Algebra II

Lesson #1 Unit 4

Class Worksheet #1

For Worksheet #1

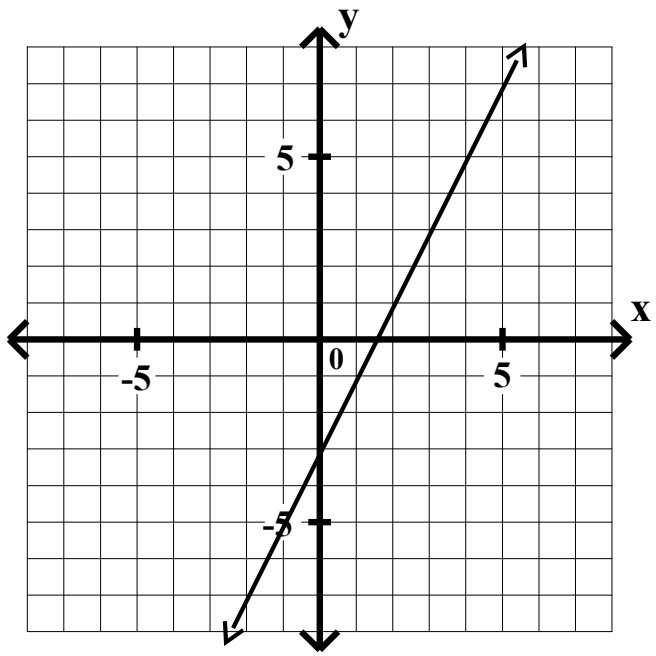
Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Consider the equation $\mathbf{y = 2x - 3}$.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

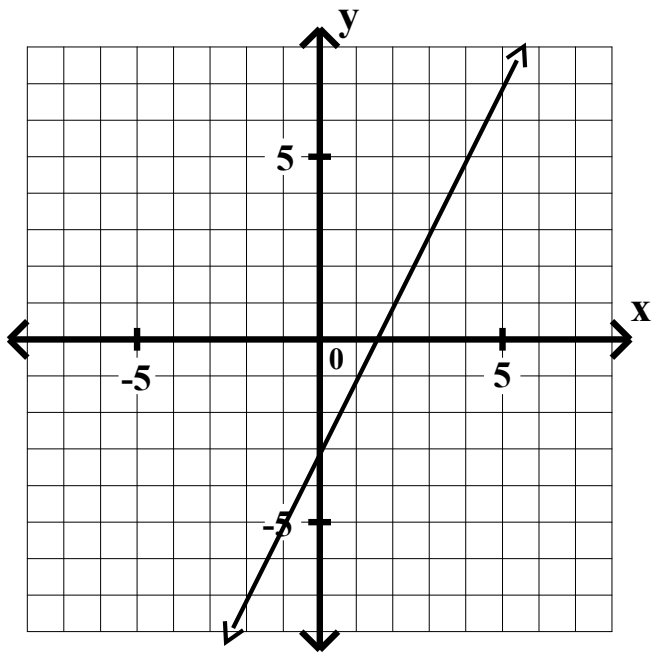
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.



Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

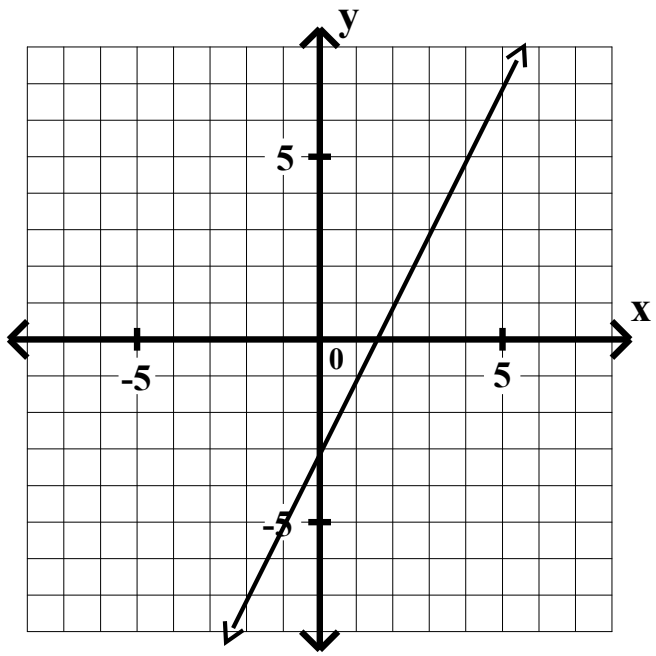


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

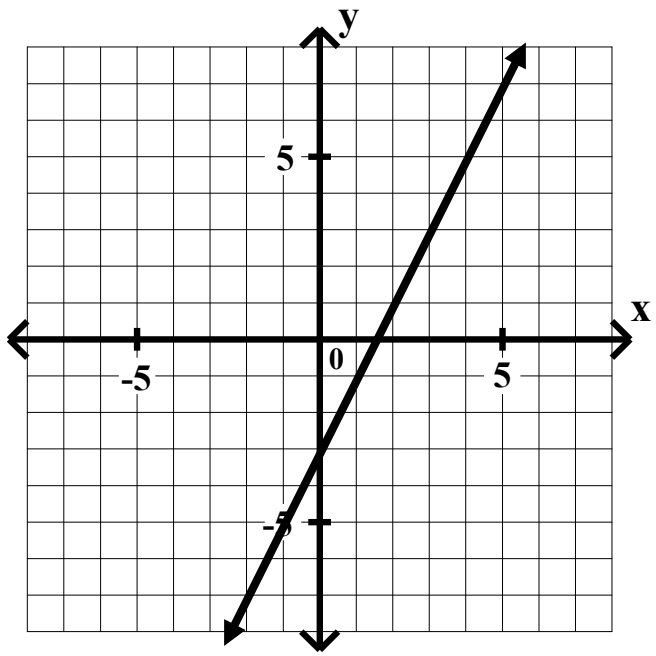


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line



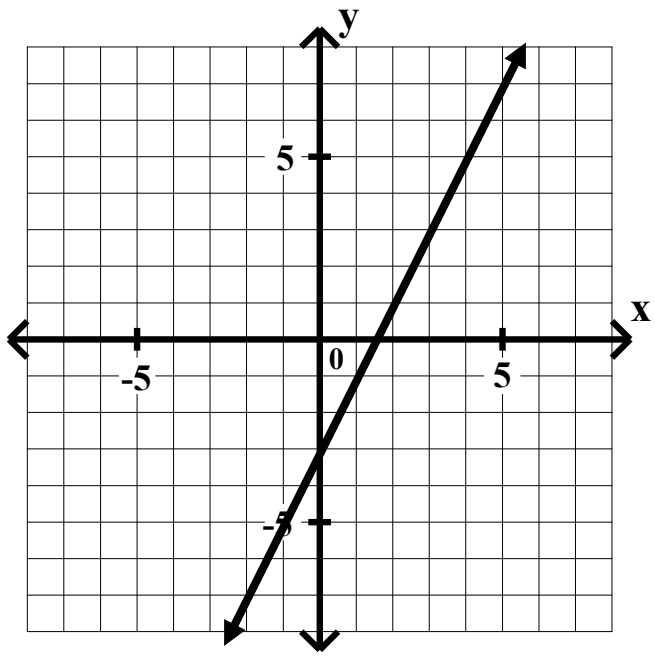
Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points ‘above’ the line



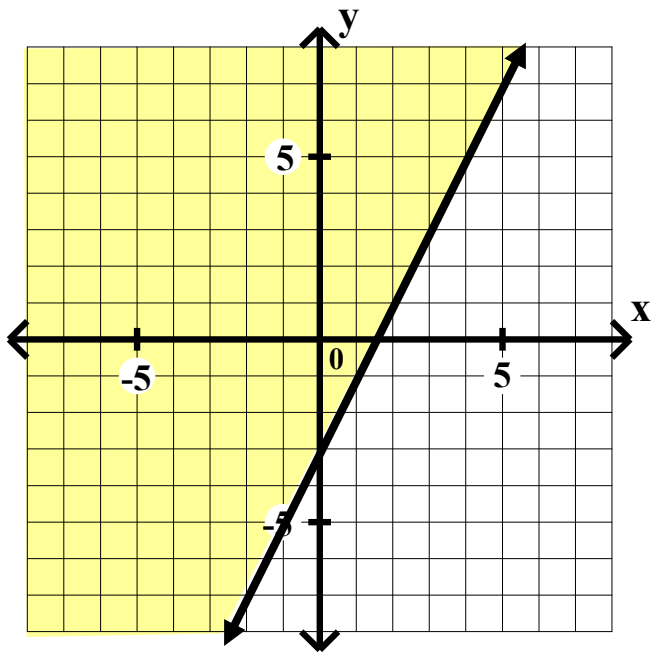
Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points ‘above’ the line



Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

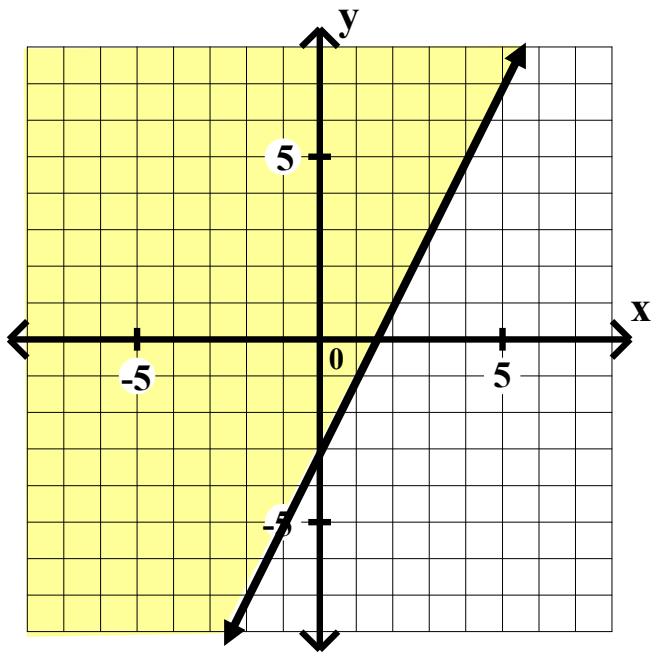
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points ‘above’ the line

