#### Linear Inequalities in Two Variables

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### What is a Linear Inequality in Two Variables?

It is an inequality which can be written in any one of the following forms:

$$Ax + By < C$$
  $Ax + By \le C$   $Ax + By > C$   $Ax + By > C$ 

where A, B, and C are any real numbers.

1. 
$$2x \le 4 + y$$

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 **YES**

- 1.  $2x \le 4 + y$  **YES**
- 2. y > 5x

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- 2. y > 5x **YES**

- 1.  $2x \le 4 + y$  **YES**
- 2. y > 5x **YES**
- 3.  $2x 1 \ge y$

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- 2. y > 5x **YES**
- 3.  $2x 1 \ge y$  **YES**

1. 
$$2x \le 4 + y$$
 **YES**

2. 
$$y > 5x$$
 **YES**

3. 
$$2x - 1 \ge y$$
 **YES**

$$4. \ \frac{1}{4}x < y$$

1. 
$$2x \le 4 + y$$
 **YES**

2. 
$$y > 5x$$
 **YES**

3. 
$$2x - 1 \ge y$$
 **YES**

4. 
$$\frac{1}{4}x < y$$
 **YES**

1. 
$$2x \le 4 + y$$
 **YES**

2. 
$$y > 5x$$
 **YES**

3. 
$$2x - 1 \ge y$$
 **YES**

4. 
$$\frac{1}{4}x < y$$
 **YES** 5.  $x = 2y$ 

5. 
$$x = 2y$$

1. 
$$2x \le 4 + y$$
 **YES**

2. 
$$y > 5x$$
 **YES**

3. 
$$2x - 1 \ge y$$
 **YES**

4. 
$$\frac{1}{4}x < y$$
 YES  
5.  $x = 2y$  NO

5. 
$$x = 2y$$
 **NO**

1. 
$$2x \le 4 + y$$
 **YES** 6.  $x \ge 1$ 

2. 
$$y > 5x$$
 **YES**

3. 
$$2x - 1 \ge y$$
 YES

4. 
$$\frac{1}{4}x < y$$
 YES

5. 
$$x = 2y$$
 **NO**

- 1.  $2x \le 4 + y$  **YES** 6.  $x \ge 1$  **NO**
- 2. y > 5x **YES**
- 3.  $2x 1 \ge y$  YES
- 4.  $\frac{1}{4}x < y$  YES
- 5. x = 2y **NO**

1. 
$$2x \le 4 + y$$
 **YES** 6.  $x \ge 1$  **NO**

2. 
$$y > 5x$$
 **YES** 7.  $x < 2y + 5$ 

3. 
$$2x - 1 \ge y$$
 **YES**

4. 
$$\frac{1}{4}x < y$$
 YES

5. 
$$\vec{x} = 2y$$
 **NO**

1. 
$$2x \le 4 + y$$
 **YES** 6.  $x \ge 1$  **NO**

2. 
$$y > 5x$$
 YES 7.  $x < 2y + 5$  YES

3. 
$$2x - 1 \ge y$$
 **YES**

4. 
$$\frac{1}{4}x < y$$
 YES

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$$\vec{x} = 2y$$
 **NO**

1. 
$$2x \le 4 + y$$
 **YES** 6.  $x \ge 1$  **NO**

2. 
$$y > 5x$$
 YES 7.  $x < 2y + 5$  YES

3. 
$$2x - 1 \ge y$$
 **YES** 8.  $9(x - 2) < 15$ 

4. 
$$\frac{1}{4}x < y$$
 YES

5. 
$$\vec{x} = 2y$$
 **NO**



1. 
$$2x \le 4 + y$$
 YES 6.  $x \ge 1$  NO

2. 
$$y > 5x$$
 YES 7.  $x < 2y + 5$  YES

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$$2x - 1 \ge y$$
 **YES** 8.  $9(x - 2) < 15$  **NO**

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$$\frac{1}{4}x < y$$
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$$\vec{x} = 2y$$
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$$2x \le 4 + y$$
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$$y > 5x$$
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$$x < 2y + 5$$
 **YES**

