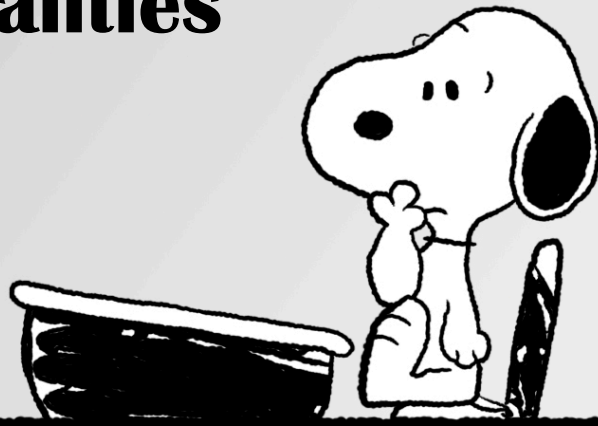






LG #17

Inequalities



Agenda:

Inequality Reference Table





Types	Description	Graph Line	Shading	Graph. Calc. Feature
$>$	Greater than	Broken	----->	Above line 
\geq	Greater than and =	solid	----->	Above line 
$<$	Less than	Broken	-----<	Below line 
\leq	Less than and =	solid	-----<	Below line 

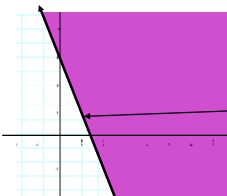
Topic 1 Example 1


Graph a Linear Inequality


Graph $2x + y \geq 3$

Method 1: Graphing Calculator

- put into $y=$ form $\longrightarrow y \geq -2x + 3$
- type  $Y1 = -2x + 3$,
- then hit 
- hit   to get two points to plot on graph paper
- draw the solid line between them



 The triangles above give you the correct shading. They go in front of the $Y1 =$. You hit the **ENTER** key as many times until you see the appropriate one.

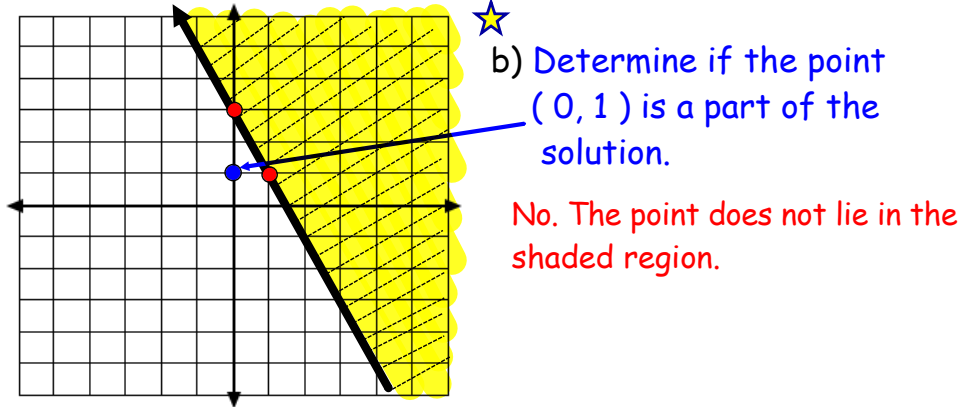
 The calculator will not indicate if the line is solid or broken.

Method 2: Draw using Slope-Intercept Form

$$y \geq -2x + 3$$

Slope \rightarrow -2 \leftarrow y-intercept 3

- plot y-intercept
- now from that point, get another point by using the slope:
drop 2, run right 1
- connect the two points with a solid line and **shade above the line.**



b) Determine if the point $(0, 1)$ is a part of the solution.

No. The point does not lie in the shaded region.