(c) the points ‘below’ the line



Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

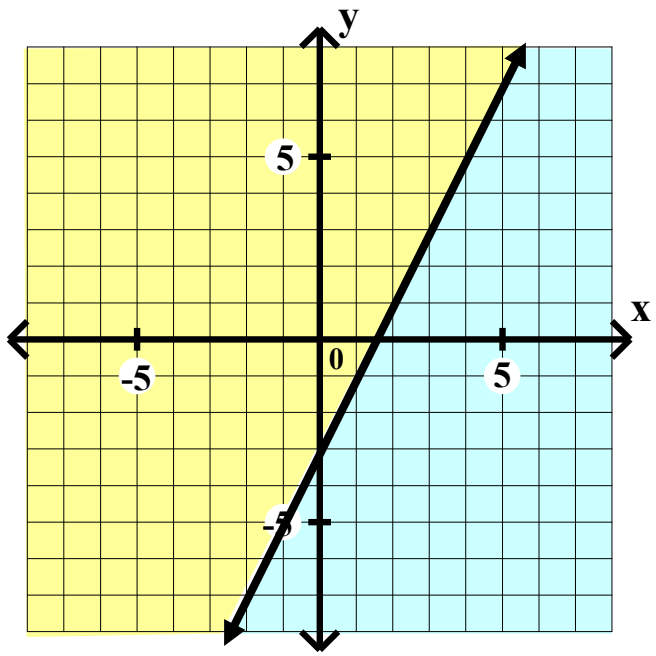
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points ‘above’ the line

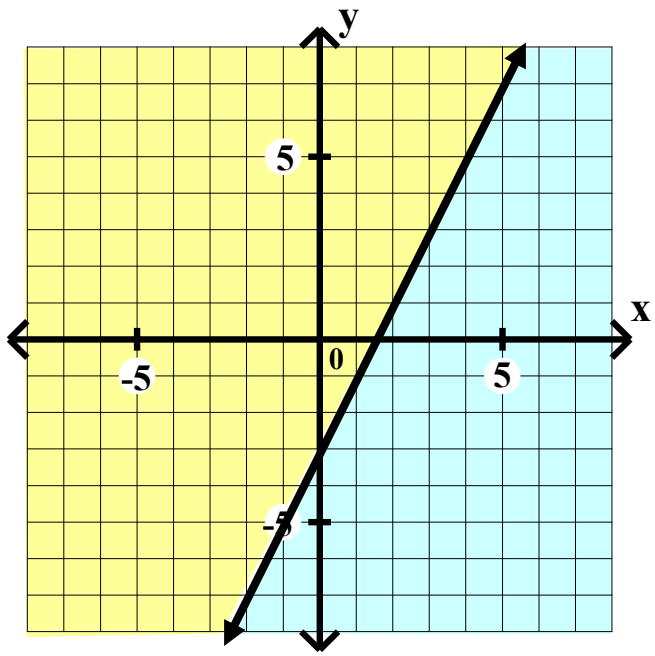
(c) the points ‘below’ the line



Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.



(a) the points on the line

(b) the points ‘above’ the line

(c) the points ‘below’ the line

Of course the points **on** the line make the equation true.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

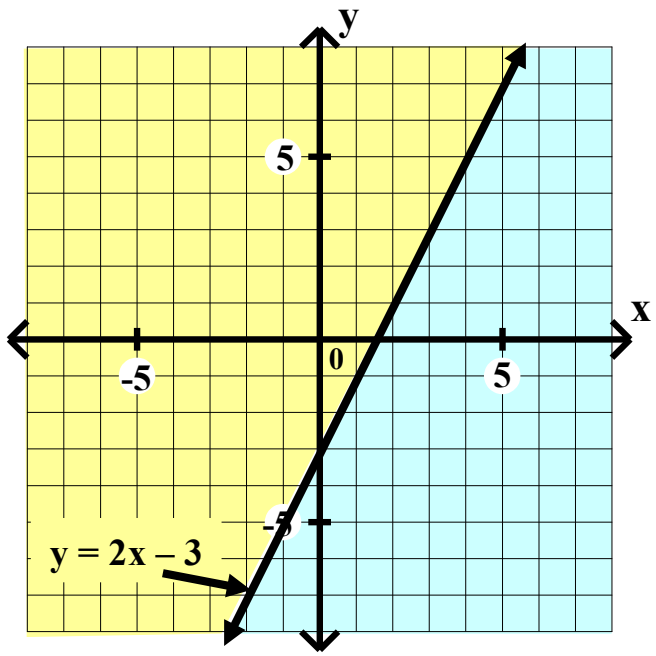
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points ‘above’ the line

(c) the points ‘below’ the line



Of course the points **on** the line make the equation true.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

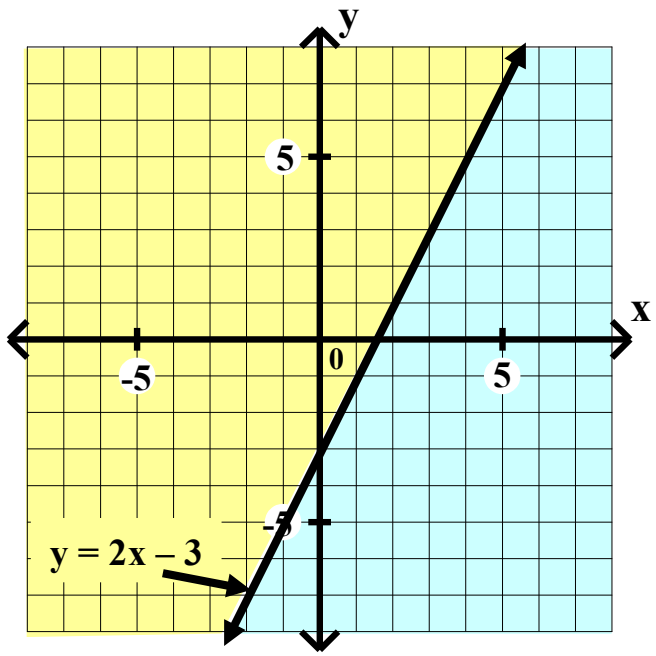
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points ‘above’ the line

(c) the points ‘below’ the line



Of course the points **on** the line make the equation true. This lesson is concerned with the other two sets of points.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

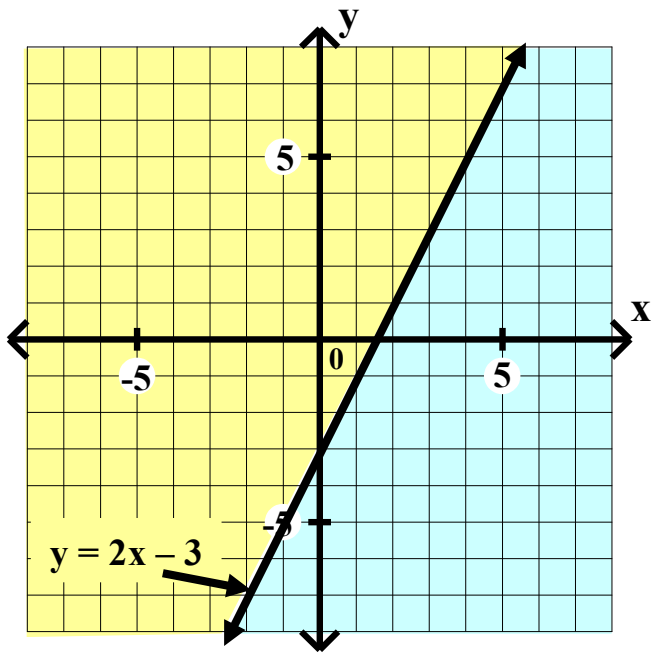
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points ‘above’ the line

(c) the points ‘below’ the line



Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

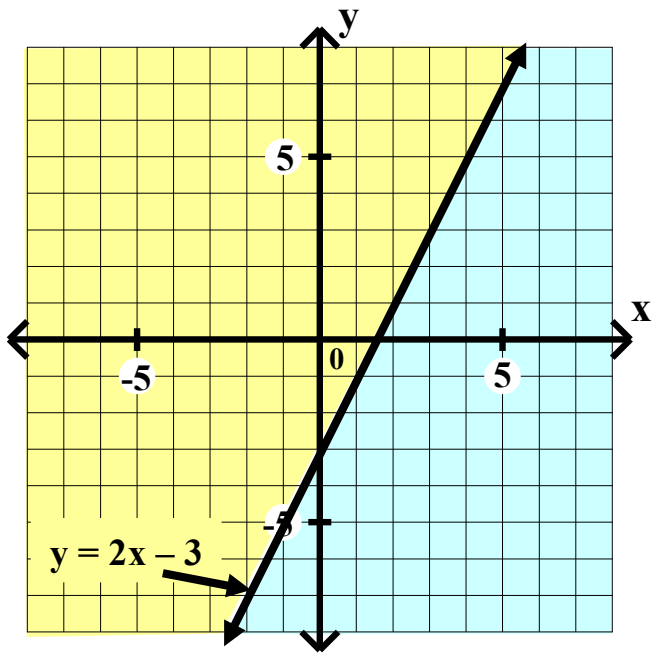
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points ‘above’ the line

