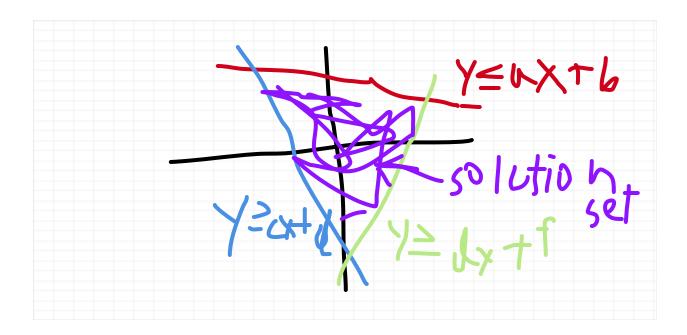
Inequalities Lesson 2: Systems of Inequalities

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Graphing Systems of Linear Inequalities

A **system of linear inequalities** is a collection of linear inequalities (just as system of equations is a collection of equations)

The **solution set** of a system of linear equations is all the points that satisfy all of the of conditions of the inequality



4.4 Example 1. Graph the solution of

$$x + y \le 1$$

$$2x - y > 2$$

First, we graph the lines of both of those inequalities, i.e. x + y = 1 and 2x - y = 2

Using the general form, we have y-intercept (0,1) and slope of -1 for the line x+y=1 and we have y-intercept (0,-2) and slope of 2 for the line 2x-y=2

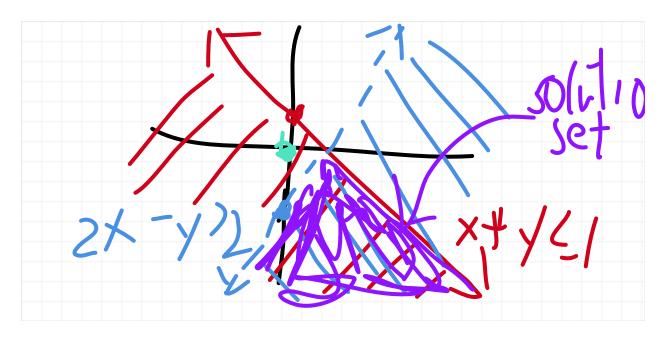
To figure out which direction the inequalities go graphically, we choose a random point, and

plot it, and shade the area accordingly. So let's plug in the origin for both lines

We find that $(0) + (0) = 0 \le 1$, so shade where the origin is (below the line) for $x + y \le 1$

We find that $(0) + (0) = 0 \not< 2$, so we shade where the origin isn't (also below the line) for 2x - y > 2

The solution set (shaded in purple) is then everything that is below both lines



<u>Example.</u> Question 7a of Fall I Attempt 1, we are asked to graph the solution set for the following system of inequalities

$$x + y \ge 8$$

$$y \ge x + 2$$

$$x \ge -2$$

First, let's graph the following three lines:

$$x + y = 8$$

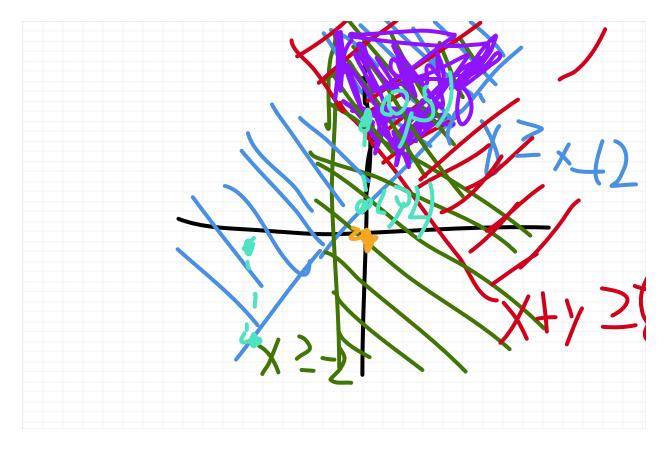
$$y = x + 2$$

$$x = -2$$

For $y \ge x + 2$ if we plug in (0, 5)

$$(5) \ge (0) + 2$$

For the
$$y \ge x + 2$$
, we find that $(0) + (0) \ge 8$



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Questions on Homework 3

Question 17 (page 246).

NOTE: The exam will NOT have any systems systems of inequalities with parabolas.

$$y > x^2 - 4$$

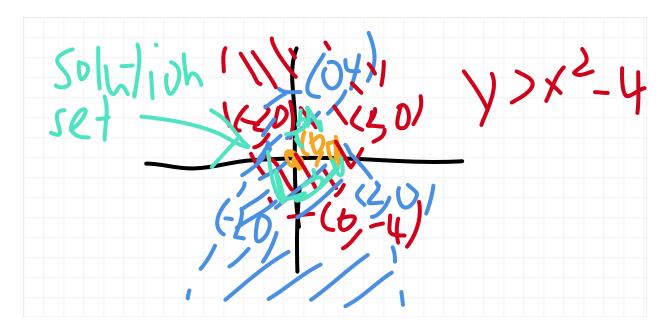
$$y < -x^2 + 4$$

First, we have to graph, i.e., trace (since the inequalities are strict) the parabolas $y=x^2-4$ and $y=-x^2+4$

$$0 = x^2 - 4 = (x+2)(x-2)$$

$$0 = -x^2 + 4 = -(x+2)(x-2)$$

- $(0) > (0)^2 4$? yes because 0 > -4
- $(0) < -(0)^2 + 4$? yes because 0 < 4



Question 18 (page 246).

$$x \ge y^2$$

$$x \ge y^2$$
$$y \ge x^2$$

