

Algebra 2

Ch. 3 Handout 3.3

Systems of Inequalities

You can solve a system of linear inequalities by graphing. Recall from lesson 2-7 that when the variables represent real numbers, the solutions of an inequality include all the points on one side of a boundary line. Thus, for two inequalities, every point in the region of overlap of the two solutions is a solution of the system.

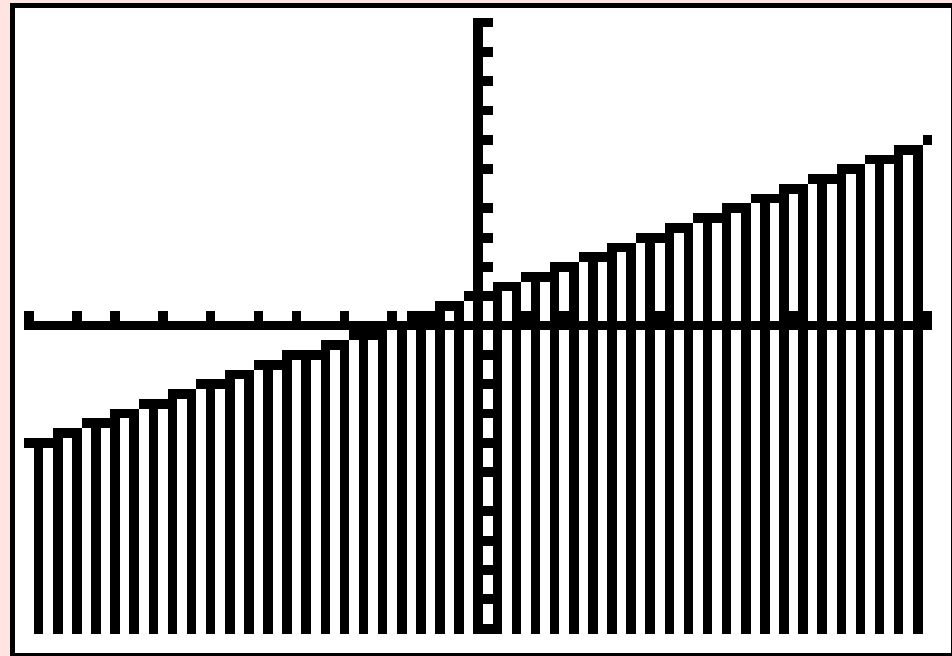
Solving a System of Inequalities:

$$y \leq \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

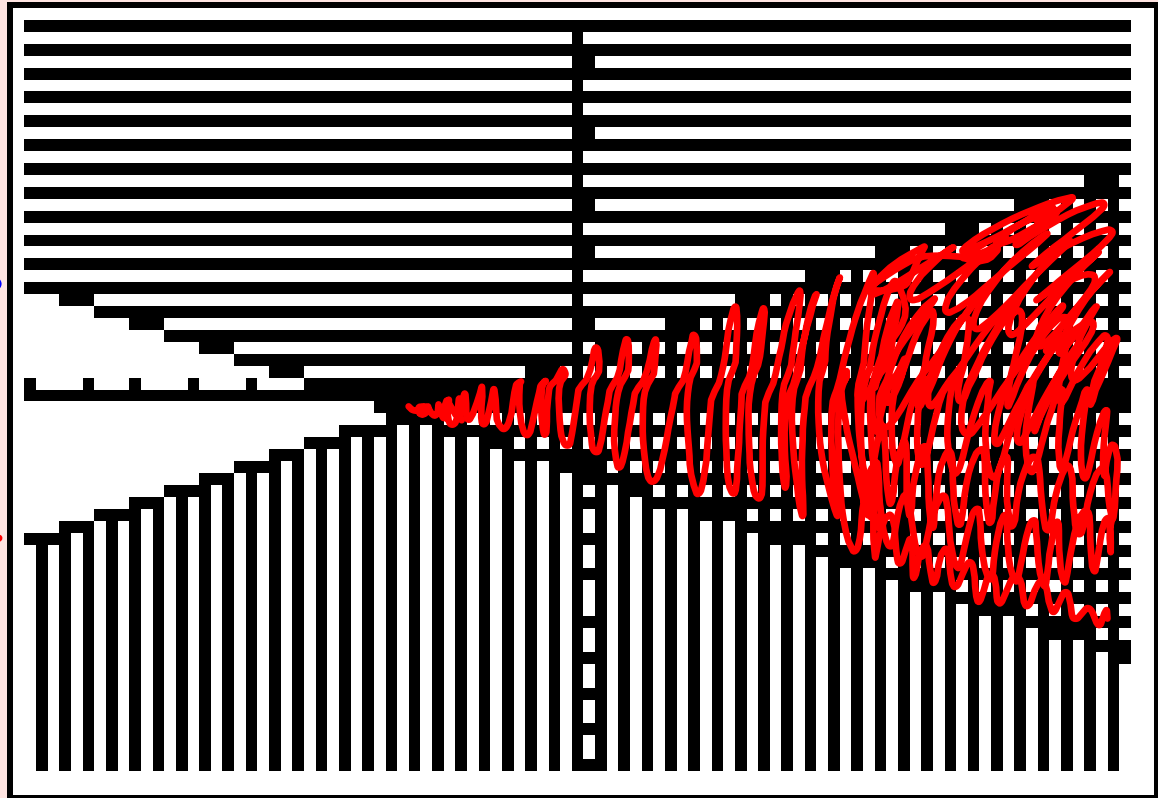
$$y \geq -\frac{1}{2}x - 2$$

Graph each inequality. First graph the boundary lines. Then decide which side of each boundary line contains solution and whether the boundary line is included.

$$y \leq \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$



$$y \geq -\frac{1}{2}x - 2$$
$$y \leq \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

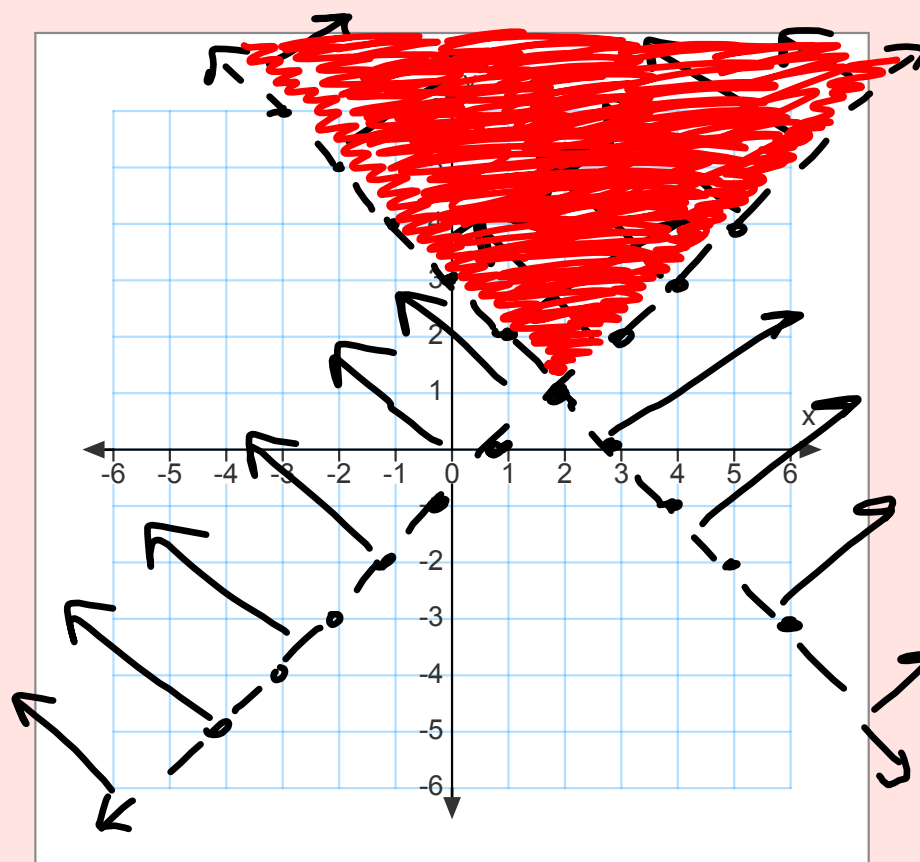


Graph each inequality. First graph the boundary lines. Then decide which side of each boundary line contains the solution and whether the boundary line is included.

$$1) \begin{cases} x + y > 3 \\ y > x - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + y &> 3 & m &= -1 \\ y &> -x + 3 & b &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &> x - 1 & m &= 1 \\ & & b &= -1 \end{aligned}$$