(c) the points ‘below’ the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

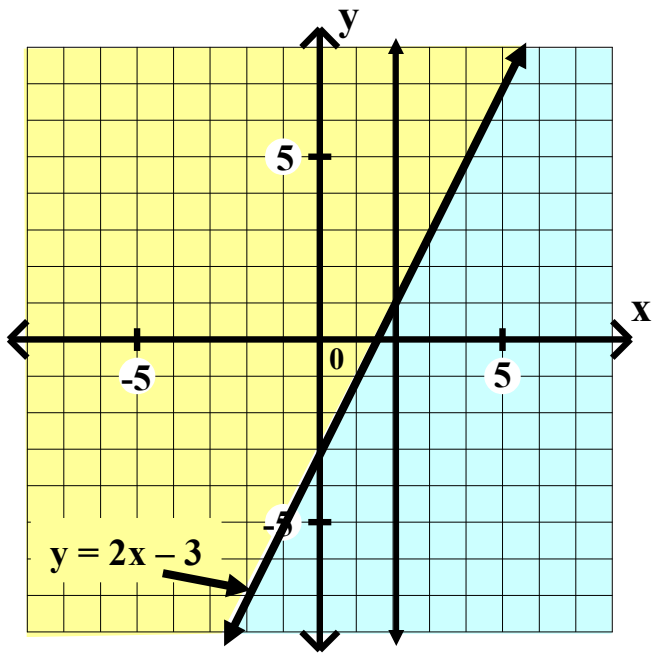
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points ‘above’ the line

(c) the points ‘below’ the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

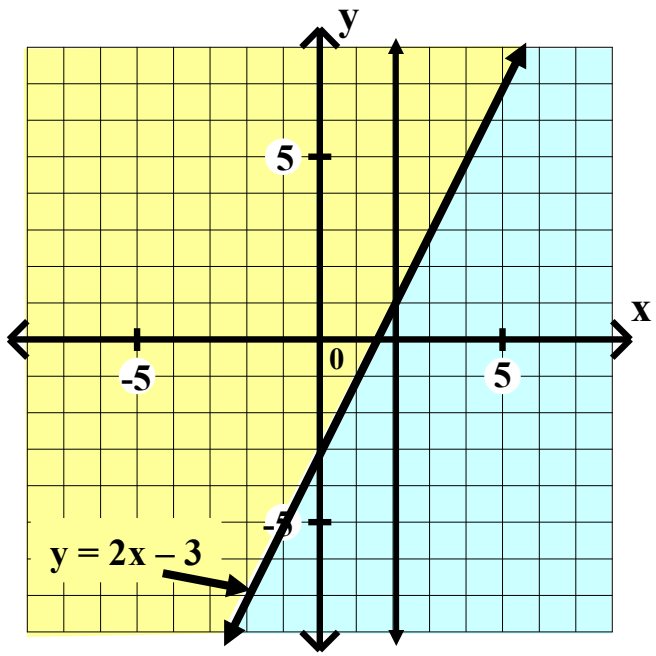
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points ‘above’ the line

(c) the points ‘below’ the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2. This line intersects the line **y = 2x – 3** at the point (2, 1).

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

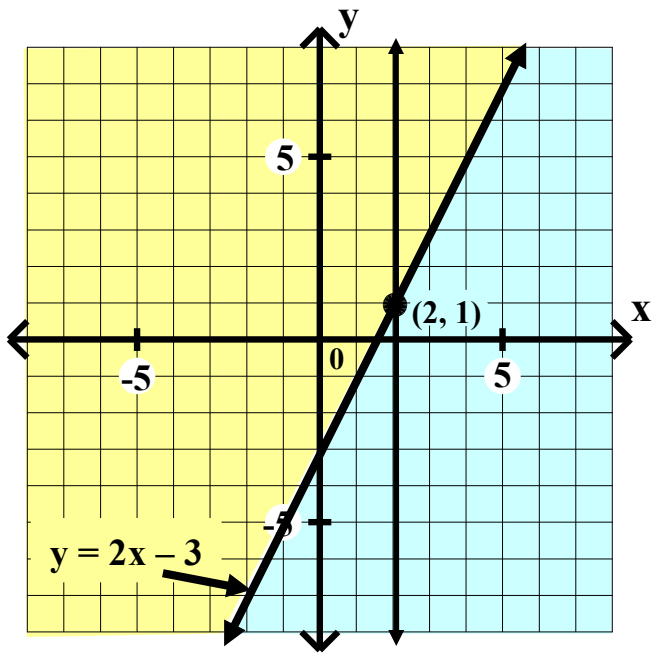
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points ‘above’ the line

(c) the points ‘below’ the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2. This line intersects the line **y = 2x – 3** at the point (2, 1).

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

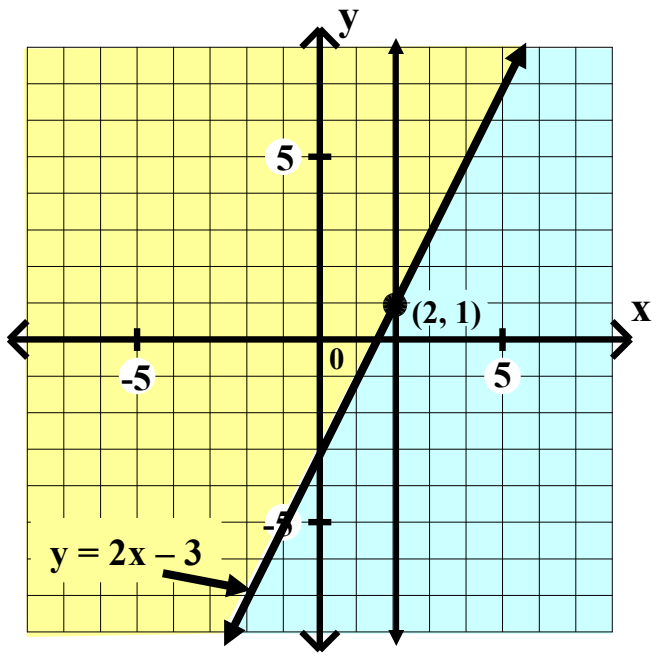
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2. This line intersects the line **y = 2x – 3** at the point (2, 1). Of course, the equation is true at this point.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

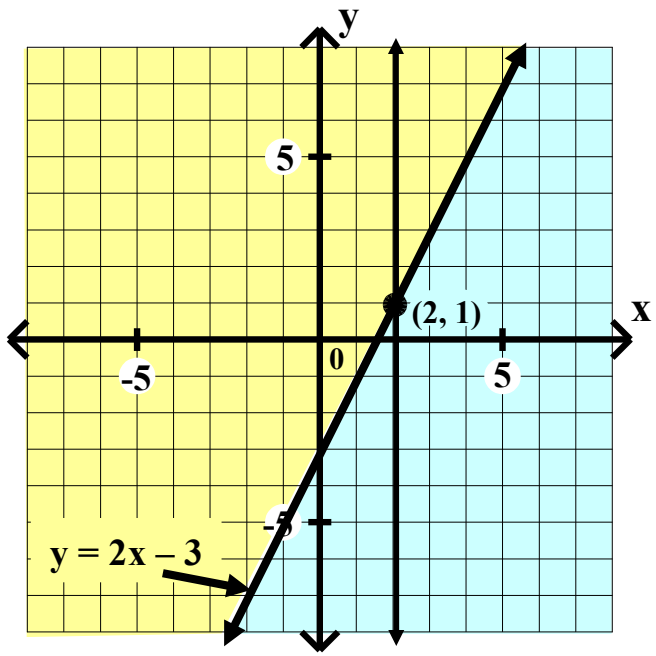
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2. This line intersects the line **y = 2x – 3** at the point (2, 1). Of course, the equation is true at this point. Consider any point on the line x = 2 **above** the point (2, 1).

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

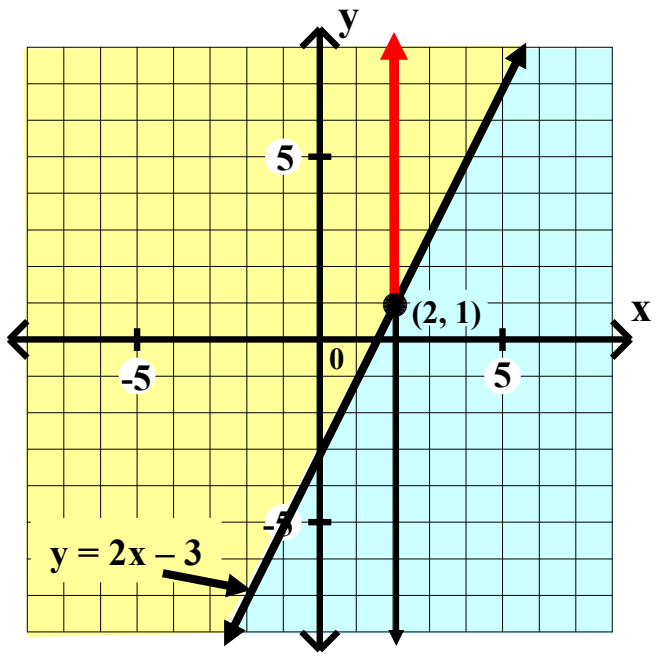
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2. This line intersects the line **y = 2x – 3** at the point (2, 1). Of course, the equation is true at this point. Consider any point on the line x = 2 **above** the point (2, 1).

