

Math 45 4.6 Systems of Linear Inequalities

- Objectives:
- 1) Determine if an order pair (point) is a solution of a system
 - 2) Graph a system of linear inequalities
 - 3) Word problems with linear inequalities.

① Determine if $(2, 1)$ is a solution of $\begin{cases} 2x + y \leq 7 \\ 7x - 2y \geq 4 \end{cases}$.

Step 1: substitute given point into first inequality.
If true result, go on to step 2.
If false result, answer is no.

$$\begin{aligned} 2(2) + (1) &\leq 7 \\ 4 + 1 &\leq 7 \\ 5 &\leq 7 \text{ true, continue} \end{aligned}$$

Step 2: substitute given point into second inequality
If true result, yes.
If false result, no.

$$\begin{aligned} 7(2) - 2(1) &\geq 4 \\ 14 - 2 &\geq 4 \\ 12 &\geq 4 \text{ true} \end{aligned}$$

YES, $(2, 1)$ is a solution of this system

② Determine if $(-2, 5)$ is a solution of $\begin{cases} 2x + y \leq 7 \\ 7x - 2y \geq 4 \end{cases}$

Step 1:

$$\begin{aligned} 2(-2) + 5 &\leq 7 \\ -4 + 5 &\leq 7 \\ 1 &\leq 7 \text{ true, continue.} \end{aligned}$$

Step 2:

$$\begin{aligned} 7(-2) - 2(5) &\geq 4 \\ -14 - 10 &\geq 4 \\ -24 &\geq 4 \text{ false} \end{aligned}$$

No, $(-2, 5)$ is not a solution of this system

Just as with systems of linear equations, the solution to a system of linear inequalities must be a solution of all inequalities in the system.

③ Graph $\begin{cases} y \geq 3x - 5 & A \\ y \leq -2x + 5 & B \end{cases}$

Step 1: Graph A.

A: $\geq$ solid line

slope 3

y-int -5

test (0,0): $0 \geq 3(0) - 5$
 $0 \geq -5$ true

Step 2: Graph B.

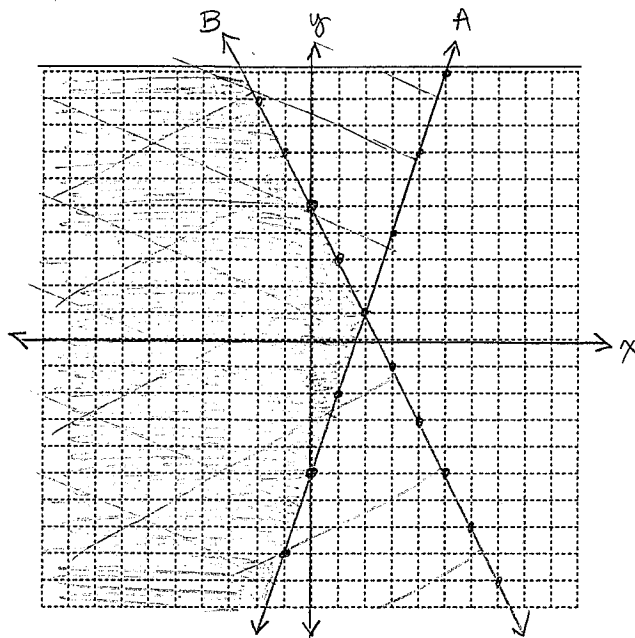
B: $\leq$ solid line

slope -2

y-int 5

test (0,0): $0 \leq -2(0) + 5$
 $0 \leq 5$ true

Step 3: Shade the overlap.



④ Graph $\begin{cases} 2x + y < 7 & A \\ 7x - 2y > 4 & B \end{cases}$

Step 1: Graph A

$2x + y < 7$

$y < -2x + 7$

$\begin{cases} < \text{dotted} \\ m = -2 \\ y\text{-int } 7 \end{cases}$

test (0,0):
 $2(0) + 0 < 7$
 $0 < 7$ true

Step 2: Graph B.

