Chapter 7

7.5 SYSTEMS OF INEQUALITIES

Chapter 7

HOMEWORK

READ SEC 7.5 COMPLETE READING NOTES DO P549 1-71 ODD





Chapter 7

OBJECTIVES

- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
- Use mathematical models involving linear inequalities.
- Graph a system of inequalities.

Inequalities in Two Variables and Their Solutions

Equations in the form Ax + By = C are straight lines when graphed. If we change the symbol = to >, <, \geq . \leq we obtain a linear inequality in two variables.

A solution of an inequality in two variables, x and y, is an ordered pair of real numbers with the following property: When the xcoordinate is substituted for x and the y-coordinate is substituted for y in the inequality, we obtain a true statement. Each ordered-pair solution is said to **satisfy** the inequality.

The graph of an inequality in two variables is the set of all points whose coordinates satisfy the inequality.

- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a system of inequalities.

To graph an inequality in two variables follow the following procedure:

- 1. Replace the inequality symbol with an equal sign and graph the corresponding equation.
 - **1**a. If the inequality includes = (\leq or \geq) draw a solid line.
 - **1**b. If the inequality does not includes = (< or >) draw a dashed line.
- 2. Select a point from one area of the drawn equation and substitute into the original inequality.
- **3.** If the point works, shade that area of the shape. If the point does not work, shade the opposite area.

- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
 - Graph a system of inequalities.

Graphing Inequalities

emembe

Three Steps to graphing inequalities 1. Graph the equation 2. Solid or Dashed Line 3. Shade one area of the graph

- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
 - Graph a system of inequalities.



Graph the inequality **x** – **y** < **2**.

1. Replace the inequality symbol with an equal sign and graph the corresponding equation.

$\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{2}$

- 2. Solid or Dashed
- **3.** Test a point and shade.

x – y < 2

0 - 0 < 2Yep

Shade the side with the point

- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
 - Graph a system of inequalities.



Graph the inequality $4x - 2y \ge 8$.

1. Replace the inequality symbol with an equal sign and graph the corresponding equation.

4x - 2y = 8

- 2. Solid or Dashed
- **3.** Test a point and shade.

$$4x - 2y \ge 8$$

0 – 0 ≥ 8 Nope

Shade the side opposite the point

- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
 - Graph a system of inequalities.



Graph the inequality $y \ge 2x^2 + x - 1$.

1. Replace the inequality symbol with an equal sign and graph the corresponding equation.

 $y = 2x^2 + x - 1$

- 2. Solid or Dashed
- **3.** Test a point and shade.

 $y \ge 2x^2 + x - 1$

 $0 \ge 2(0)^2 + 0 - 1$ Yep

Shade the region with the point

- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
 - Graph a system of inequalities.



Graph the inequality $(x + 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2 > 16$.

1. Replace the inequality symbol with an equal sign and graph the corresponding equation.

 $(x + 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 16$

- 2. Solid or Dashed
- **3.** Test a point and shade.
 - $(x + 1)^2 + (y 2)^2 > 16$
 - $(0 + 1)^2 + (0 2)^2 > 16$ Nope

Shade the region without the point

- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
 - Graph a system of inequalities.



To graph a system of inequalities, we graph each inequality in the system. The solution of the system is the set of all points in the region where all the shaded regions overlap. The points at which boundary lines intersect are called the **vertices** of the solution region.

- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a system of inequalities.

The latest guidelines, which apply to both men and woman, give healthy weight ranges, rather than specific weights, for your height. If x represents height in inches, and y represents weight, in pounds, the healthy weight region can be modeled by the following system of linear inequalities:

$$\begin{cases} 4.9x - y \\ 3.7x - y \end{cases}$$

Is a person that is 5'6" and 130 lbs in the healthy region?

- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a system of inequalities.

≥ 165 ≤ 125

Is a person that is 5'6" and 130 lbs in the healthy region?

$4.9x - y \ge 165$ $3.7x - y \le 125$

 $4.9x - y \ge 165$ **4.9(66)** − **130** ≥ **165**

 $3.7x - y \le 125$ $3.7(66) - 130 \le 125$

A person that is 5'6'' and 130 lbs is in the healthy region.

- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a system of inequalities.

- $193.4 \ge 165$
- $114.2 \le 125$

Is a person that is 5'6" and 130 lbs in the healthy region?

(66, 130) $\begin{cases} 4.9x - y \ge 165 \\ 3.7x - y \le 125 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} 4.9x - 165 = y \\ 3.7x - 125 = y \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} 4.9(0) - 165 \ge 0 \\ 3.7(0) - 125 \le 0 \end{cases}$



- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a system of inequalities.

Graph the system of inequalities

$$\begin{cases} x - 2y \le 6 \\ x \ge -5 \\ y \le 4 \end{cases}$$

$$x-2y\leq 6$$

- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a system of inequalities.



Graph the system of inequalities

$$\begin{cases} y \leq 5 - x - x^2 \\ y > -2x - 3 \end{cases}$$

$$y \leq 5 - x - x^2$$

$$y > -2x - 3$$

- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a system of inequalities.



Remember

Remember!!!!!

To determine which direction to shade, test a point. Often it is easy to use the origin as a test point.

Test a Point

I do not care what anyone else has told you, test a point! You will save yourself a lot of heartache and anguish if you test a point rather than use some shortcut you have been told about the direction of the inequality, or any other nonsense.

- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a system of inequalities.

Graph the system of inequalities

x - y < -2

graph x - y = -2, dashed, shade above.

2x - 2y > 8

graph the y = x - 4, dashed, shade below.

No overlapping region, thus no solution.

- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a system of inequalities.

|x-y|<-2|2x-2y>8

Lauren wants to paint a maximum of 70 plates for an art show. It costs her \$50 plus \$2 per plate to produce red plates and \$3 per plate to produce gold plates. She can spend no more than \$215. Write and graph a system of inequalities that can be used to determine the number of each plate that Lauren can make.

- No more than 70 plates, fixed cost \$50, \$2/red, \$3/gold, limit \$215
- 2. How many plates for no more than \$215?
- **3.** Let *r* represent the number of red plates, and let *g* represent the number of gold plates.

- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a system of inequalities.

4. Verbal Models

red plates + # gold plates \leq total plates

 $x + y \leq 70$.

red plates • cost + # gold plates • cost + fixed cost \leq total cost

 $2x + 3y + 50 \leq 215$

The number of plates cannot be negative

 $x \ge 0$ and $y \ge 0$

- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a system of inequalities.



The system of inequalities is

$$\begin{cases} x + y \le 70. \\ 2x + 3y + 50 \le 215 \\ x \ge 0 \\ y \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

Graph line x + y = 70, solid, and shade below.

Graph the line $2x + 3y \le 165$, solid and shade below.

The overlapping region is the solution region.

- Graph a linear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a nonlinear inequality in two variables.
- Graph a system of inequalities.

