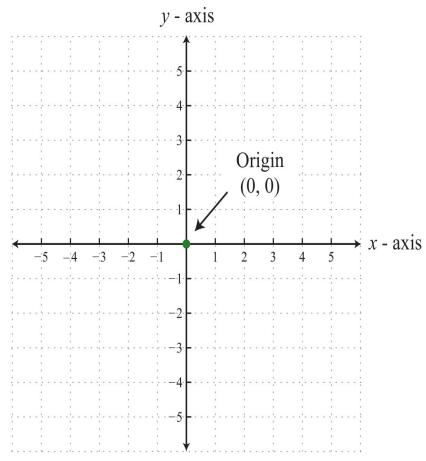
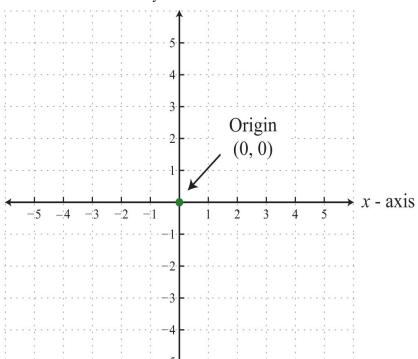
Q. Graph of a linear equation is a....?

Q. Determine the solution set of x + y = 4, and display it on a graph.

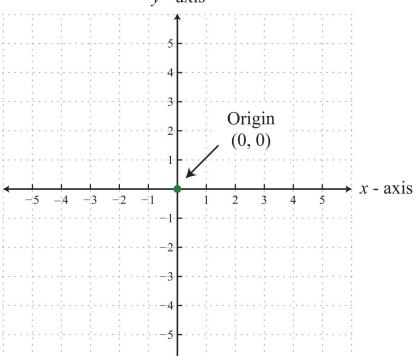


Q. Determine the solution set of  $x + y \ge 4$ , and display it on a graph.

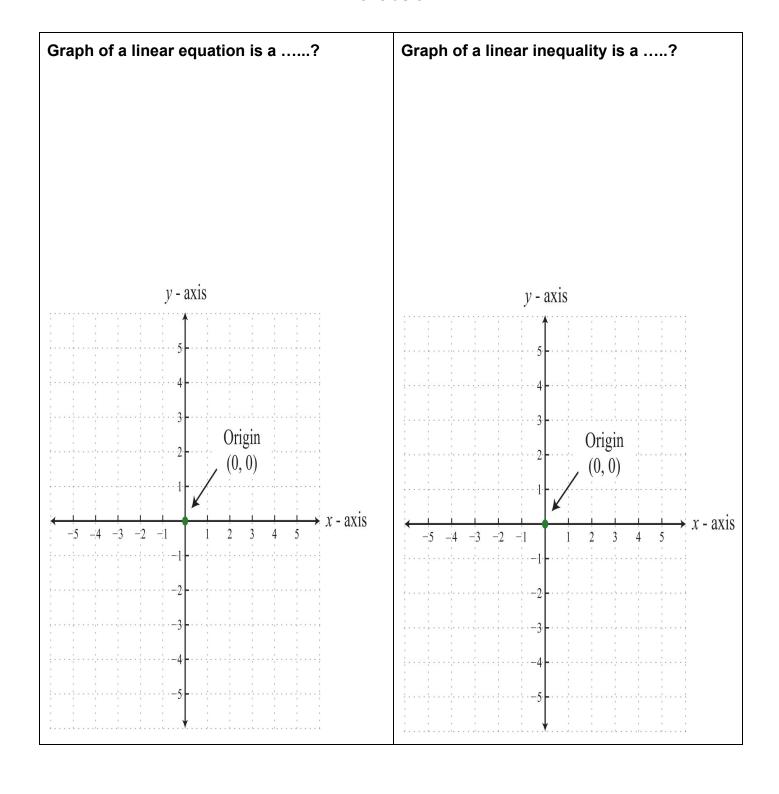




Q. Determine the solution set of  $x + y \le 4$ , and display it on a graph.



# Conclusion



**Ex. 1.** Graph the solution set for the given linear inequality:  $-2x + 5y \ge 10$ 

**Step. 1.** Write down the corresponding linear equation: -2x + 5y = 10 (It will represent the boundary of the solution set.)

**Step.2.** Domain & range : all real numbers  $(x \in R, y \in R)$  (See the bottom of the page)

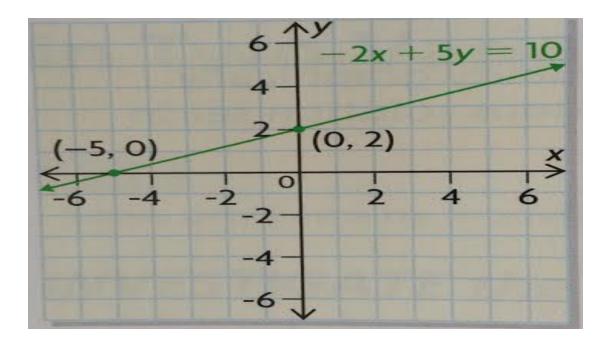
**Step.3.** Determine 'x' and 'y' intercepts:

To determine 'x' intercept:

Plug-in y=0 in the equation, and solve for 'x' -2x + 5y = 10 -2x + 5(0) = 10 -2x = 10 x = -5'x' intercept = -5To determine 'y' intercept:

Plug-in x=0 in the equation, and solve for 'y' -2x + 5y = 10 -2x + 5y = 10 -2(0) + 5y = 10

**Step. 4.** Graph the boundary line.(Using the 'x' and 'y' intercepts)



**Step.5.** Determine which half plane, above or below the boundary line, represents the solution region for the linear inequality.