3. 
$$2x - 1 \ge y$$
 **YES**

8. 
$$9(x-2) < 15$$
 **NO**

4. 
$$\frac{1}{4}x < y$$
 YES

9. 
$$y \le -6x - 4$$

5. 
$$\dot{x} = 2y$$
 **NO**

1. 
$$2x \le 4 + y$$
 **YES** 6.  $x \ge 1$  **NO**

2. 
$$y > 5x$$
 **YES**

3. 
$$2x - 1 > y$$
 YES

4. 
$$\frac{1}{4}x < y$$
 YES

5. 
$$\dot{x} = 2y$$
 **NO**

6. 
$$x \ge 1$$
 NO

7. 
$$x < 2y + 5$$
 YES

8. 
$$9(x-2) < 15$$
 **NO**

9. 
$$y \le -6x - 4$$
 **YES**

1. 
$$2x \le 4 + y$$
 **YES** 6.  $x \ge 1$  **NO**

2. 
$$y > 5x$$
 YES 7.  $x < 2y + 5$  YES

3. 
$$2x-1 \ge y$$
 **YES** 8.  $9(x-2) < 15$  **NO**

4. 
$$\frac{1}{4}x < y$$
 YES 9.  $y \le -6x - 4$  YES

5. 
$$\vec{x} = 2y$$
 **NO** 10.  $2x + y < 8$ 

1. 
$$2x \le 4 + y$$
 **YES** 6.  $x \ge 1$  **NO**

2. 
$$y > 5x$$
 YES 7.  $x < 2y + 5$  YES

3. 
$$2x - 1 \ge y$$
 **YES** 8.  $9(x - 2) < 15$  **NO**

4. 
$$\frac{1}{4}x < y$$
 YES 9.  $y \le -6x - 4$  YES

5. 
$$x = 2y$$
 NO 10.  $2x + y < 8$  YES

Convert each situation into an inequality model.

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The price of the ticket of a movie (*m*) is more than the value of a rented DVD copy (*c*).

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According to the survey, there are more Android (A) users than Apple (1) users.

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According to the survey, there are more Android (A) users A > I than Apple (I) users.

Convert each situation into an inequality model.

The number of sunflowers (s) in the garden is one more than twice the number of roses (r).

Convert each situation into an inequality model.

The number of sunflowers (s) in the garden is one more than s > 2r + 1 twice the number of roses (r).

Convert each situation into an inequality model.

To be an honor student in school, a student must have a grade (g) of at least 90.

Convert each situation into an inequality model.

To be an honor student in school, a student must have a  $g \ge 90$  grade (g) of at least 90.

Convert each situation into an inequality model.

The yearly budget of Jose (J) is less than the yearly budget of Gian (G).

Convert each situation into an inequality model.

The yearly budget of Jose (J) is less than the yearly budget of J < G Gian (G).

# What are the Solutions of a Linear Inequality?

The solution of an inequality in two variables are the ordered pairs of numbers that make the inequality true.

# How to Determine Whether an Ordered Pair is a Solution to a Linear Inequality?

1. Substitute the values for x and y.

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- 1. Substitute the values for x and y.
- 2. Simplify the inequality.
- 3. Check whether the resulting inequality statement is true or false.

Is (1,1) a solution to  $y \ge 2x - 1$ ?

Step 1: Substitute the values for x and y.

Is (1, 1) a solution to  $y \ge 2x - 1$ ? Let: x = 1, y = 1

```
Is (1, 1) a solution to y \ge 2x - 1?
Let: x = 1, y = 1
y \ge 2x - 1
```

```
Is (1, 1) a solution to y \ge 2x - 1?

Let: x = 1, y = 1

y \ge 2x - 1

1 \ge 2(1) - 1
```

```
Is (1, 1) a solution to y \ge 2x - 1?

Let: x = 1, y = 1

y \ge 2x - 1

1 \ge 2(1) - 1 Substitution Property
```

```
Is (1, 1) a solution to y \ge 2x - 1?

Let: x = 1, y = 1

y \ge 2x - 1

1 \ge 2(1) - 1 Substitution Property

1 > 2 - 1
```

```
Is (1, 1) a solution to y \ge 2x - 1?

Let: x = 1, y = 1

y \ge 2x - 1

1 \ge 2(1) - 1 Substitution Property

1 \ge 2 - 1 Simplification
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Is (1, 1) a solution to y \ge 2x - 1?

Let: x = 1, y = 1

y \ge 2x - 1

1 \ge 2(1) - 1 Substitution Property

1 \ge 2 - 1 Simplification

1 > 1
```

Step 3: Check whether the resulting inequality statement is true or false.