$7x - 2y > 4$

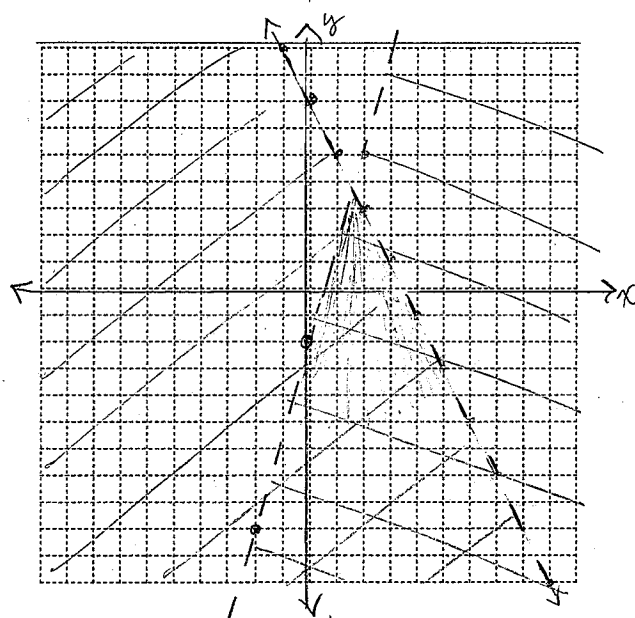
$\frac{-2y}{-2} > \frac{-7x + 4}{-2}$

$y < \frac{7}{2}x - 2$

$\begin{cases} > \text{dotted} \\ m = \frac{7}{2} \\ y\text{-int } -2 \end{cases}$

test (0,0):
 $7(0) - 2(0) > 4$
 $0 > 4$ false.

Step 3: Shade the overlap.

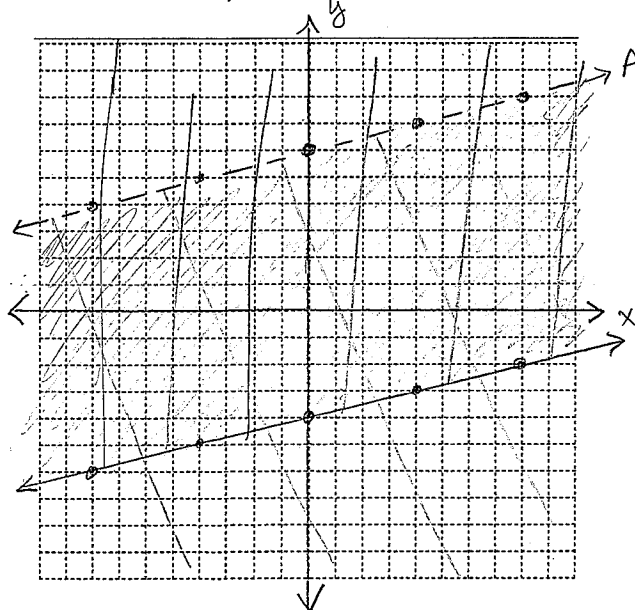


⑤ Graph $\begin{cases} y < \frac{1}{4}x + 6 & A \\ y \geq \frac{1}{4}x - 4 & B \end{cases}$

A: dotted, slope $\frac{1}{4}$, y-int 6
 $0 < \frac{1}{4}(0) + 6$
 $0 < 6$ true

B: solid, slope $\frac{1}{4}$, y-int -4
 $0 \geq \frac{1}{4}(0) - 4$
 $0 \geq -4$ true

shade overlap



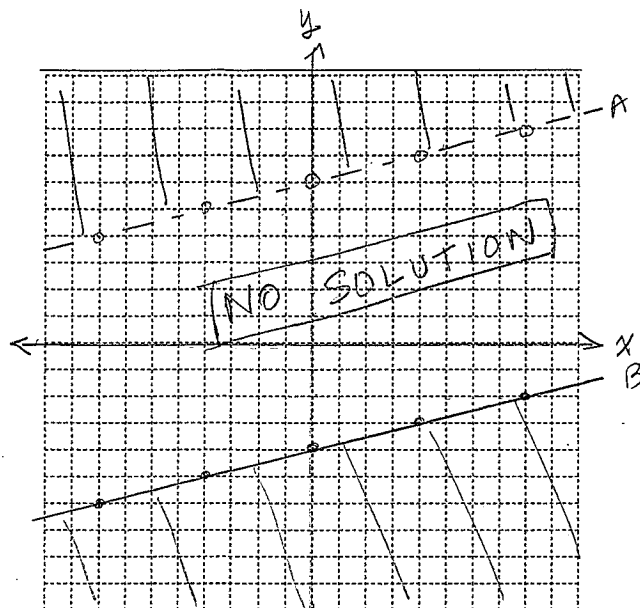
⑥ Graph $\begin{cases} y > \frac{1}{4}x + 6 & A \\ y \leq \frac{1}{4}x - 4 & B \end{cases}$

A: dotted, slope $\frac{1}{4}$, y-int 6.
test $(0,0)$ $0 > \frac{1}{4}(0) + 6$
 $0 > 6$ false

B: solid, slope $\frac{1}{4}$, y-int -4
test $(0,0)$ $0 \leq \frac{1}{4}(0) - 4$
 $0 \leq -4$ false

NO OVERLAP! So no solution.

