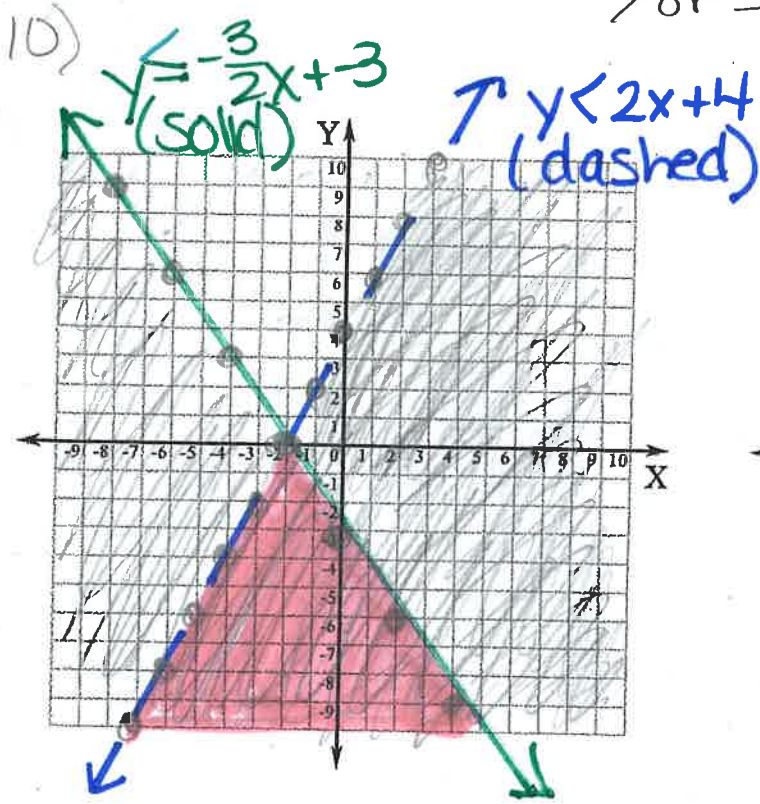
(D)  $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(5)(5)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(25)$$