Method 3: Draw using the Intercepts

$$2x + y \geq 3$$

For $x = 0$

$$2(0) + y = 3$$

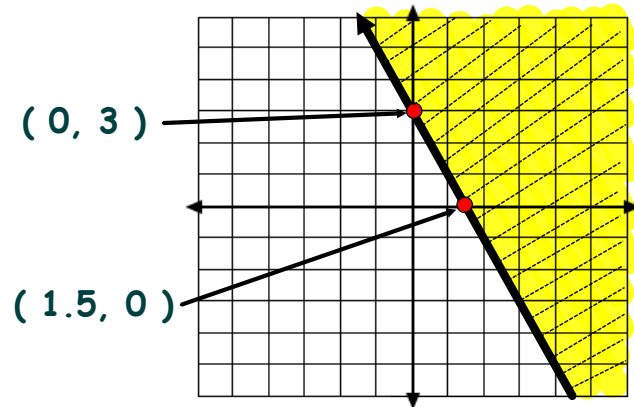
$$y = 3$$

For $y = 0$

$$2x + (0) = 3$$

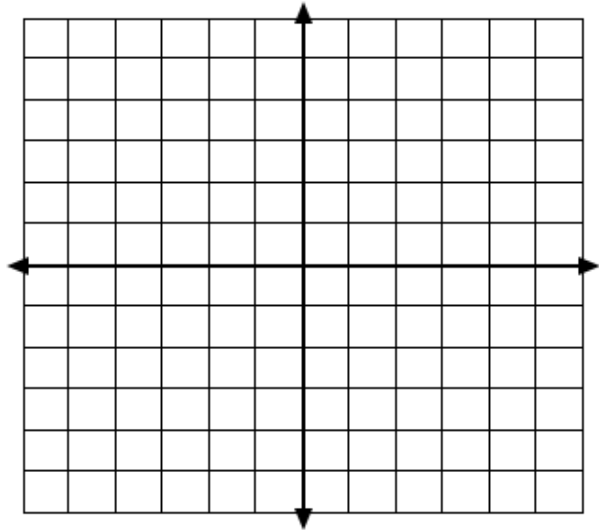
$$x = 1.5$$

- plot the points $(0, 3)$ and $(1.5, 0)$
- connect the two points with a solid line and **shade above the line**.



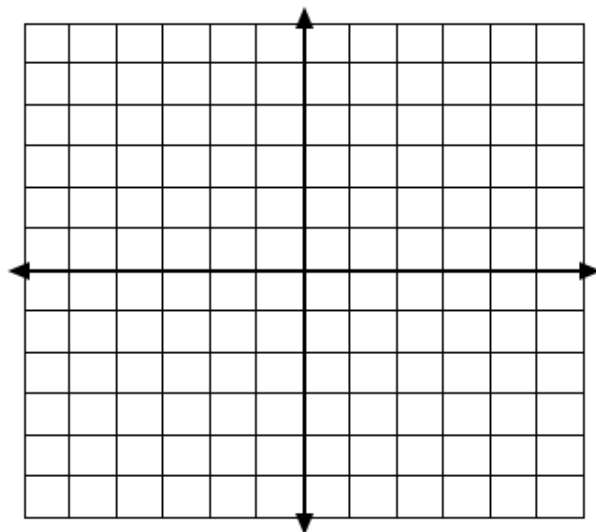
Try: 1a) Graph $4x + 2y \geq 10$

b) Determine if the point $(1, 5)$ is a part of the solution.

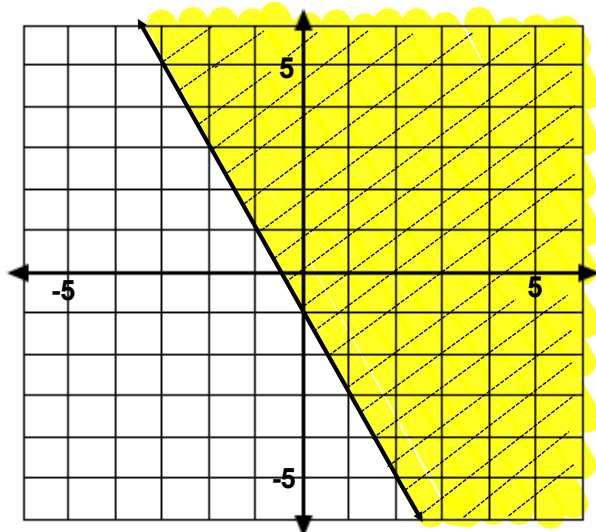


2a) Graph $5x - 20y < 0$

b) Determine if the point $(-4, -1)$ is a part of the solution.