Is 
$$(1,1)$$
 a solution to  $y \ge 2x - 1$ ?  
Let:  $x = 1$ ,  $y = 1$   
 $y \ge 2x - 1$   
 $1 \ge 2(1) - 1$  Substitution Property  
 $1 \ge 2 - 1$  Simplification  
 $1 \ge 1$  Simplification

```
Is (1, 1) a solution to y > 2x - 1?
Let: x = 1, v = 1
y > 2x - 1
1 > 2(1) - 1 Substitution Property
 1 > 2 - 1
          Simplification
 1 > 1
              Simplification
```

: since the resulting inequality is true, (1, 1) is a solution to  $y \ge 2x - 1$ .



Is (4,-1) a solution to  $x+3y \le 8$ ?

Is 
$$(4,-1)$$
 a solution to  $x+3y \le 8$ ?  
Let:  $x=4$ ,  $y=-1$ 

Is 
$$(4,-1)$$
 a solution to  $x+3y \le 8$ ?  
Let:  $x=4$ ,  $y=-1$   
 $x+3y \le 8$ 

Is 
$$(4, -1)$$
 a solution to  $x + 3y \le 8$ ?  
Let:  $x = 4$ ,  $y = -1$   
 $x + 3y \le 8$   
 $4 + 3(-1) \le 8$ 

Is 
$$(4,-1)$$
 a solution to  $x+3y \le 8$ ?  
Let:  $x=4$ ,  $y=-1$   
 $x+3y \le 8$   
 $4+3(-1) < 8$  Substitution Property

Is 
$$(4,-1)$$
 a solution to  $x+3y \le 8$ ?  
Let:  $x=4$ ,  $y=-1$   
 $x+3y \le 8$   
 $4+3(-1) \le 8$  Substitution Property  
 $4-3 \le 8$ 

Is 
$$(4,-1)$$
 a solution to  $x+3y \le 8$ ?  
Let:  $x=4$ ,  $y=-1$   
 $x+3y \le 8$   
 $4+3(-1) \le 8$  Substitution Property  
 $4-3 < 8$  Simplification

Is 
$$(4,-1)$$
 a solution to  $x+3y \le 8$ ?  
Let:  $x=4$ ,  $y=-1$   
 $x+3y \le 8$   
 $4+3(-1) \le 8$  Substitution Property  
 $4-3 \le 8$  Simplification  
 $1 < 8$ 

Step 3: Check whether the resulting inequality statement is true or false.

Is 
$$(4,-1)$$
 a solution to  $x+3y \le 8$ ?  
Let:  $x=4$ ,  $y=-1$   
 $x+3y \le 8$   
 $4+3(-1) \le 8$  Substitution Property  
 $4-3 \le 8$  Simplification  
 $1 < 8$  Simplification

Is 
$$(4,-1)$$
 a solution to  $x+3y \le 8$ ?  
Let:  $x=4$ ,  $y=-1$   
 $x+3y \le 8$   
 $4+3(-1) \le 8$  Substitution Property  
 $4-3 \le 8$  Simplification  
 $1 \le 8$  Simplification

 $\therefore$  since the resulting inequality is true, (4, -1) is a solution to x + 3y < 8.



Is (0,0) a solution to y < 4x - 5?

Step 1: Substitute the values for x and y.

Is (0,0) a solution to y < 4x - 5? Let: x = 0, y = 0

Is 
$$(0,0)$$
 a solution to  $y < 4x - 5$ ?  
Let:  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$   
 $y < 4x - 5$ 

Is 
$$(0,0)$$
 a solution to  $y < 4x - 5$ ?  
Let:  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$   
 $y < 4x - 5$   
 $0 < 4(0) - 5$ 

Is 
$$(0,0)$$
 a solution to  $y < 4x - 5$ ?  
Let:  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$   
 $y < 4x - 5$   
 $0 < 4(0) - 5$  Substitution Property

