Algebra I	
Lesson 7.1:	Graphing Inequalities

Name	Period	



Learning Goals:

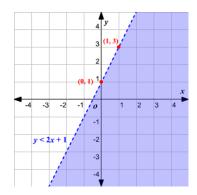
Write an inequality in two variables. Graph an inequality in two variables.

Notes

A linear inequality in 2 variables has <u>infinitely many solutions</u>

The solutions are any ordered pairs (x, y) that make the inequality TRUE.

The ordered pairs are located in the shaded area of the graph and on the solid line



Inequality Symbol	Type of Boundary Line	Shaded Area
≤	Solid	Below the line
≥	Solid	Above the line
<	Dashed	Below the line
>	Dashed	Above the line

Identifying Solutions of a Linear Inequality

Steps:

- Replace *x* and *y* with their respective values.
- Simplify.
- If the inequality is TRUE, then the ordered pair is a SOLUTION.
- If the inequality is FALSE, then the ordered pair is NOT a solution.

Is the ordered pair a solution of y > x - 3?

- 1. (1, 2) 2 > 1 - 3 2 > -2 true (1, 2) is a solution
- 2. (-3, -7) -7 > -3 - 3 -7 > -6 false (-3, -7) is not a solution

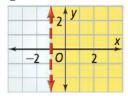
Graphing a Linear Inequality in One Variable

Steps:

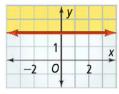
- Write the inequality in slope-intercept form.
- Draw the boundary line. Solid or dashed?
- Shade above or below the line.

Graph each inequality in one variable.

3.
$$x > -1$$



4.
$$y \ge 2$$



Graphing a Linear Inequality in Two Variables

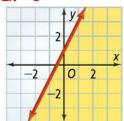
Steps:

- Write the inequality in slope-intercept form.
- Draw the boundary line. Solid or dashed?
- Shade above or below the line.
- If you are not sure what side to shade, choose a **test point** and see if it a solution for the inequality.

Graph each inequality in two variables.

5.
$$y - 1 \le 2x$$

$$y \le 2x + 1$$



6.
$$-y < -x + 2$$

$$y > x - 2$$