There are no ordered pairs that make both inequalities true.

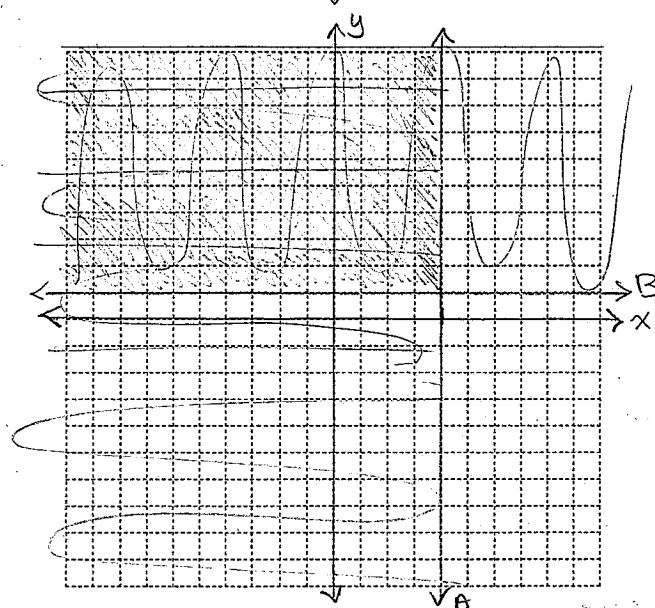


⑦ Graph $\begin{cases} x \leq 4 \\ y > 1 \end{cases}$

Step 1: $x \leq 4$ vertical, solid
test $(0,0)$ $0 \leq 4$ true

Step 2: $y > 1$ horizontal, dotted
test $(0,0)$ $0 > 1$ false

Step 3: shade overlap



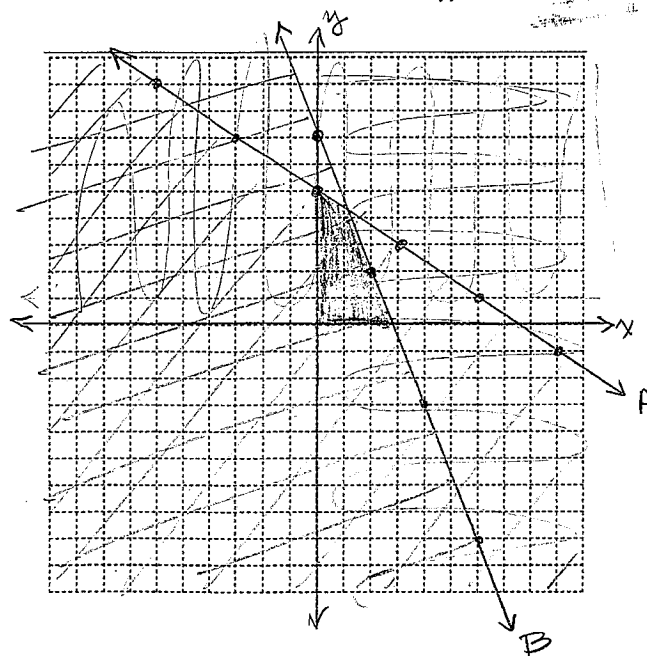
⑧ Graph $\begin{cases} y \leq -\frac{2}{3}x + 5 & A \\ y \leq -\frac{5}{2}x + 7 & B \\ x \geq 0 & C \\ y \geq 0 & D \end{cases}$

A: solid, $m = -\frac{2}{3}$, y-int 5
 $0 \leq -\frac{2}{3}(0) + 5$ $0 \leq 5$ true

B: solid, $m = -\frac{5}{2}$, y-int 7
 $0 \leq -\frac{5}{2}(0) + 7$ $0 \leq 7$ true

C: solid, vertical, same as y-axis.
test $(1,0)$ $1 \geq 0$ true

D: solid: horizontal, same as x-axis
test $(0,1)$ $1 \geq 0$ true



- ⑨ You have up to \$50,000 to invest. Your advisor says to put at least \$10,000 in treasury notes (X), and no more than \$35,000 in corporate bonds (Y). This gives the system of linear inequalities

$$\begin{cases} x + y \leq 50,000 & A \\ x \geq 10,000 & B \\ y \leq 35,000 & C \end{cases}$$

- a) Graph the system of inequalities
b) Can you put \$20,000 in bonds and \$30,000 in treasuries?
c) Can you put \$40,000 in bonds and \$10,000 in treasuries?

- a) Negative values of x or y do not make sense, so we draw only Q.I.

