

SEC 6.4 SYSTEMS OF INEQUALITIES

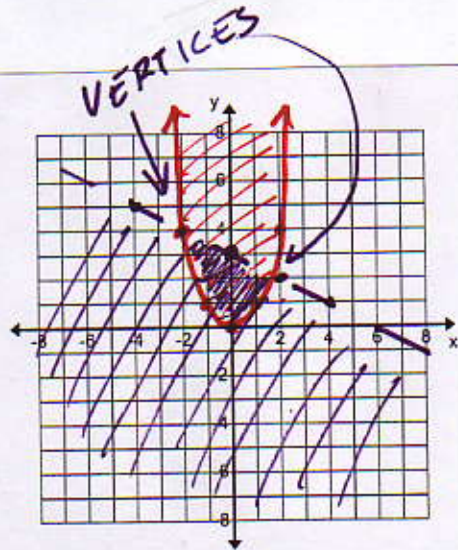
EXAMPLE:

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

$$0 < 3 \quad \text{TRUE}$$

$$y \geq x^2$$

$$1 \geq 0^2 \quad \text{TRUE}$$



$$\begin{cases} y < -\frac{1}{2}x + 3 \\ y \geq x^2 \end{cases}$$

1. GRAPHING INEQUALITIES

A) GRAPH EACH EQUATION

B) $<$ OR $>$ DOTTED LINES

\leq OR \geq SOLID LINES

C) TEST A POINT

- IF POINT MAKES THE INEQUALITY TRUE \rightarrow SHADE THAT POINT
- IF POINT MAKES THE INEQUALITY FALSE \rightarrow SHADE OPPOSITE REGION

2. GRAPHING A SYSTEM OF INEQUALITIES

- GRAPH & SHADE ALL INEQUALITIES ON THE SAME COORDINATE PLANE
- FIND THE VERTICES: POINTS OF INTERSECTION OF THE TWO EQUATIONS
- FEASIBLE REGION: PORTION OF THE GRAPH THAT HAS BEEN DOUBLE SHADED, TRIPLE SHADED, QUADRUPLE SHADED, ... ETC.
- DECIDE IF THE SYSTEM IS BOUNDED OR UNBOUNDED.

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$$\begin{cases} x \geq 0 \\ y \geq 0 \\ 3x + 5y \leq 15 \\ 3x + 2y \leq 9 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -3x + 5y &= 15 \\ 3x + 2y &= 9 \\ -3y &= -6 \\ y &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$3x + 2(2) = 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 4 = 9 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline 3x = 5 \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{3}$$