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

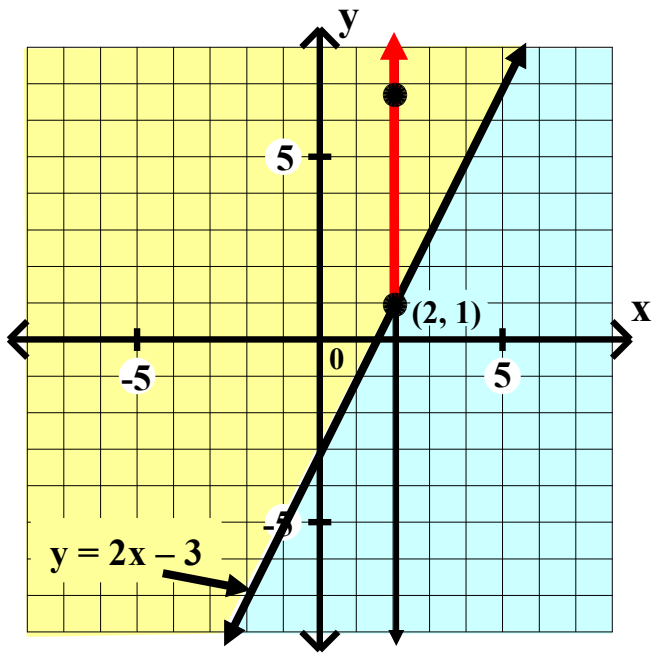
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2. This line intersects the line **y = 2x – 3** at the point (2, 1). Of course, the equation is true at this point. Consider any point on the line x = 2 **above** the point (2, 1).

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

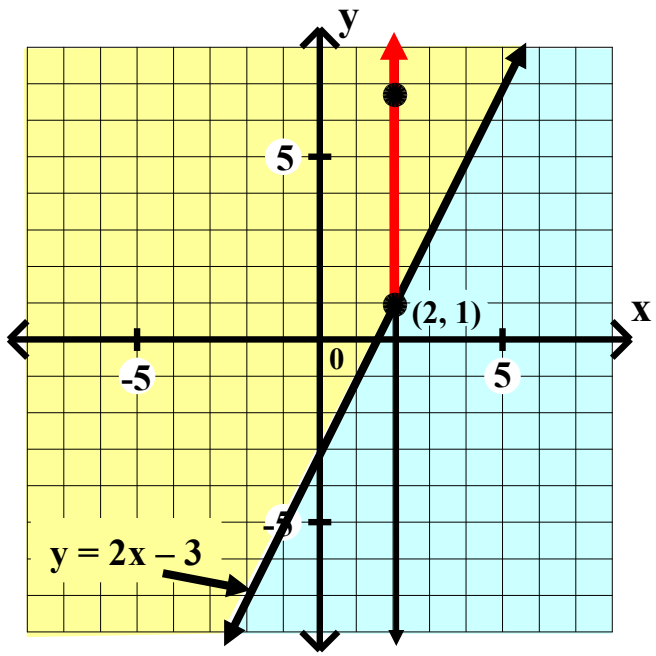
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2. This line intersects the line **y = 2x – 3** at the point (2, 1). Of course, the equation is true at this point. Consider any point on the line x = 2 **above** the point (2, 1). The value of x has not changed.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

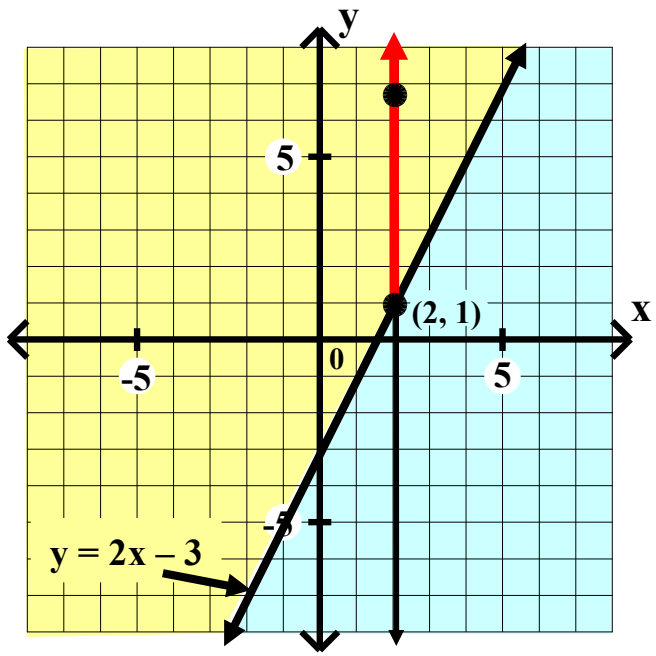
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2. This line intersects the line **y = 2x – 3** at the point (2, 1). Of course, the equation is true at this point. Consider any point on the line x = 2 **above** the point (2, 1). The value of x has not changed. Therefore, the value of **2x – 3** has not changed.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

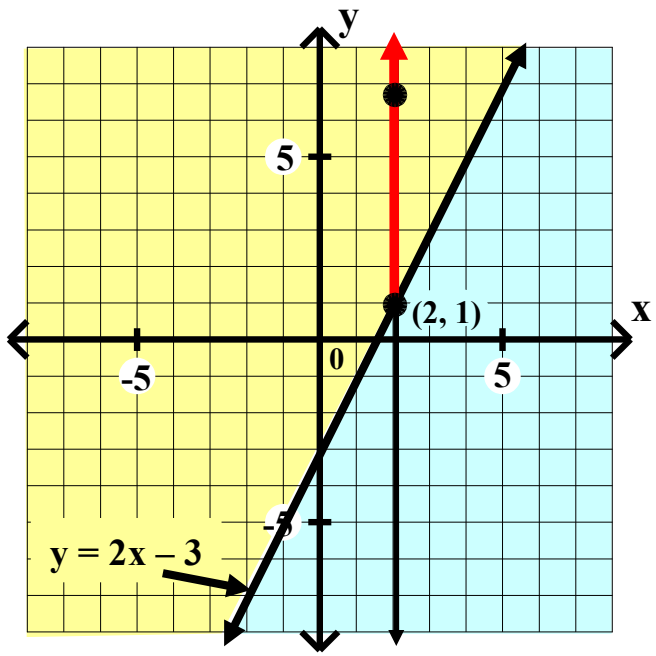
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2. This line intersects the line **y = 2x – 3** at the point (2, 1). Of course, the equation is true at this point. Consider any point on the line x = 2 **above** the point (2, 1). The value of x has not changed. Therefore, the value of **2x – 3** has not changed. However, the value of y has increased.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

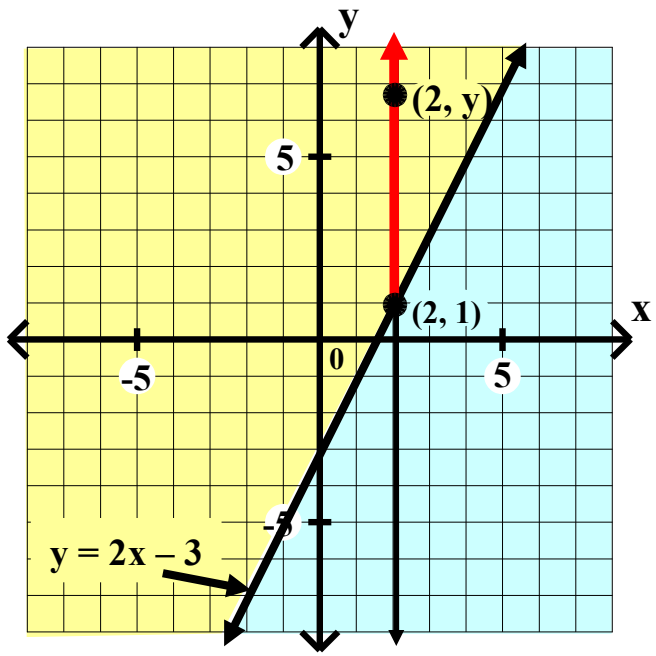
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2. This line intersects the line **y = 2x – 3** at the point (2, 1). Of course, the equation is true at this point. Consider any point on the line x = 2 **above** the point (2, 1). The value of x has not changed. Therefore, the value of **2x – 3** has not changed. However, the value of y has increased.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

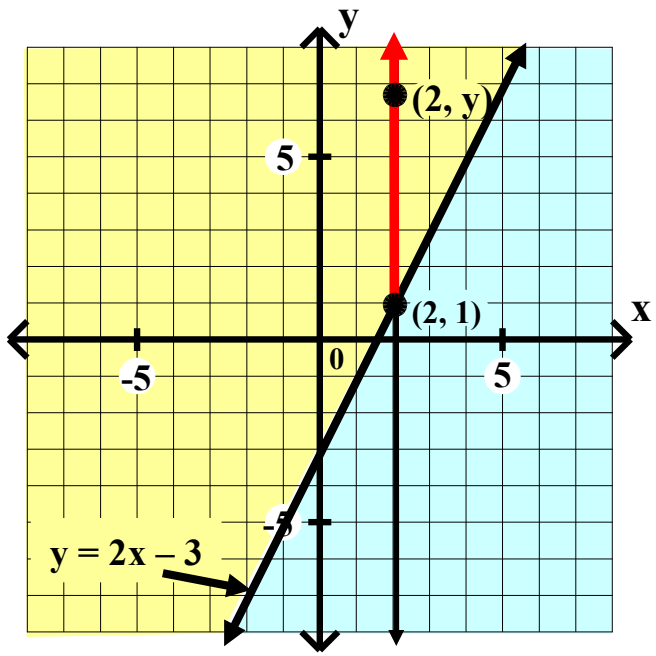
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2. This line intersects the line **y = 2x – 3** at the point (2, 1). Of course, the equation is true at this point. Consider any point on the line x = 2 **above** the point (2, 1). The value of x has not changed. Therefore, the value of **2x – 3** has not changed. However, the value of y has increased. Therefore, at any point above (2, 1) on the line x = 2,

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

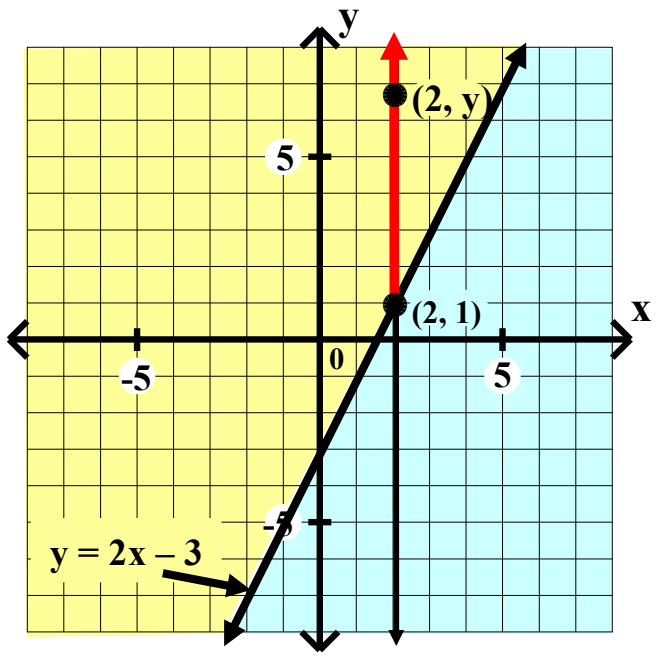
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2. This line intersects the line **y = 2x – 3** at the point (2, 1). Of course, the equation is true at this point. Consider any point on the line x = 2 **above** the point (2, 1). The value of x has not changed. Therefore, the value of **2x – 3** has not changed. However, the value of y has increased. Therefore, at any point **above (2, 1)** on the line x = 2, **y > 2x – 3** !!