Try: Write an inequality equation to represent the graph.



Example 3

Write and Solve an Inequality

Suppose that you are constructing a tabletop using aluminum and glass. The most that you can spend on materials is \$50. Laminated safety glass cost \$60/m , and aluminum costs \$1.75/ft. You can choose the dimensions of the table and the amount of each material used. Find all possible combinations of materials sufficient to make the tabletop.

Solution

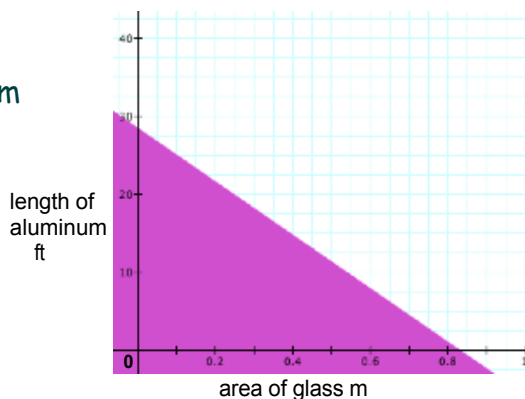
- let x represent the area of glass used and y represent the length of aluminum used. $60x + 1.75y \leq 50$

- solve for y in terms of x

$$1.75y \leq -60x + 50$$

$$y \leq \frac{-60x}{1.75} + \frac{50}{1.75}$$

- graph using your graphing calculator



Topic 2

Example 1

Solve Quadratic Inequalities

Solve: a) $x^2 - 2x - 3 \leq 0$

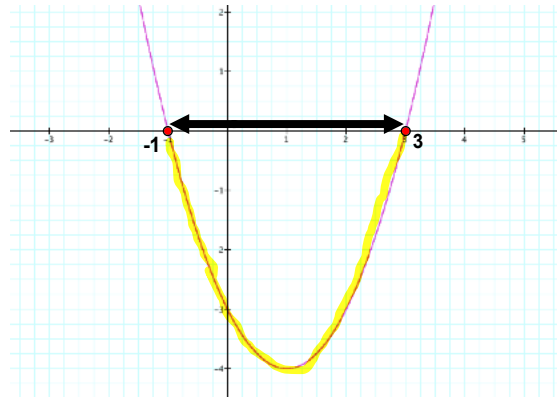
Solution:

- graph the function $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$
- indicate the roots (x -intercepts)
- highlight the part(s) of the function that are below zero.



The highlighted part is between -1 and 3, thus, the solution is:

$$\{x \mid -1 \leq x \leq 3, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$



b) $x^2 + x - 6 > 0$

Solution:

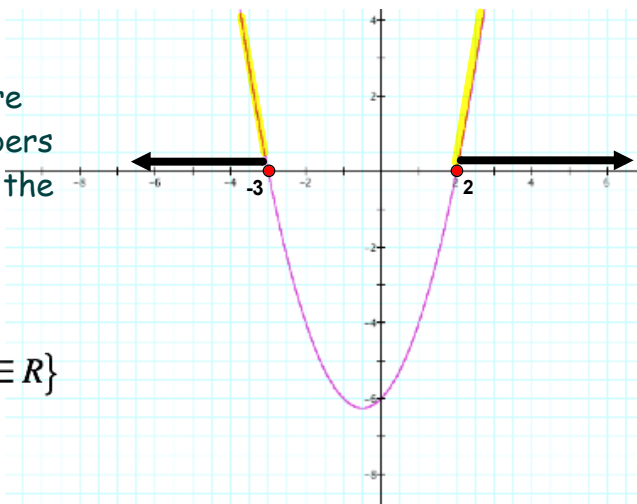
- graph the function $f(x) = x^2 + x - 6$
- indicate the roots (x-intercepts)
- highlight the part(s) of the function that are below zero.