Is 
$$(0,0)$$
 a solution to  $y < 4x - 5$ ?  
Let:  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$   
 $y < 4x - 5$   
 $0 < 4(0) - 5$  Substitution Property  
 $0 < 0 - 5$ 

Is 
$$(0,0)$$
 a solution to  $y < 4x - 5$ ?  
Let:  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$   
 $y < 4x - 5$   
 $0 < 4(0) - 5$  Substitution Property  
 $0 < 0 - 5$  Simplification

Is 
$$(0,0)$$
 a solution to  $y < 4x - 5$ ?  
Let:  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$   
 $y < 4x - 5$   
 $0 < 4(0) - 5$  Substitution Property  
 $0 < 0 - 5$  Simplification  
 $0 < -5$ 

Step 3: Check whether the resulting inequality statement is true or false.

Is 
$$(0,0)$$
 a solution to  $y < 4x - 5$ ?  
Let:  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$   
 $y < 4x - 5$   
 $0 < 4(0) - 5$  Substitution Property  
 $0 < 0 - 5$  Simplification  
 $0 < -5$  Simplification

Is 
$$(0,0)$$
 a solution to  $y < 4x - 5$ ?  
Let:  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$   
 $y < 4x - 5$   
 $0 < 4(0) - 5$  Substitution Property  
 $0 < 0 - 5$  Simplification  
 $0 < -5$  Simplification

 $\therefore$  since the resulting inequality is false, (0,0) is not a solution to y < 4x - 5.



Is  $\left(4,\frac{1}{2}\right)$  a solution to  $\frac{1}{2}x+y>5$ ?

Is 
$$\left(4,\frac{1}{2}\right)$$
 a solution to  $\frac{1}{2}x+y>5$ ?  
Let:  $x=4$ ,  $y=\frac{1}{2}$ 

Is 
$$(4, \frac{1}{2})$$
 a solution to  $\frac{1}{2}x + y > 5$ ?  
Let:  $x = 4$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\frac{1}{2}x + y > 5$ 

Is 
$$(4, \frac{1}{2})$$
 a solution to  $\frac{1}{2}x + y > 5$ ?  
Let:  $x = 4$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\frac{1}{2}x + y > 5$   
 $\frac{1}{2}(4) + \frac{1}{2} > 5$ 

Is 
$$(4, \frac{1}{2})$$
 a solution to  $\frac{1}{2}x + y > 5$ ?  
Let:  $x = 4$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\frac{1}{2}x + y > 5$   
 $\frac{1}{2}(4) + \frac{1}{2} > 5$  Substitution Property

Is 
$$(4, \frac{1}{2})$$
 a solution to  $\frac{1}{2}x + y > 5$ ?  
Let:  $x = 4$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\frac{1}{2}x + y > 5$   
 $\frac{1}{2}(4) + \frac{1}{2} > 5$  Substitution Property  $2 + \frac{1}{2} > 5$ 

Is 
$$(4, \frac{1}{2})$$
 a solution to  $\frac{1}{2}x + y > 5$ ?  
Let:  $x = 4$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\frac{1}{2}x + y > 5$   
 $\frac{1}{2}(4) + \frac{1}{2} > 5$  Substitution Property  $2 + \frac{1}{2} > 5$  Simplification

Step 3: Check whether the resulting inequality statement is true or false.

Is 
$$(4, \frac{1}{2})$$
 a solution to  $\frac{1}{2}x + y > 5$ ?  
Let:  $x = 4$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\frac{1}{2}x + y > 5$   
 $\frac{1}{2}(4) + \frac{1}{2} > 5$  Substitution Property  $2 + \frac{1}{2} > 5$  Simplification  $2\frac{1}{2} > 5$  Simplification

Is 
$$(4, \frac{1}{2})$$
 a solution to  $\frac{1}{2}x + y > 5$ ?  
Let:  $x = 4$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\frac{1}{2}x + y > 5$   
 $\frac{1}{2}(4) + \frac{1}{2} > 5$  Substitution Property  
 $2 + \frac{1}{2} > 5$  Simplification  
 $2\frac{1}{2} > 5$  Simplification  
 $\therefore$  since the resulting inequality is false,  $(4, \frac{1}{2})$ 

is not a solution to  $\frac{1}{2}x + y > 5$ .

# Thank you for watching.