You go to Best Buy to get some CD's and/or some DVD's. CD's are \$9 each and DVD's are \$12 each.

1. Write an inequality to represent spending no more than \$72.

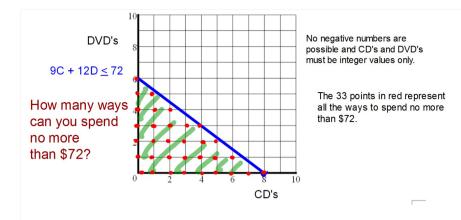
2. Graph this inequality.

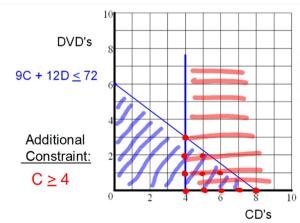
In addition to the restriction that you can spend no more than \$72 you also want at least 4 CD's.

Write this additional contraint as an inequality.

2

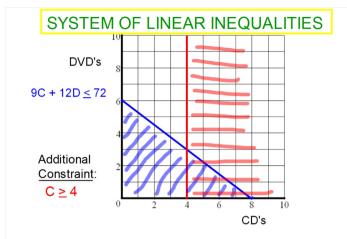
Now, how many ways can you meet both conditions?





If you graph both inequalities on the same x-y plane you'll find all the points that satisfy both inequalities at the same time in the area that gets shaded twice, once for each inequality.

the 11 points in red represent all the ways to meet both constraints at the same time.



Is (2, -3) a solution to this inequality?

$$4x + 3y > -2$$

Yes, this makes the inequality true.

This statement is True

### Sec 7-6:

### System of Linear Inequalities:

Two or more linear inequalities together.

#### Is (1, 4) a solution to this system of inequalities? No, this point doesn't make BOTH

inequalities true.

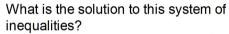
$$y \ge 6x - 5$$

 $y \ge 6x - 5$  4x - 3y > 10

426(1)-5 4(1)-3(4) 4-12

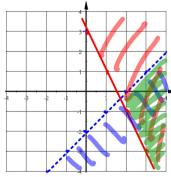
# Solution to a System of Linear Inequalities: Orderd pairs that make both inequalities true

at the same time.



y < x - 2

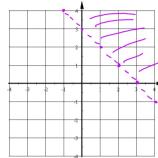
 $y \ge -2x + 3$ 



The solution to this system of inequalities is the are that is shaded for both inequalities at the same time: The GREEN area.

What is the solution to this inequality?

y > -x + 3



The solution to a linear inequality on the x-y plane are the points in the Shaded Area.

Points on the line are solutions ONLY if it is a Solid Line (≤ or ≥)

## Solution to a System of Linear Inequalities: Orderd pairs that make both inequalities true

at the same time. OR

The region of the graph that is shaded twice, once for each inequality. In other words,

Where the shaded regions overlap.