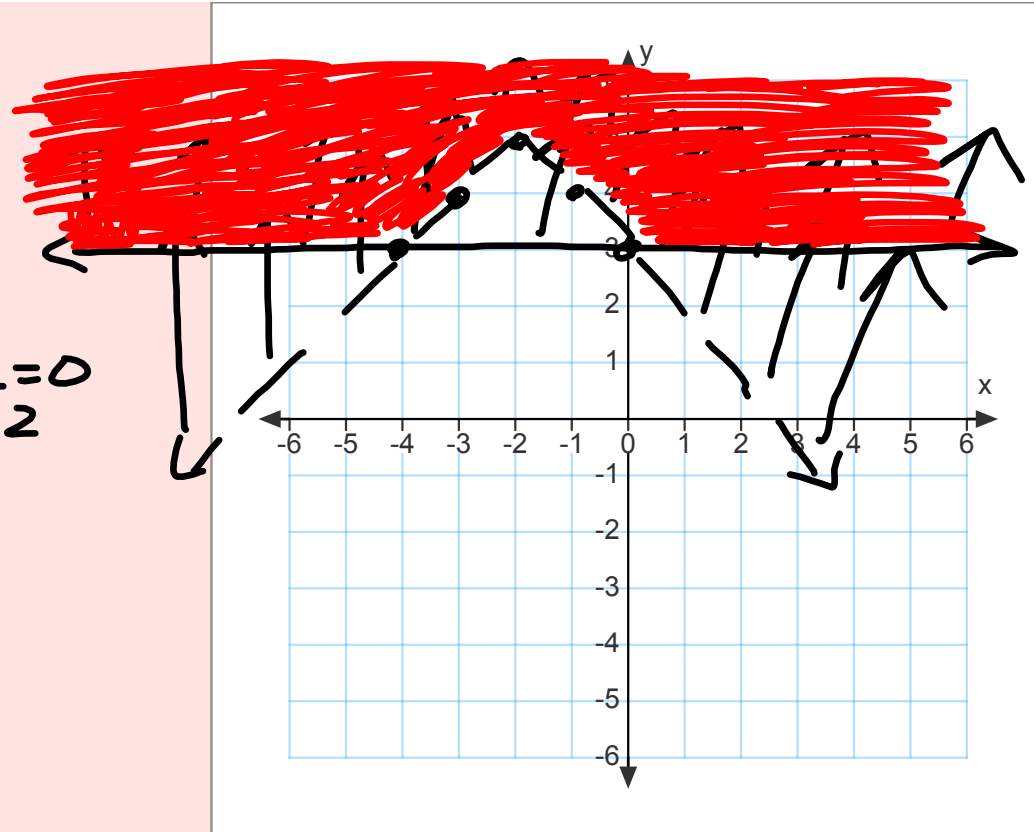
$$2) \begin{cases} y \geq 3 \\ y > -|x+2|+5 \end{cases}$$

