## Systems of Inequalities

## Graphing an Inequality

An inequality will contain a ≥ 'greater than or equal to'

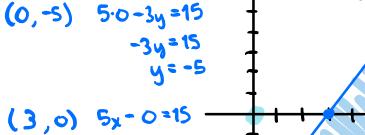
< !less than or equal to'

The points that's satisfy the meanably  $52-3y \le 15$  will satisfy either

5x-3y=15 or 5x-3y < 15

already know how to graph

Shading the half plane that does not contain solutions



 $\chi = 3$ 

(0,0)

(1) plug in point and sec if mequality scatisfied

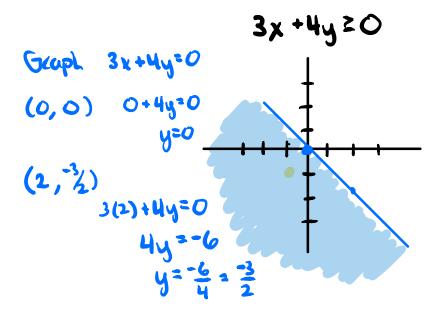
1 find point not

on the line

Is 5.0-3.0 < 15?

# Reminder: We will leave the solution area unshaded

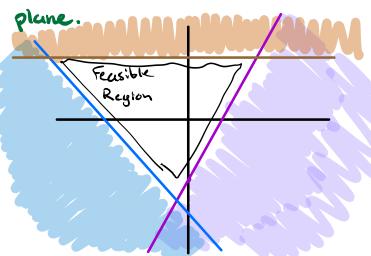
yes; so shade side that does not contain (0,0)



#### Systems of Inequalities

The set of solutions of a system of inequalities is called the solution set or feasible region and will resemble a region of the plane.

3x-2y≤6 2+y ≥-5 y ≤ 4

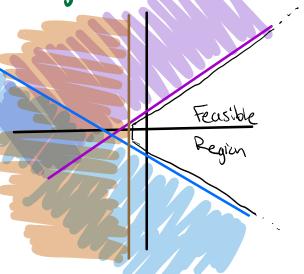


The above feasible region is an example of a bounded feasible region.

In an <u>unbounded</u>
feasible segren we can infinitely extend the
fegren in some direction.

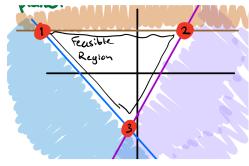
To the cight is an unbounded  $2y + x \ge -3$ 

feasible region. X 2-1



#### Corner points & finding Them

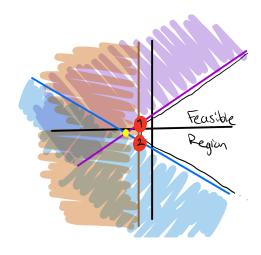
The edges of the feasible region meet at what we call corner points.



Here coch corner point is the intersection of two inequalities.

Corner 1 is where 
$$x+y=-5$$
  
 $y=4$   
 $x+y=-5$   
 $y=4$   
 $x=-9$   
 $y=-1$   
 $y=-1$   

### \* Not all intersections are corner points



 $2y-x\leq 2$   $2y+x\geq -3$   $x\geq -1$ 

The yellow point is where 2y-x=2 2y+x=-3

which can be found
to be (-14/4, -1/4)which does not satisfy  $X \ge -1$ So (-14/4, -1/4) is not
a corner