

# 6-6 Study Guide and Intervention

## Graphing Inequalities in Two Variables

**Graph Linear Inequalities** The solution set of an inequality that involves two variables is graphed by graphing a related linear equation that forms a boundary of a **half-plane**. The graph of the ordered pairs that make up the solution set of the inequality fill a region of the coordinate plane on one side of the half-plane.

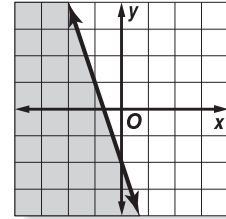
**Example** Graph  $y \leq -3x - 2$ .

Graph  $y = -3x - 2$ .

Since  $y \leq -3x - 2$  is the same as  $y < -3x - 2$  and  $y = -3x - 2$ , the boundary is included in the solution set and the graph should be drawn as a solid line.

Select a point in each half plane and test it. Choose  $(0, 0)$  and  $(-2, -2)$ .

$y \leq -3x - 2$	$y \leq -3x - 2$
$0 \leq -3(0) - 2$	$-2 \leq -3(-2) - 2$
$0 \leq -2$ is false.	$-2 \leq 6 - 2$
	$-2 \leq 4$ is true.

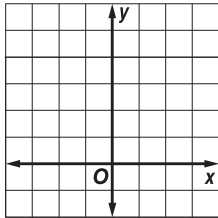


The half-plane that contains  $(-2, -2)$  contains the solution. Shade that half-plane.

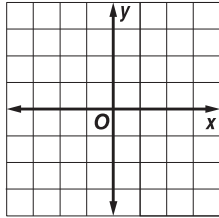
### Exercises

Graph each inequality.

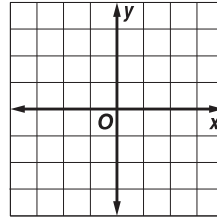
1.  $y < 4$



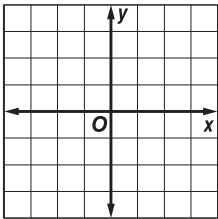
2.  $x \geq 1$



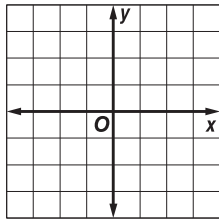
3.  $3x \leq y$



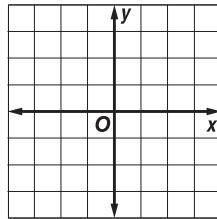
4.  $-x > y$



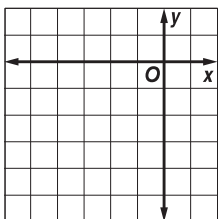
5.  $x - y \geq 1$



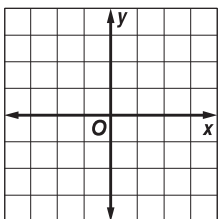
6.  $2x - 3y \leq 6$



7.  $y < -\frac{1}{2}x - 3$



8.  $4x - 3y < 6$



9.  $3x + 6y \geq 12$