#### Test:

Pick any point above or below the boundary line. I have picked (0,0) which is below the boundary line.

$$-2x + 5y \ge 10$$

$$-2(0) + 5(0) \ge 10$$

$$0 + 0 \ge 10$$

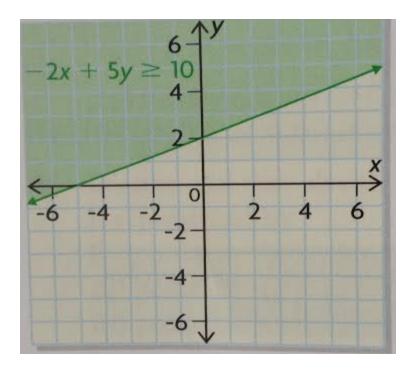
$$0 \ge 10$$

which is not true.

Therefore, the solution set is above the boundary line.

**Step. 6.** Shade the correct half plane on the graph.

The boundary line is solid because the solution region includes all the points on the boundary line.



## Classwork

# Determine the solution set of the given linear inequality and display it on a graph.

$$4x + 3y \ge -12$$

## **Home Work**

# 5acd

## Ex. 2. Graph the solution set for the given linear inequality:

$$\{(x, y) \mid -3y + 6 \ge -6 + y, x \in I, y \in I\}$$

**Sol.** 
$$-3y + 6 \ge -6 + y$$

$$-3y + 6 \ge -6 + y$$

$$-3y + 6 + 6 \ge -6 + y + 6$$

$$-3y + 12 \ge y$$

$$-3y + 12 + 3y \ge y + 3y$$

$$12 \geq 4y$$

$$3 \geq y$$

$$y \leq 3$$

The given inequality is not in simplified form, so I am just simplifying it. It means, I am isolating variables on one side and the constants on the other side.

### **Step. 1.** Write down the corresponding linear equation:

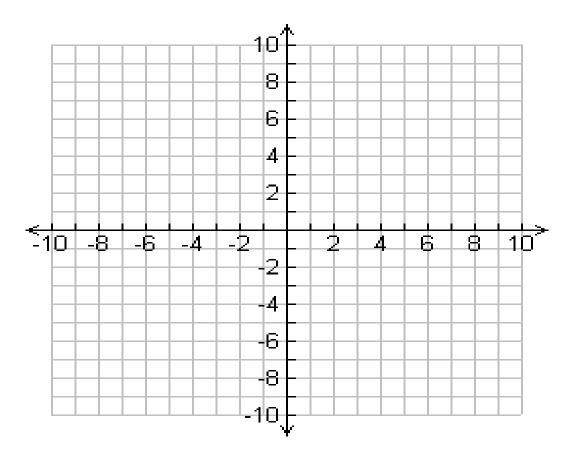
$$y = 3$$

### **Step.2.** Domain & Range : all integers ( $x \in I, y \in I$ )

#### **Step.3.** Determine 'x' and 'y' intercepts:

To determine 'x' intercept:	To determine 'y' intercept:
Plug-in, y=0 in the equation, and solve for 'x'	Plug-in, x=0 in the equation, and solve for 'y'
y = 3	y = 3
No 'x' intercept	'y' intercept = 3

**Step. 4.** Graph the boundary line. (Using the 'x' and 'y' intercepts)



**Step.5.** Determine which half plane, above or below the boundary line, represents the solution region for the linear inequality.

#### Test:

Pick any point above or below the boundary line. I have picked (0,0) which is below the boundary line.

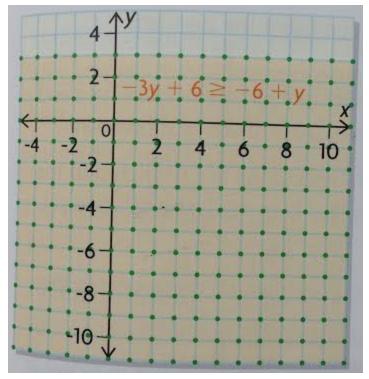
 $y \leq 3$ 

0 ≤3

which is true.

Therefore, the solution set is below the boundary line.

**Step. 6.** Mark dots on the points with the integer coordinates on the correct half plane and the boundary line.



**Classwork** # 6 bc (P.304)

**Home Work** # 4, 6d (P.304)

### Summary

- **Step. 1.** Write down the corresponding linear equation.
- Step.2. Domain & range.
- **Step.3.** Determine 'x' and 'y' intercepts.
- **Step. 4.** Graph the boundary line.(Using the 'x' and 'y' intercepts)
- **Step.5.** Determine which half plane, above or below the boundary line, represents the solution region for the linear inequality.
- **Step. 6.** Shade / Stipple the correct half plane on the graph.