The highlighted parts are going to the lesser numbers from -3 $[x < -3]$, and to the greater numbers from 2 $[x > 2]$.

Thus, the solution is:

$$\{x \mid x < -3 \text{ or } x > 2, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

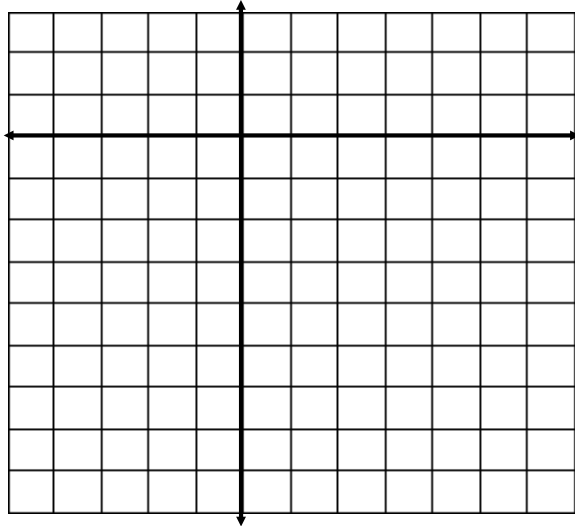


c) $2x - 7x > 3$

Same steps as previous two questions, however, you must move the 3 to the left side of equation so you have

$f(x) > 0$.  $2x - 7x - 3 > 0$

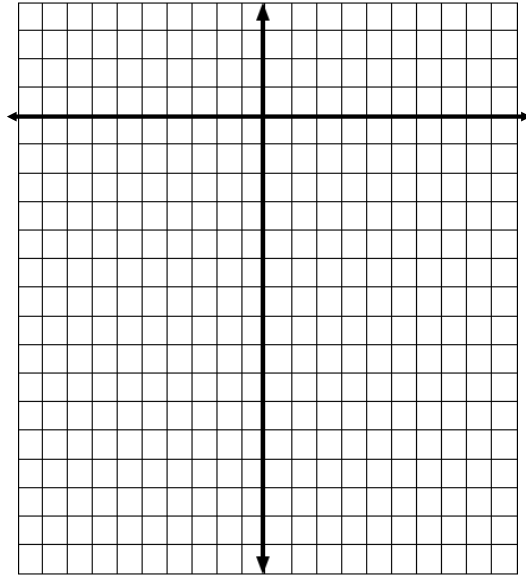
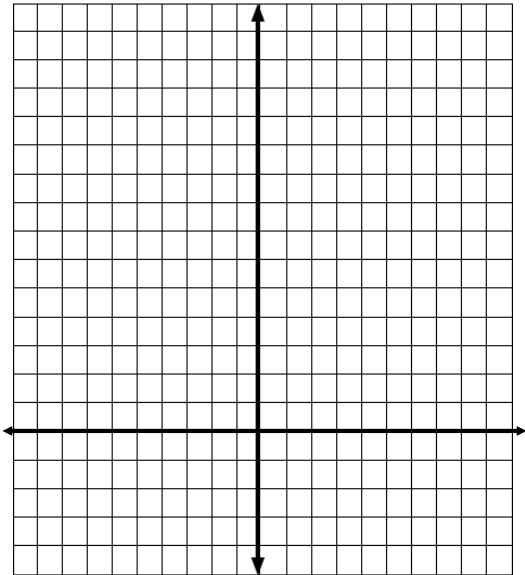
Hint: Use Graph. Calc. to find the roots.