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

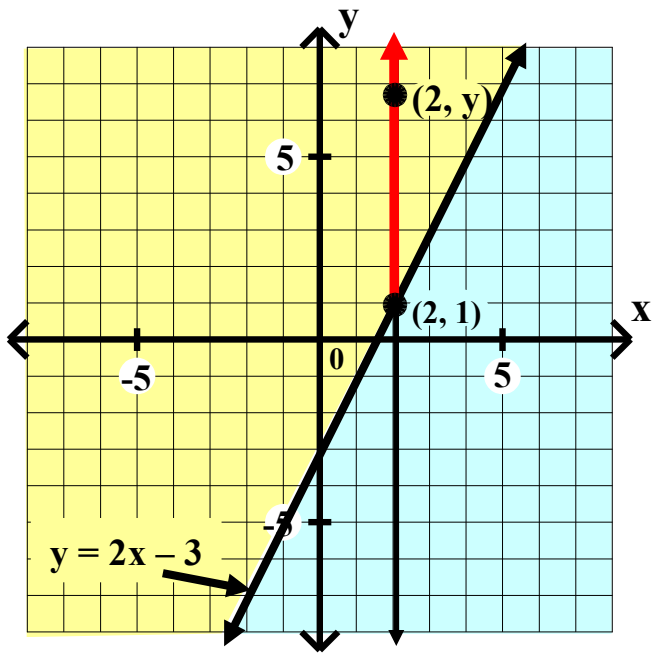
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2. This line intersects the line **y = 2x – 3** at the point (2, 1). Of course, the equation is true at this point. Consider any point on the line x = 2 **above** the point (2, 1). The value of x has not changed. Therefore, the value of **2x – 3** has not changed. However, the value of y has increased. Therefore, at any point **above (2, 1)** on the line x = 2, **y > 2x – 3** !! Clearly, what was true for the vertical line x = 2 would have been true for any vertical line.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

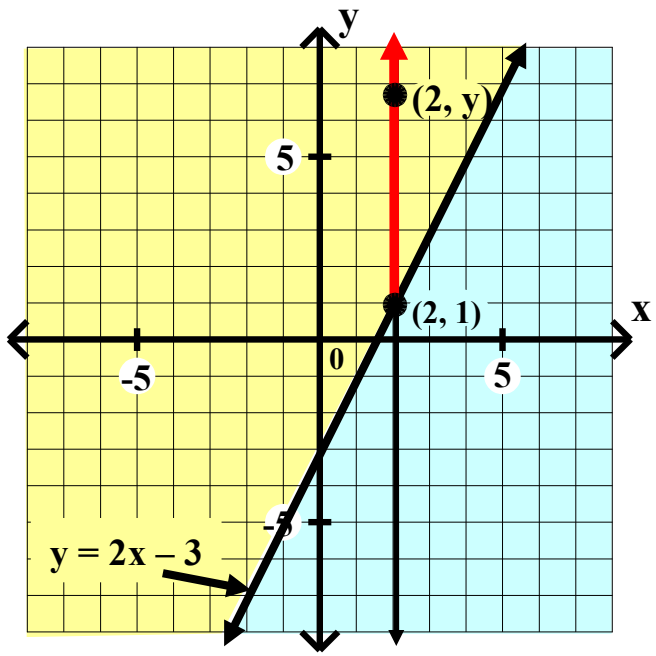
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2. This line intersects the line **y = 2x – 3** at the point (2, 1). Of course, the equation is true at this point. Consider any point on the line x = 2 **above** the point (2, 1). The value of x has not changed. Therefore, the value of **2x – 3** has not changed. However, the value of y has increased. Therefore, at any point above (2, 1) on the line x = 2, **y > 2x – 3** !! Clearly, what was true for the vertical line x = 2 would have been true for any vertical line. Therefore, **y > 2x – 3 at any point above the line y = 2x – 3**.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

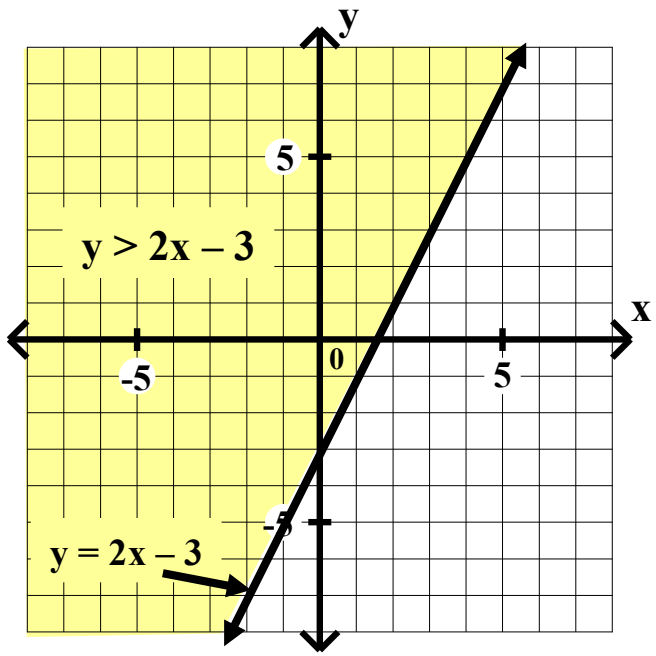
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2. This line intersects the line **y = 2x – 3** at the point (2, 1). Of course, the equation is true at this point. Consider any point on the line x = 2 **above** the point (2, 1). The value of x has not changed. Therefore, the value of **2x – 3** has not changed. However, the value of y has increased. Therefore, at any point above (2, 1) on the line x = 2, **y > 2x – 3** !! Clearly, what was true for the vertical line x = 2 would have been true for any vertical line. Therefore, **y > 2x – 3 at any point above the line y = 2x – 3**.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

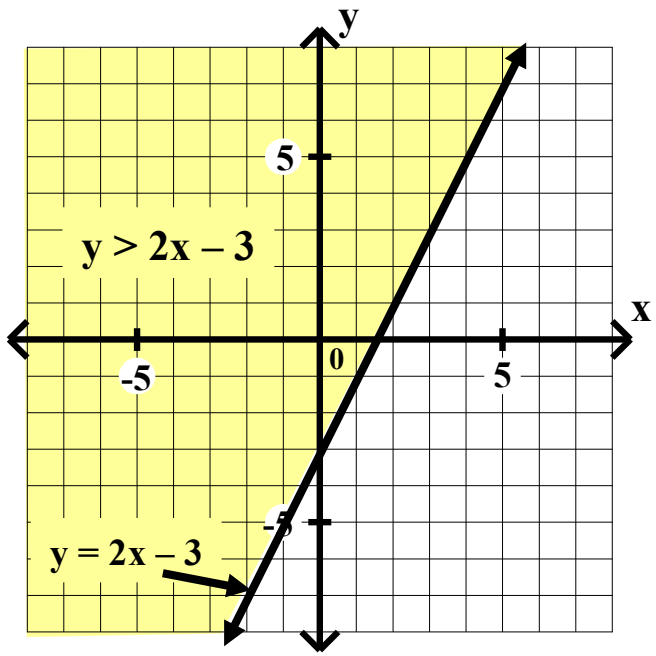
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2. This line intersects the line **y = 2x – 3** at the point (2, 1). Of course, the equation is true at this point. Consider any point on the line x = 2 **above** the point (2, 1). The value of x has not changed. Therefore, the value of **2x – 3** has not changed. However, the value of y has increased. Therefore, at any point above (2, 1) on the line x = 2, **y > 2x – 3** !! Clearly, what was true for the vertical line x = 2 would have been true for any vertical line. Therefore, **y > 2x – 3 at any point above the line y = 2x – 3**. In the same way, it can be shown that **y < 2x – 3 at any point below the line**.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

