

Lesson 21: Solution Sets to Inequalities with Two Variables

Classwork

Exercises 1–2

1.

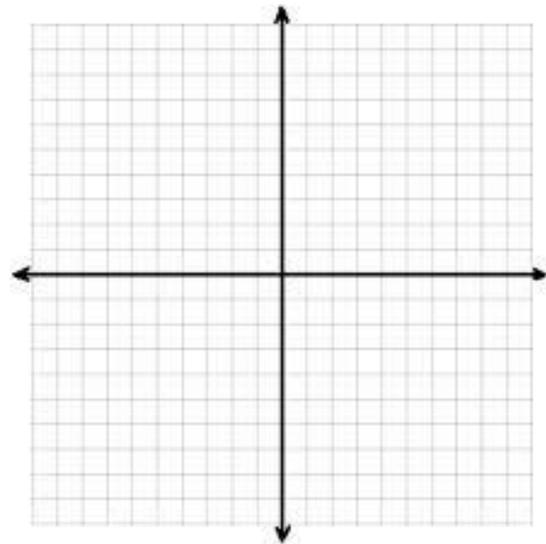
a. Circle each ordered pair (x, y) that is a solution to the equation $4x - y \leq 10$.

i. $(3, 2)$ $(2, 3)$ $(-1, -14)$ $(0, 0)$ $(1, -6)$

ii. $(5, 10)$ $(0, -10)$ $(3, 4)$ $(6, 0)$ $(4, -1)$

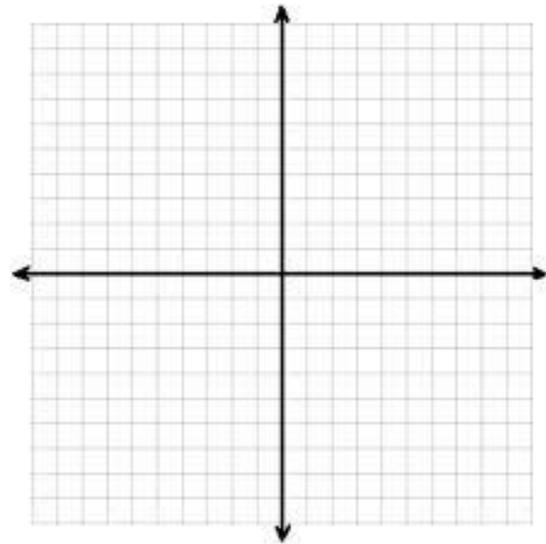
b. Plot each solution as a point (x, y) in the coordinate plane.

c. How would you describe the location of the solutions in the coordinate plane?



- 2.
- a. Discover as many additional solutions to the inequality $4x - y \leq 10$ as possible. Organize solutions by plotting each solution as a point (x, y) in the coordinate plane. Be prepared to share the strategies used to find the solutions.

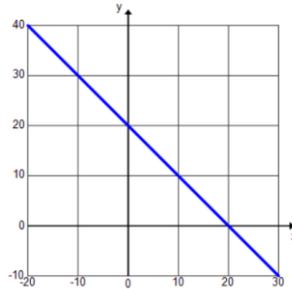
- b. Graph the line $y = 4x - 10$. What do we notice about the solutions to the inequality $4x - y \leq 10$ and the graph of the line $y = 4x - 10$?



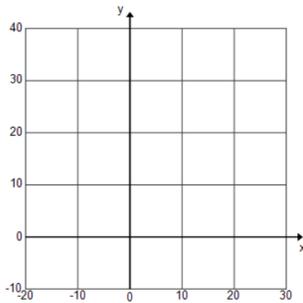
- c. Solve the inequality for y .
- d. Complete the following sentence:
 If an ordered pair is a solution to $4x - y \leq 10$, then it will be located _____
 the line $y = 4x - 10$.
- e. Explain how you arrived at your conclusion.

Example

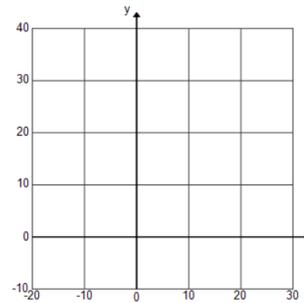
The solution to $x + y = 20$ is shown on the graph below.