A: $x + y \leq 50,000$

$$y \leq -x + 50,000$$

slope -1, y-int. 50,000.

x-int: 50,000 also.

test (0,0) $0 + 0 \leq 50,000$ true

B: $x \geq 10,000$

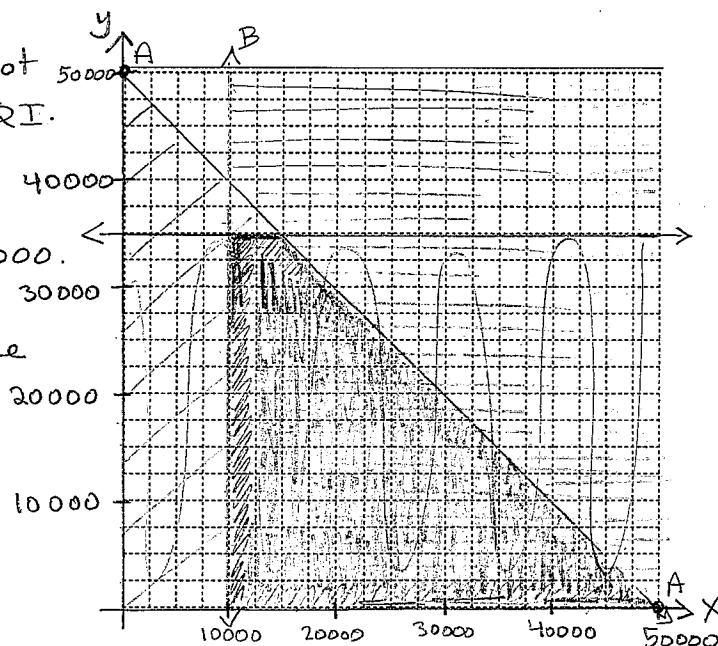
vertical, solid.

test (0,0) $0 \geq 10,000$ false

C: $y \leq 35,000$

horizontal solid.

test (0,0) $0 \leq 35,000$ true



b) $\begin{cases} x = 30,000 \\ y = 20,000 \end{cases}$

$$20,000 + 30,000 \leq 50,000 \quad \checkmark$$

$$30,000 \geq 10,000 \quad \checkmark$$

$$20,000 \leq 35,000 \quad \checkmark$$

YES

c) $\begin{cases} x = 10,000 \\ y = 40,000 \end{cases}$

$$10,000 + 40,000 \leq 50,000 \quad \checkmark$$

$$10,000 \geq 10,000 \quad \checkmark$$

$$40,000 \leq 35,000 \quad \times$$

NO

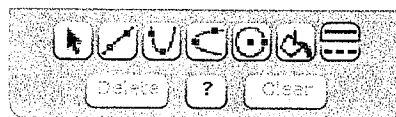
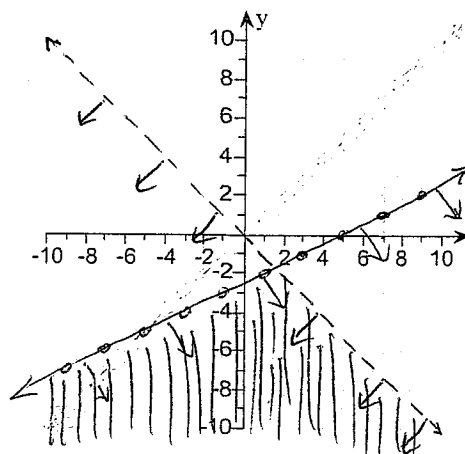
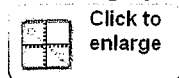
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4.6.33

Graph the system of linear inequalities.

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 5y + 2 \\ x + y < 0 \end{cases}$$

Use the graphing tool to graph the system.



To graph $x \geq 5y + 2$

$$x - 2 = 5y$$

$$5y = x - 2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{5}x - \frac{2}{5} \leftarrow \text{cannot be graphed on MathXL.}$$

Use techniques from class today:

$$5y = x - 2$$

choose x so that $x - 2$ is a multiple of 5.

$$x = 7$$

$$5y = 7 - 2$$

$$5y = 5$$

$$y = 1$$

$(7, 1)$ plot this, then use slope $\frac{1}{5}$.

Test $(0, 0)$

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

$$0 \geq 2$$

false. $(0, 0)$ is not a solution. Shade down

$$x + y < 0$$

Graph $y = -x$ with dotted line.

$(0, 0)$ is on this line. Choose a different test point.

$(1, 0)$ is not on the line. Test $(1, 0)$

$$1 + 0 < 0$$

$1 < 0$ false. $(1, 0)$ is not a solution. shade down.

Shade overlapping shaded areas.