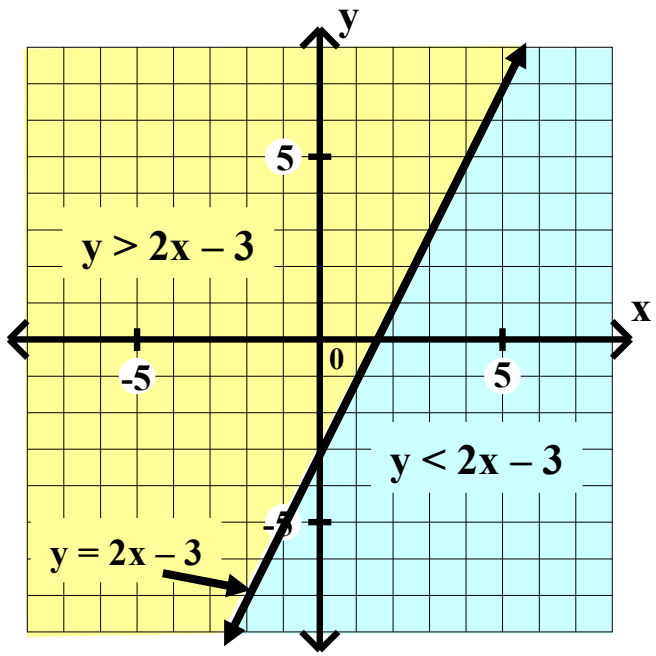
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the vertical line x = 2. This line intersects the line **y = 2x – 3** at the point (2, 1). Of course, the equation is true at this point. Consider any point on the line x = 2 **above** the point (2, 1). The value of x has not changed. Therefore, the value of **2x – 3** has not changed. However, the value of y has increased. Therefore, at any point above (2, 1) on the line x = 2, **y > 2x – 3** !! Clearly, what was true for the vertical line x = 2 would have been true for any vertical line. Therefore, **y > 2x – 3 at any point above the line y = 2x – 3**. In the same way, it can be shown that **y < 2x – 3 at any point below the line**.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

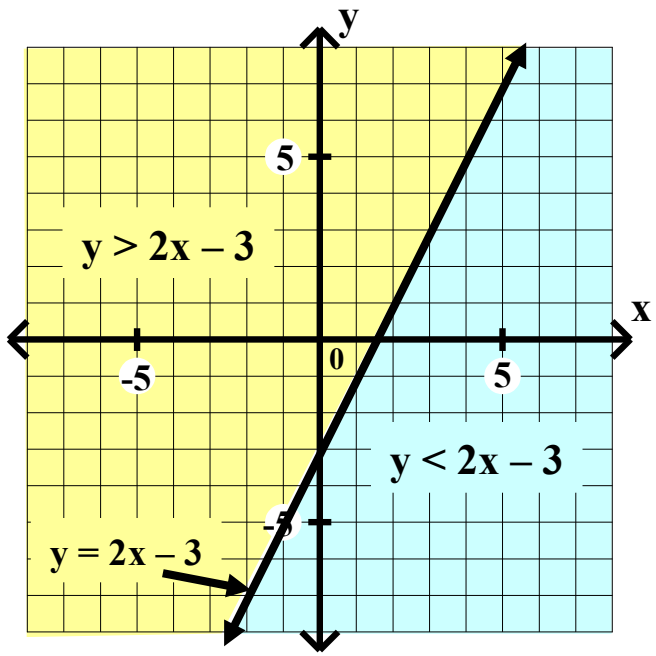
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points ‘above’ the line

(c) the points ‘below’ the line



Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

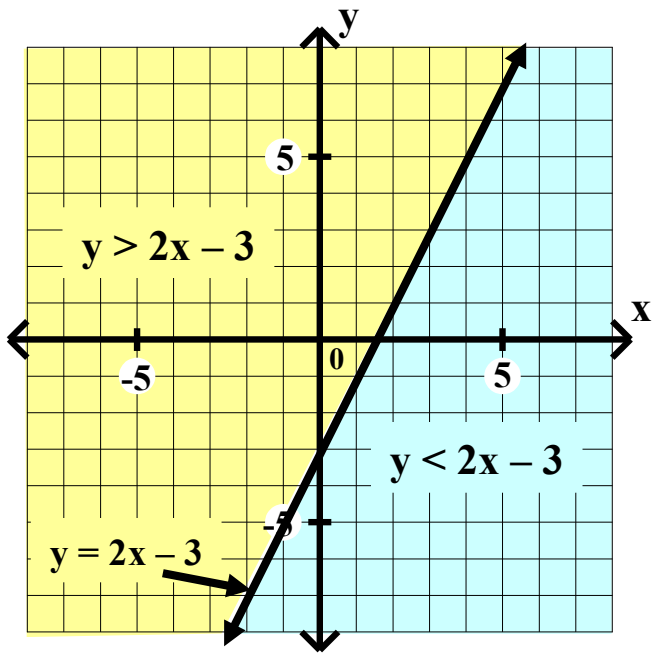
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points ‘above’ the line

(c) the points ‘below’ the line



Consider the 4 inequalities below.

y > 2x – 3 **y ≥ 2x – 3** **y < 2x – 3** **y ≤ 2x – 3**

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

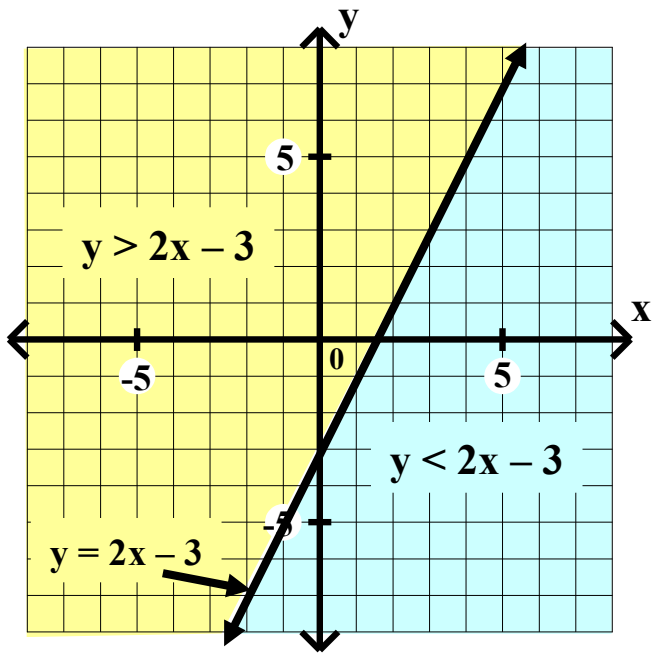
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the 4 inequalities below.

y > 2x – 3 **y ≥ 2x – 3** **y < 2x – 3** **y ≤ 2x – 3**

These inequalities involve the points above the line **y = 2x – 3**.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

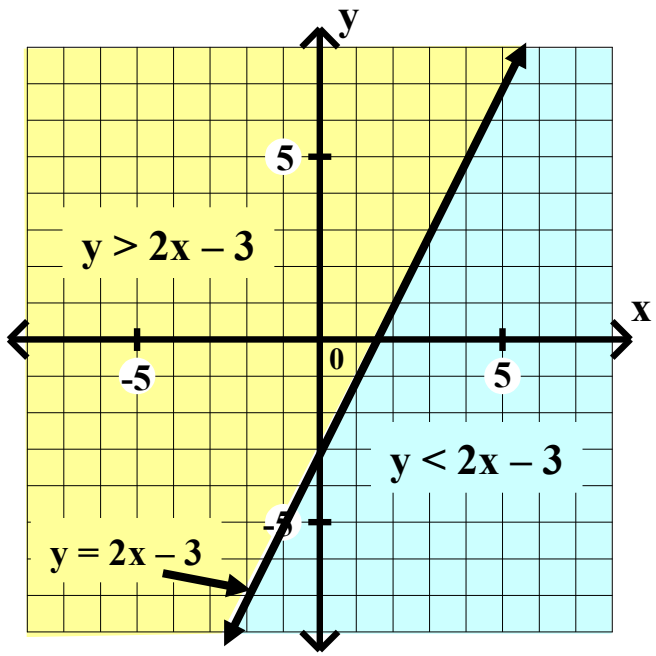
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the 4 inequalities below.

y > 2x – 3 **y ≥ 2x – 3** **y < 2x – 3** **y ≤ 2x – 3**

These inequalities involve the points above the line **y = 2x – 3**.
y > 2x – 3 does not include the points on the line.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

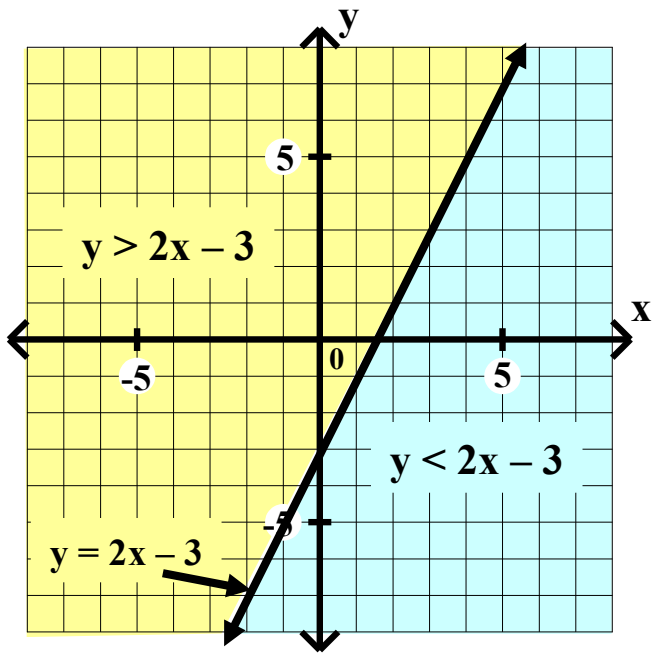
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the 4 inequalities below.

y > 2x – 3 **y ≥ 2x – 3** **y < 2x – 3** **y ≤ 2x – 3**

These inequalities involve the points above the line **y = 2x – 3**.
y > 2x – 3 does not include the points on the line.
y ≥ 2x – 3 does include the points on the line.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

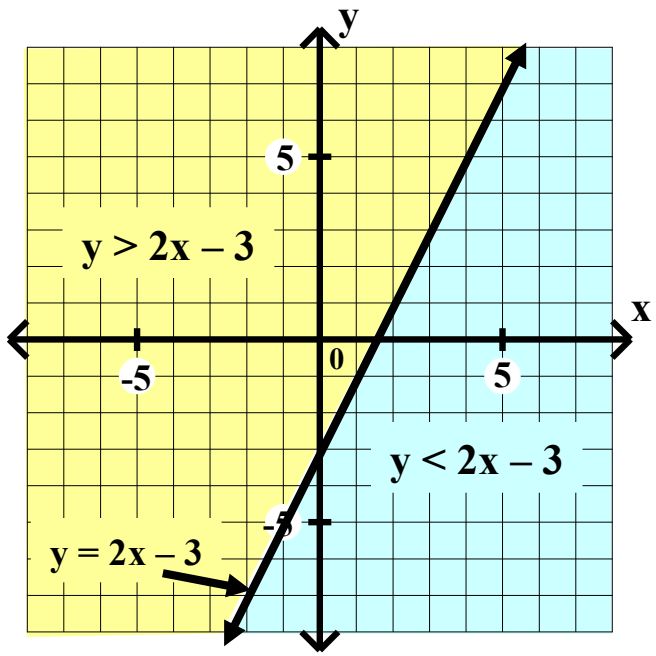
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points ‘above’ the line

(c) the points ‘below’ the line



Consider the 4 inequalities below.

y > 2x – 3 **y ≥ 2x – 3** **y < 2x – 3** **y ≤ 2x – 3**

These inequalities involve the points above the line **y = 2x – 3**.
y > 2x – 3 does not include the points on the line.
y ≥ 2x – 3 does include the points on the line.