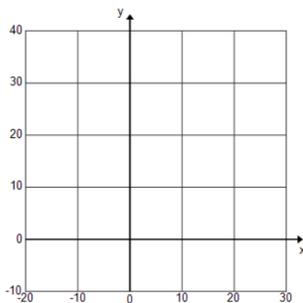
a. Graph the solution to $x + y \leq 20$.



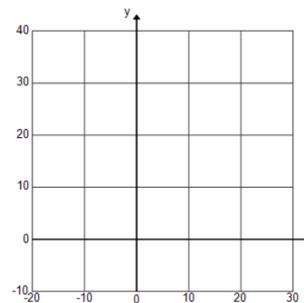
c. Graph the solution to $x + y < 20$.



b. Graph the solution to $x + y \geq 20$.



d. Graph the solution to $x + y > 20$.



Exercises 3–5

3. Using a separate sheet of graph paper, plot the solution sets to the following equations and inequalities:

a. $x - y = 10$

b. $x - y < 10$

c. $y > x - 10$

d. $y \geq x$

e. $x \geq y$

f. $y = 5$

g. $y < 5$

h. $x \geq 5$

i. $y \neq 1$

j. $x = 0$

k. $x > 0$

l. $y < 0$

m. $x^2 - y = 0$

n. $x^2 + y^2 > 0$

o. $xy \leq 0$

Which of the inequalities in this exercise are *linear* inequalities?

A *half-plane* is the graph of a solution set in the Cartesian coordinate plane of an inequality in two real-number variables that is linear and strict.

4. Describe in words the half-plane that is the solution to each inequality.

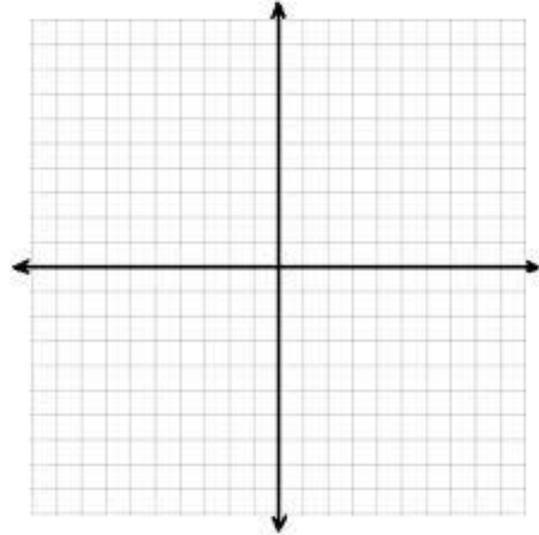
a. $y \geq 0$

b. $x < -5$

c. $y \geq 2x - 5$

d. $y < 2x - 5$

5. Graph the solution set to $x < -5$, reading it as an inequality in *one* variable, and describe the solution set in words. Then graph the solution set to $x < -5$ again, this time reading it as an inequality in *two* variables, and describe the solution set in words.



Lesson Summary

An ordered pair is a *solution* to a two-variable inequality if, when each number is substituted into its corresponding variable, it makes the inequality a true number sentence.

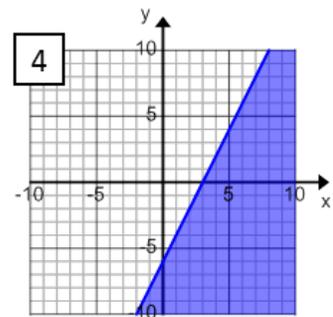
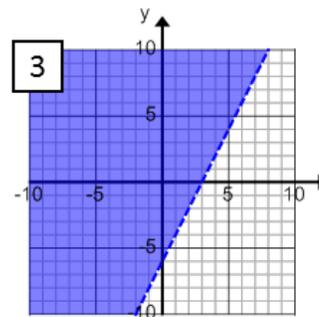
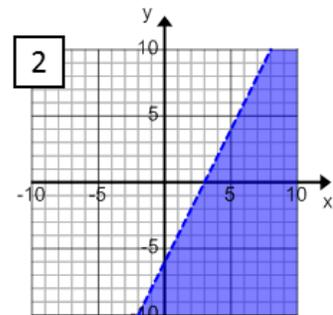
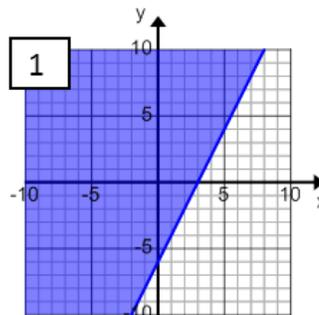
Each ordered pair of numbers in the solution set of the inequality corresponds to a point on the coordinate plane. The set of all such points in the coordinate plane is called the *graph of the inequality*.