$$y > -|x+2|+5$$

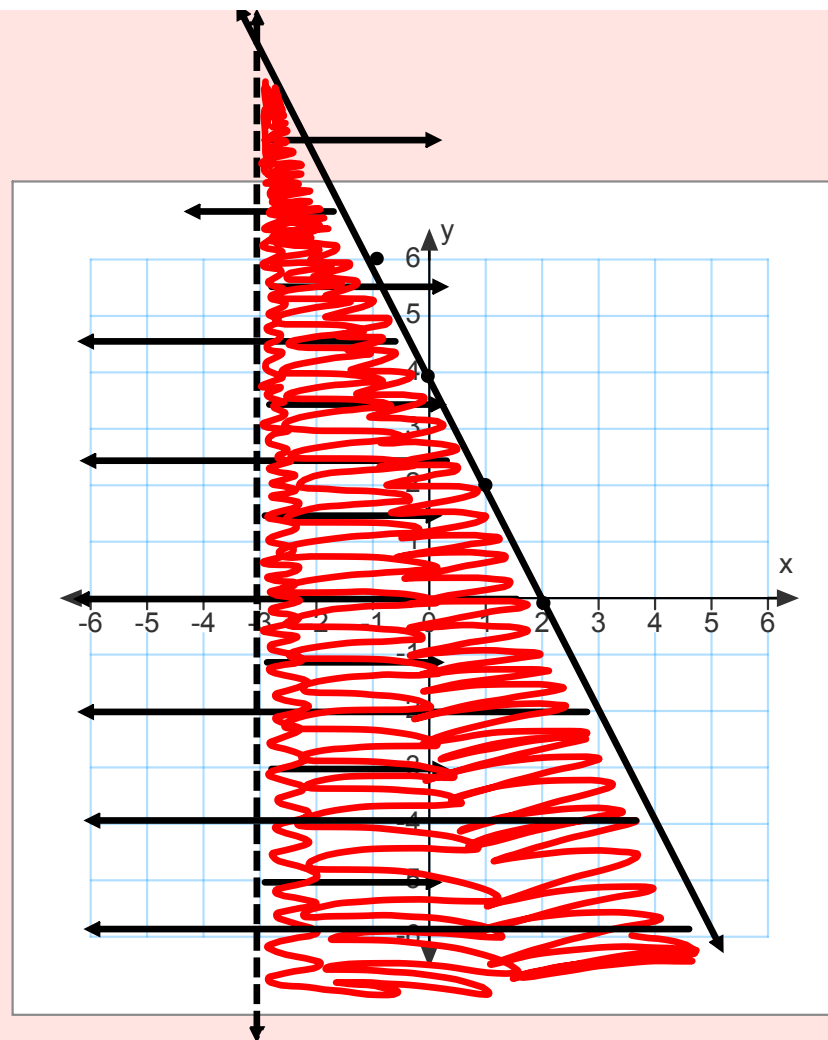
$$V(-2, 5)$$

x	y
-4	3
-3	4
-2	5
-1	4
0	3

$$\begin{aligned} x+2 &= 0 \\ x &= -2 \end{aligned}$$



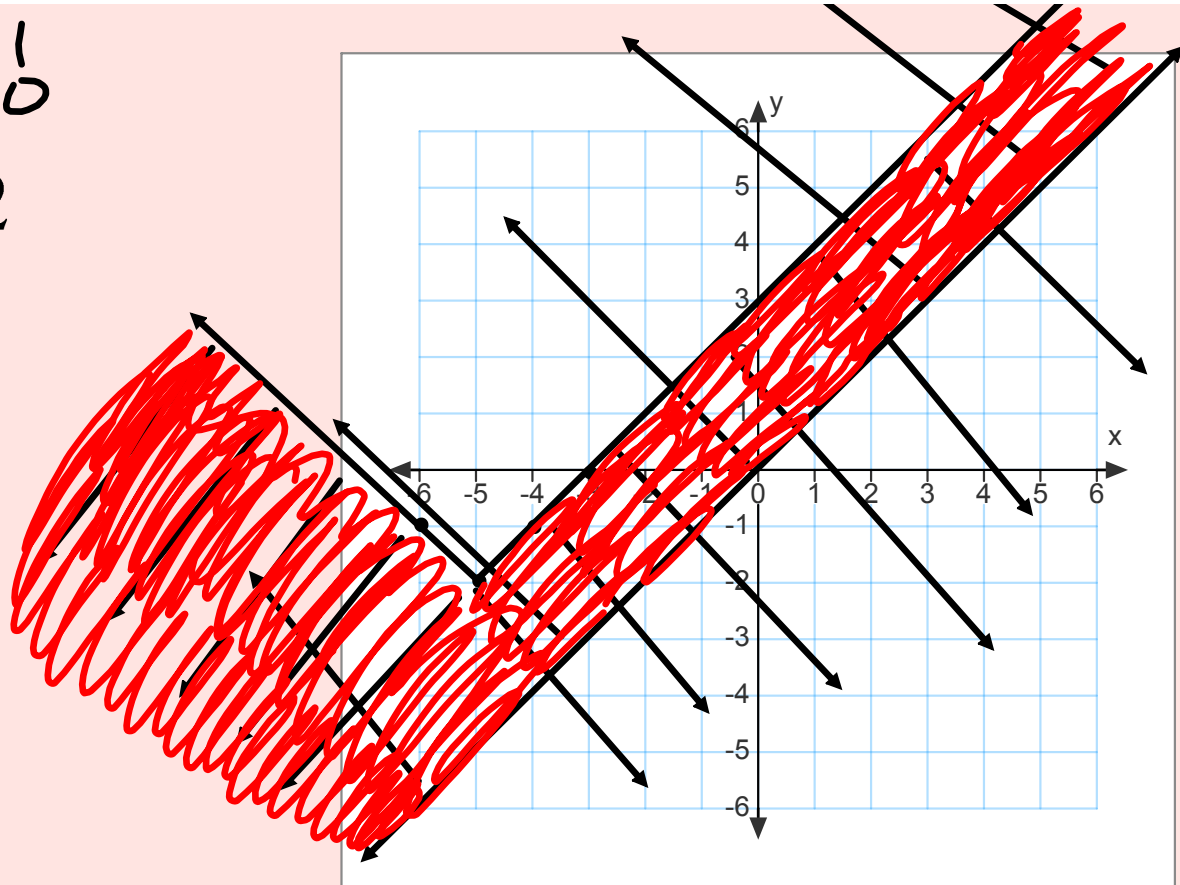
$$3) \begin{cases} y \leq -2x + 4 \\ x > -3 \end{cases}$$



$$4) \begin{cases} y \geq x & m=1 \\ y \leq |x+5|-2 & b=0 \end{cases}$$

$V(-5, -2)$

x	y
-7	0
-6	-1
-5	-2
-4	-3
-3	0



Assignment:

Day 1: Pgs 136-138 4-6, 7-15 odds, 19-29 odd,
43-47 odds