These inequalities involve the points below the line **y = 2x – 3**.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

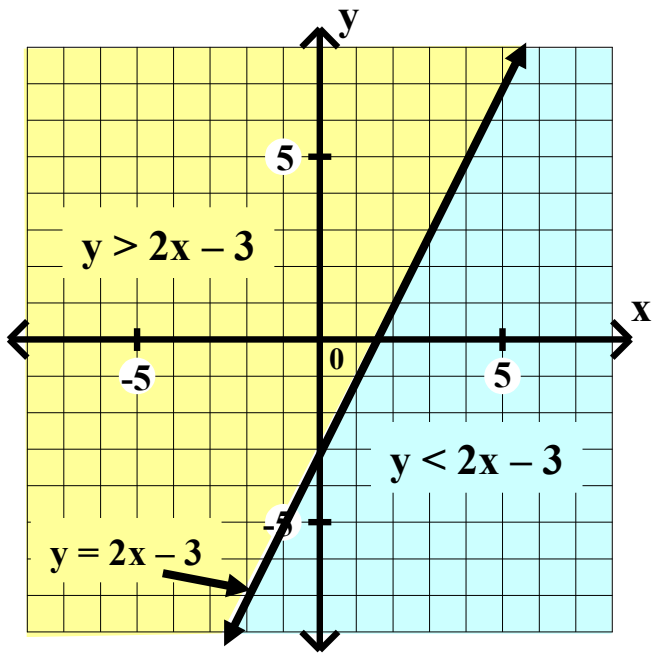
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points ‘above’ the line

(c) the points ‘below’ the line



Consider the 4 inequalities below.

y > 2x – 3 **y ≥ 2x – 3** **y < 2x – 3** **y ≤ 2x – 3**

These inequalities involve the points above the line **y = 2x – 3**.
y > 2x – 3 does not include the points on the line.
y ≥ 2x – 3 does include the points on the line.

These inequalities involve the points below the line **y = 2x – 3**.
y < 2x – 3 does not include the points on the line.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

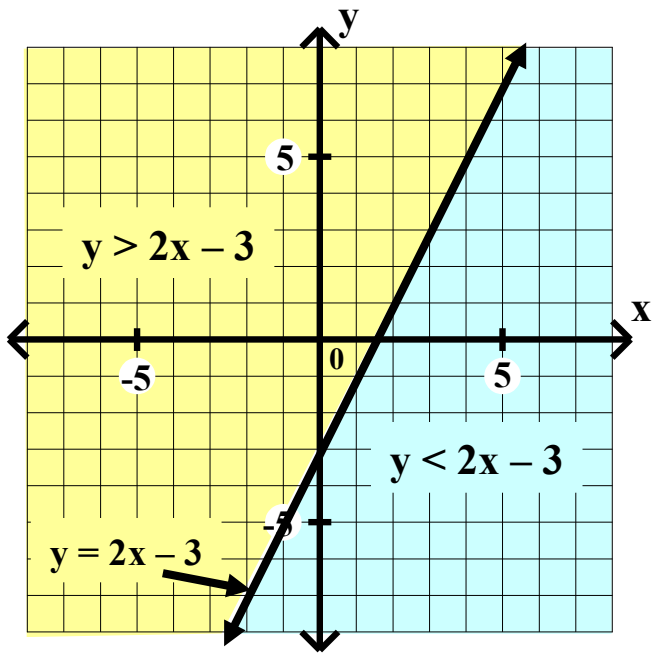
Consider the equation **y = 2x – 3**.

The graph of this equation divides the plane into 3 distinct sets of points.

(a) the points on the line

(b) the points 'above' the line

(c) the points 'below' the line



Consider the 4 inequalities below.

y > 2x – 3 **y ≥ 2x – 3** **y < 2x – 3** **y ≤ 2x – 3**

These inequalities involve the points above the line **y = 2x – 3**.
y > 2x – 3 does not include the points on the line.
y ≥ 2x – 3 does include the points on the line.

These inequalities involve the points below the line **y = 2x – 3**.
y < 2x – 3 does not include the points on the line.
y ≤ 2x – 3 does include the points on the line.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

$y > 2x - 3$ **$y \geq 2x - 3$**

These inequalities involve the points above the line **$y = 2x - 3$**.

$y > 2x - 3$ does not include the points on the line.

$y \geq 2x - 3$ does include the points on the line.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

$y > 2x - 3$ **$y \geq 2x - 3$**

These inequalities involve the points above the line **$y = 2x - 3$**.

$y > 2x - 3$ does not include the points on the line.

$y \geq 2x - 3$ does include the points on the line.

Consider these graphs.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

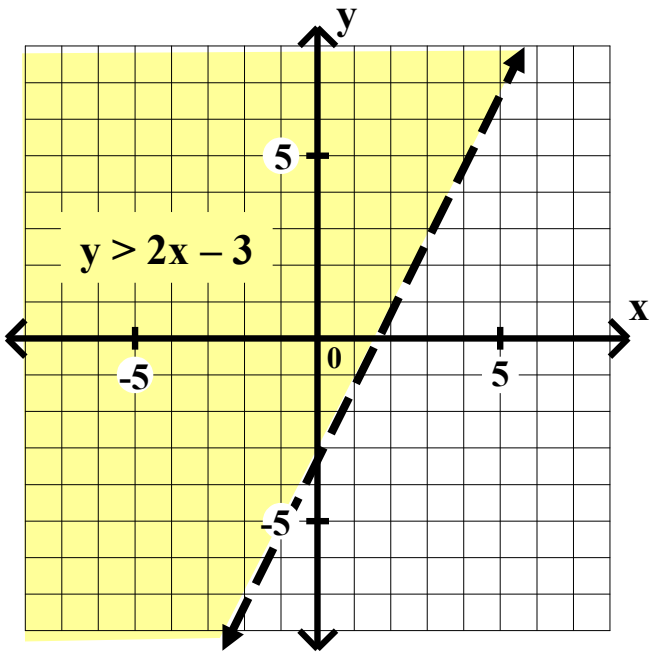
$y > 2x - 3$ **$y \geq 2x - 3$**

These inequalities involve the points above the line **$y = 2x - 3$**.

$y > 2x - 3$ does not include the points on the line.

$y \geq 2x - 3$ does include the points on the line.

Consider these graphs.



Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

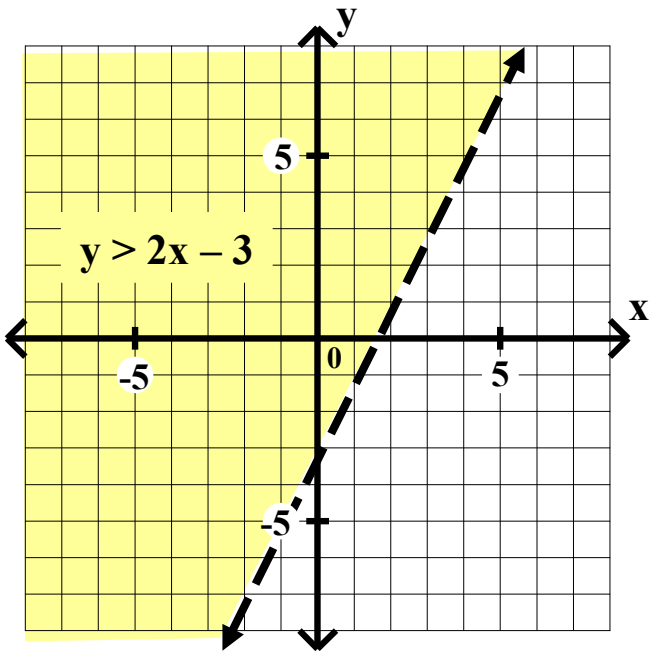
$y > 2x - 3$ **$y \geq 2x - 3$**

These inequalities involve the points above the line **$y = 2x - 3$**.

$y > 2x - 3$ does not include the points on the line.

$y \geq 2x - 3$ does include the points on the line.

Consider these graphs.