The graph of a linear inequality in the coordinate plane is called a *half-plane*.

Problem Set

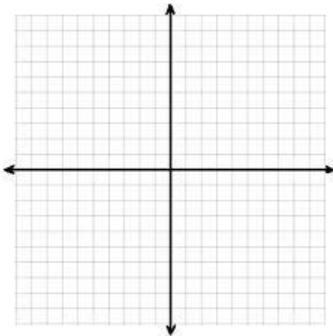
1. Match each inequality with its graph. Explain your reasoning.

- a. $2x - y > 6$
- b. $y \leq 2x - 6$
- c. $2x < y + 6$
- d. $2x - 6 \leq y$

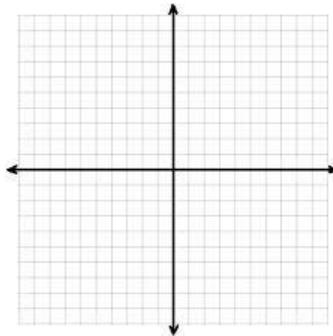


2. Graph the solution set in the coordinate plane. Support your answer by selecting two ordered pairs in the solution set and verifying that they make the inequality true.

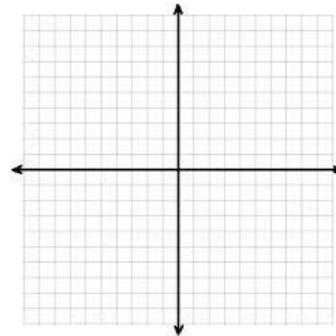
a. $-10x + y > 25$



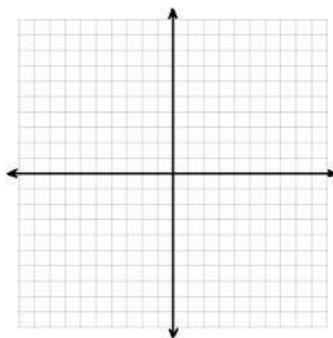
b. $-6 \leq y$



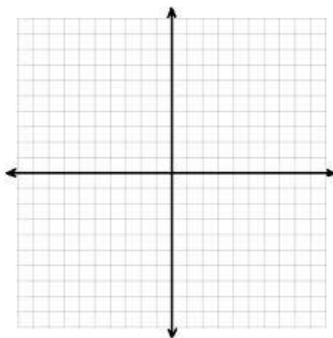
c. $y \leq -7.5x + 15$



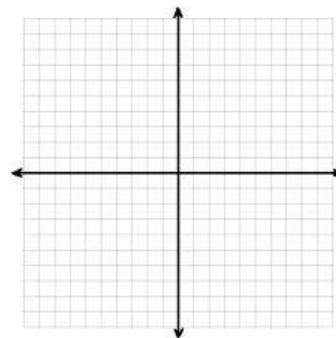
d. $2x - 8y \leq 24$



e. $3x < y$



f. $2x > 0$



3. Marti sells tacos and burritos from a food truck at the farmers market. She sells burritos for \$3.50 each and tacos for \$2.00 each. She hopes to earn at least \$120 at the farmers market this Saturday.

- Identify three combinations of tacos and burritos that will earn Marti more than \$120.
- Identify three combinations of tacos and burritos that will earn Marti exactly \$120.
- Identify three combinations of tacos and burritos that will *not* earn Marti at least \$120.
- Graph your answers to parts (a)–(c) in the coordinate plane, and then shade a half-plane that contains all possible solutions to this problem.
- Create a linear inequality that represents the solution to this problem. Let x equal the number of burritos that Marti sells, and let y equal the number of tacos that Marti sells.
- Is the point $(10, 49.5)$ a solution to the inequality you created in part (e)? Explain your reasoning.