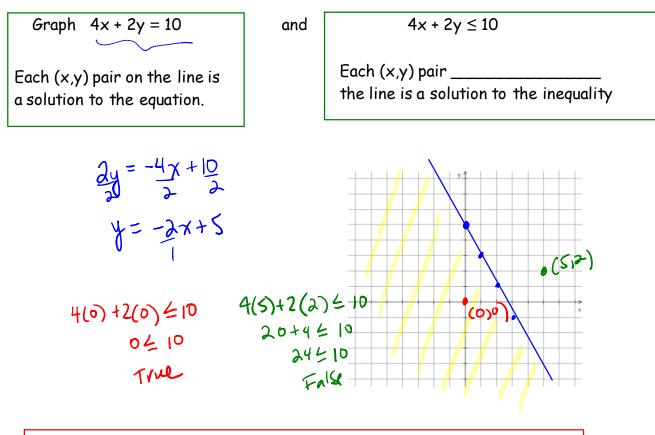
## Chapter 9: Linear and Quadratic Inequalities

## 9.1 Linear Inequalities in Two Variables

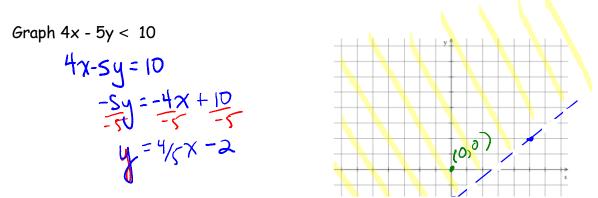


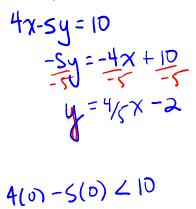
In general, to graph an inequality:

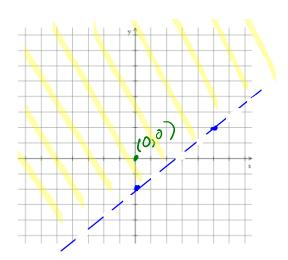
1) Graph the boundary line (equality)

- 2) -If  $\geq$  or  $\leq$ , then **solid line** (points on the line are included)
  - -If > or < , then **dashed line** (the points on the line are *not* included)
- 3) Test a point not on the boundary line and shade the region that satisfies the inequality. (Origin is the easiest choice)

Example:

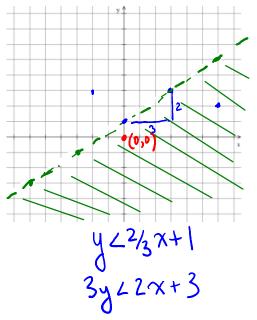


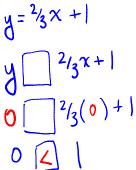


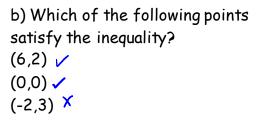


#### Example:

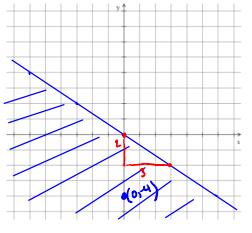
a) Given the graph, determine its equation.

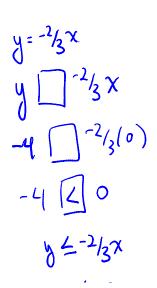






### Given the graph, determine its equation.



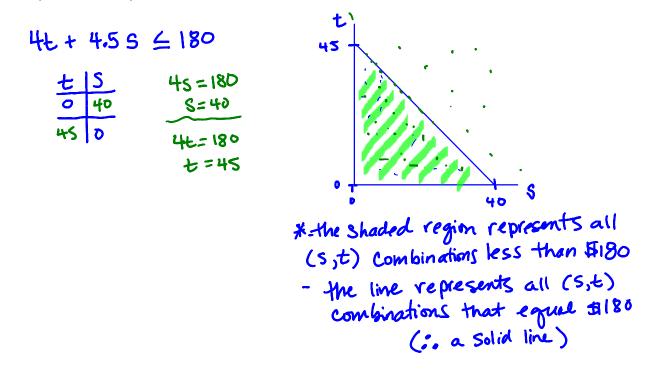


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Example.

# $3y \leq -2x$ $3y + 2x \leq 0$

A mosaic is made of tile and stone. If the budget for the mosaic is \$180, and the tiles cost \$4.00/ft<sup>2</sup>, while stone cost \$4.50/kg, draw a graph which represents all possible combinations of stone and tiles.



Example:

A smartphone plan charges 10 cents/min and each megabyte of data costs 10 cents. Another plan allows unlimited talk and data for \$50/month. Under which circumstances is each plan better?