Try: Solve:

a) $-x + 3x + 10 < 0$

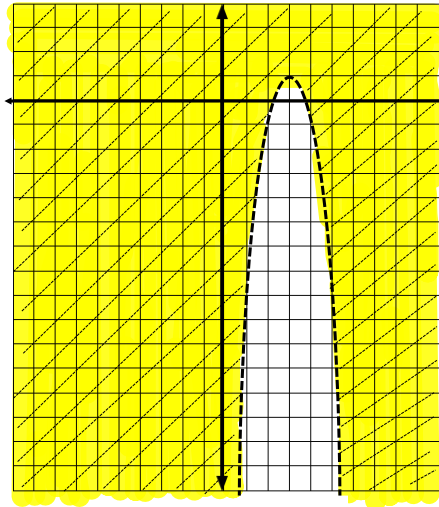
b) $x - 4 > -10$



- c) A baseball is thrown from a height of 1.5 m.
The inequality $-4.9t^2 + 17t + 1.5 > 0$ models the
time, t , in seconds, that the baseball is in flight.
During what time interval is the baseball in flight?

Topic 3

Example 1

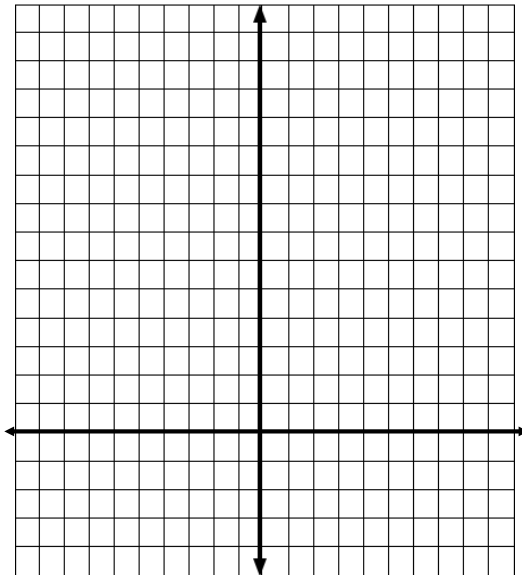
Graph a Quadratic Inequality
in Two Variablesa) Graph $y > -2(x - 3) + 1$ 

- graph the parabola
- since the inequality symbol is $>$, draw the parabola as a broken line
- test a point $(0, 0)$ to show where the shading is - within or outside the parabola

Left Side	Right Side
y	$= -2(x - 3) + 1$
$= 0$	$= -2(0 - 3) + 1$
	$= -18 + 1$
	$= -17$

- the point $(0, 0)$ satisfies the inequality, so shade the region outside the parabola

- Try:** a) Graph $y > (x - 4)^2 - 2$
b) Determine if the point $(2, 1)$ is a solution.



Example 2

Write an Inequality Equation

Write an inequality equation to describe the graph.

- select two points on the parabola, the vertex $(-3, 1)$, a point $(-2, -5)$

p q

- use $y = a(x - p) + q$ to get the equation

$$-5 = a(-2 + 3) + 1$$

$$-5 = a + 1$$

$$-6 = a \quad y = -6(x + 3) + 1$$

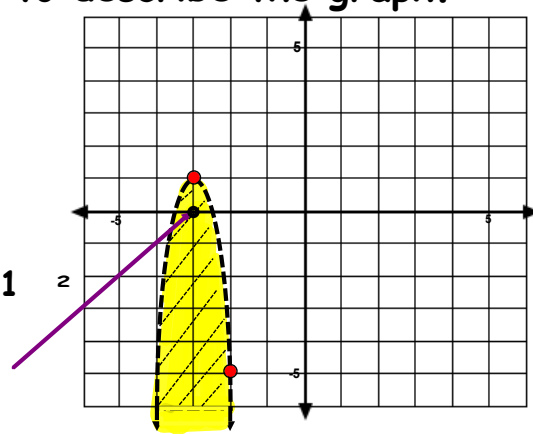
- broken line indicates $<$ or $>$
- pick a point in the shaded region $(-3, 0)$

$$y = -6(x + 3) + 1$$

$$0 = -6(-3 + 3) + 1$$

$$0 \nless 1$$

This is the correct inequality sign.



Solution: $y < -6(x + 3) + 1$

Try:

Write an inequality equation to describe the graph.