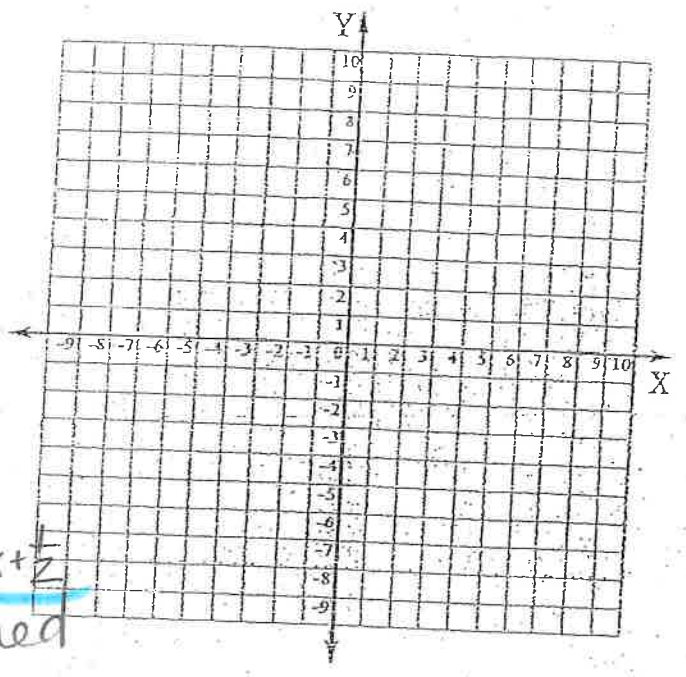
$$A = 12\frac{1}{2} \text{ unit}^2$$

< or ≤ below  
> or ≥ above

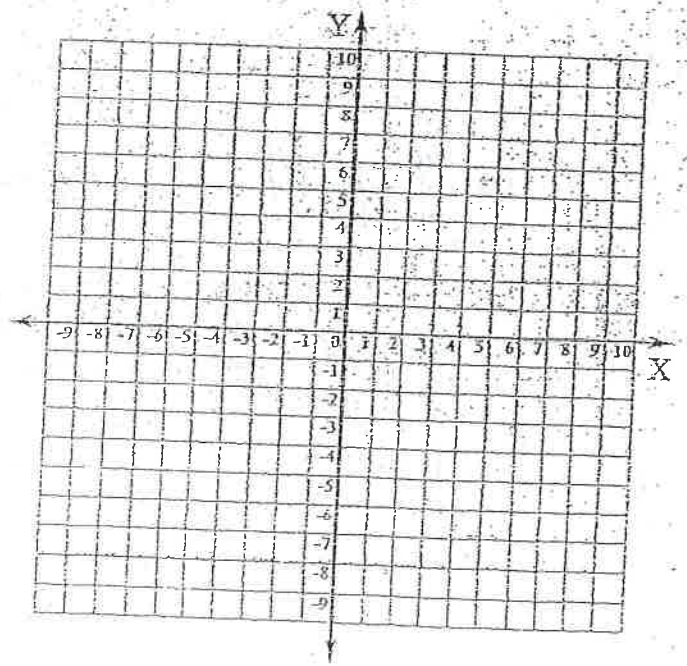
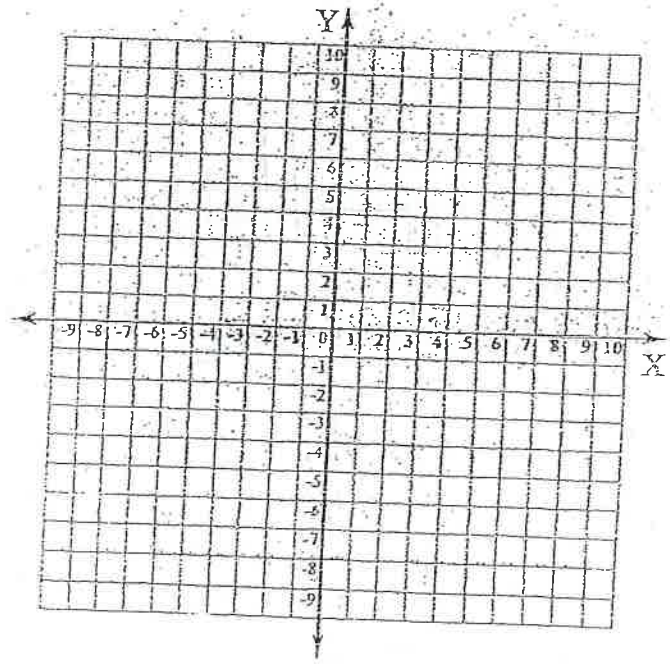


20)

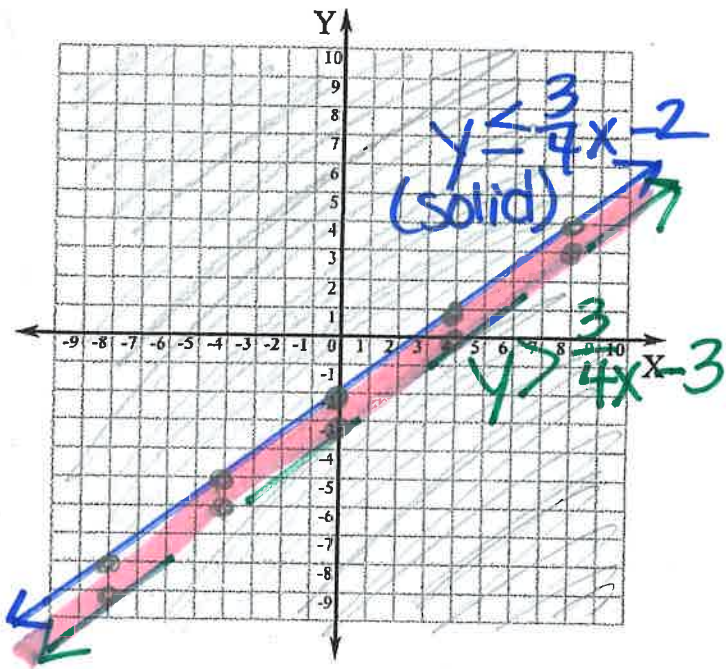
$y > 8x - 4$   
(Dashed)



$y > \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$   
(Dashed)



18)



32)  $y \leq -x + 4$   $x \geq 2$  (solid)