The ‘dashed line’ indicates the points on the line **<u>are</u> <u>not</u>** included in the graph.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

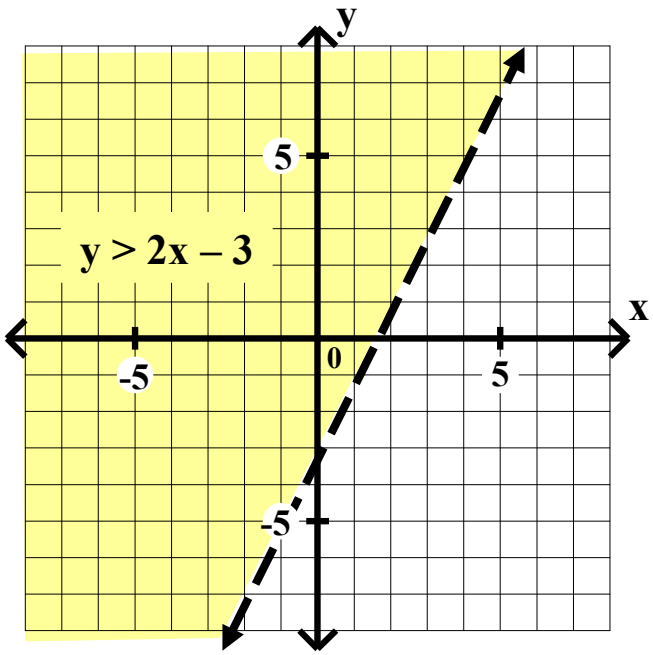
$y > 2x - 3$ **$y \geq 2x - 3$**

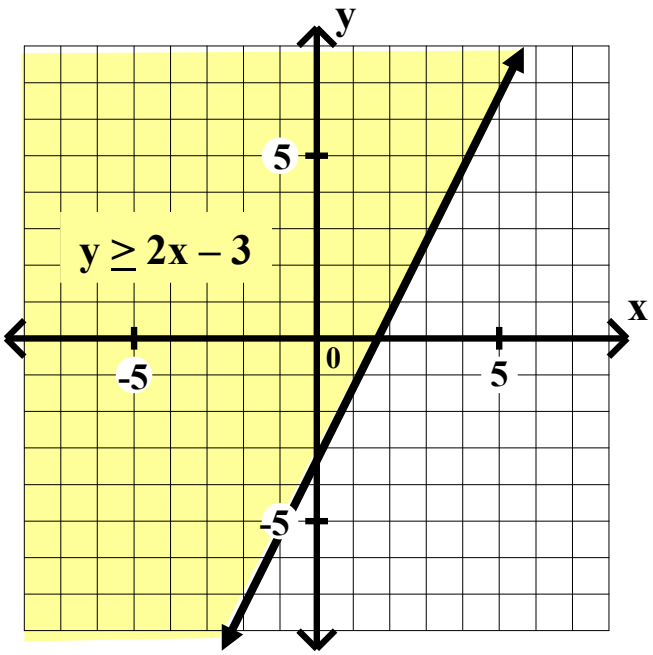
These inequalities involve the points above the line **$y = 2x - 3$**.

$y > 2x - 3$ does not include the points on the line.

$y \geq 2x - 3$ does include the points on the line.

Consider these graphs.





The ‘dashed line’ indicates the points on the line **<u>are</u> <u>not</u>** included in the graph.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

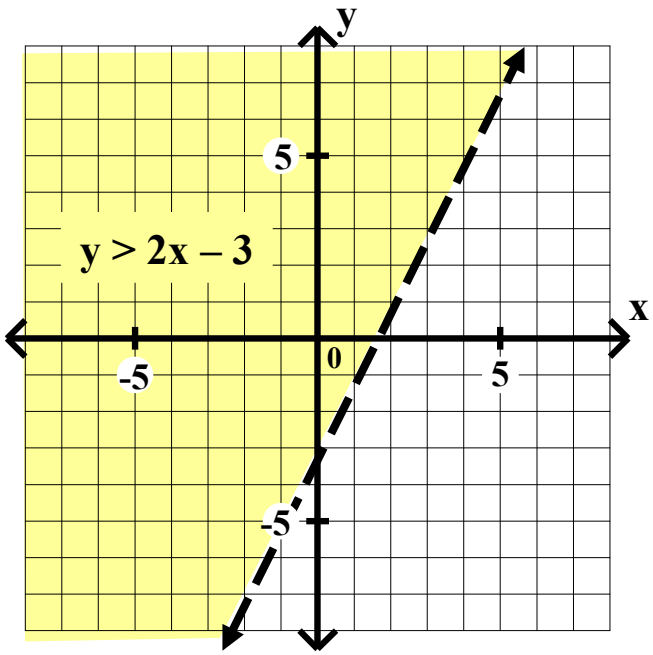
$y > 2x - 3$ **$y \geq 2x - 3$**

These inequalities involve the points above the line **$y = 2x - 3$**.

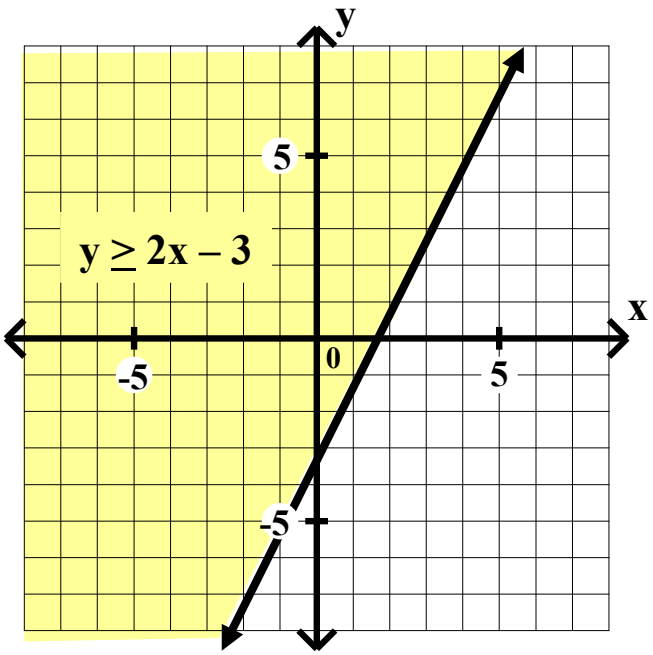
$y > 2x - 3$ does not include the points on the line.

$y \geq 2x - 3$ does include the points on the line.

Consider these graphs.



The ‘dashed line’ indicates the points on the line **are not** included in the graph.



The ‘solid line’ indicates the points on the line **are** included in the graph.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

$y < 2x - 3$ $\qquad\qquad$ $y \leq 2x - 3$

These inequalities involve the points below the line $y = 2x - 3$.

$y < 2x - 3$ **does not** include the points on the line.

$y \leq 2x - 3$ **does** include the points on the line.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

$y < 2x - 3$ $\qquad\qquad$ $y \leq 2x - 3$

These inequalities involve the points below the line **$y = 2x - 3$.**

$y < 2x - 3$ does not include the points on the line.

$y \leq 2x - 3$ does include the points on the line.

Consider these graphs.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

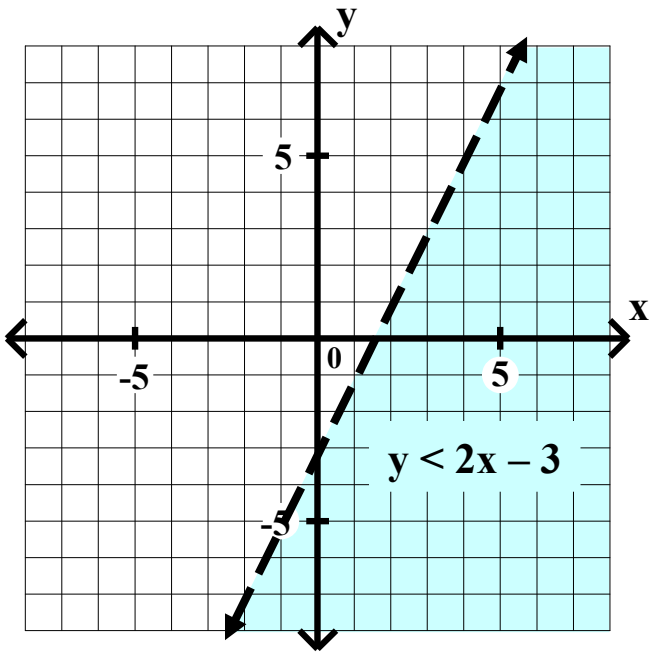
$y < 2x - 3$ $\qquad\qquad$ $y \leq 2x - 3$

These inequalities involve the points below the line $y = 2x - 3$.

$y < 2x - 3$ **does not** include the points on the line.

$y \leq 2x - 3$ **does** include the points on the line.

Consider these graphs.



Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

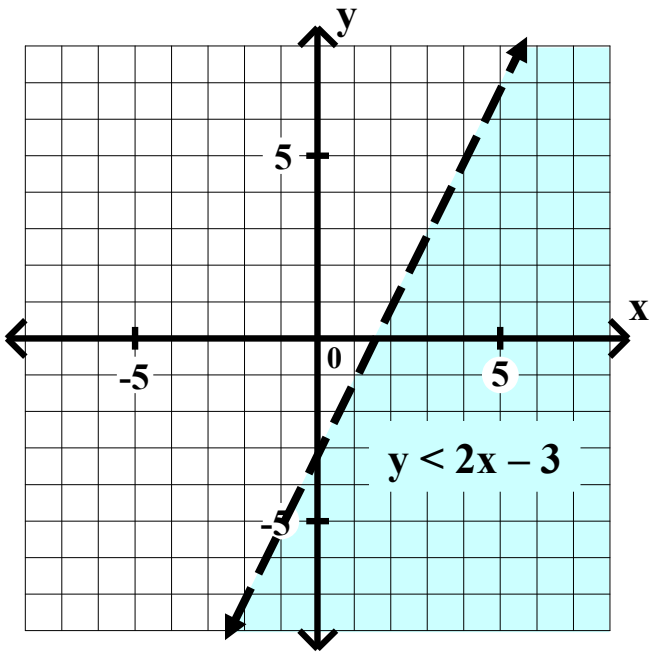
$y < 2x - 3$ **$y \leq 2x - 3$**

These inequalities involve the points below the line **$y = 2x - 3$.**

$y < 2x - 3$ does not include the points on the line.

$y \leq 2x - 3$ does include the points on the line.

Consider these graphs.



The ‘dashed line’ indicates the points on the line **<u>are</u> <u>not</u>** included in the graph.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

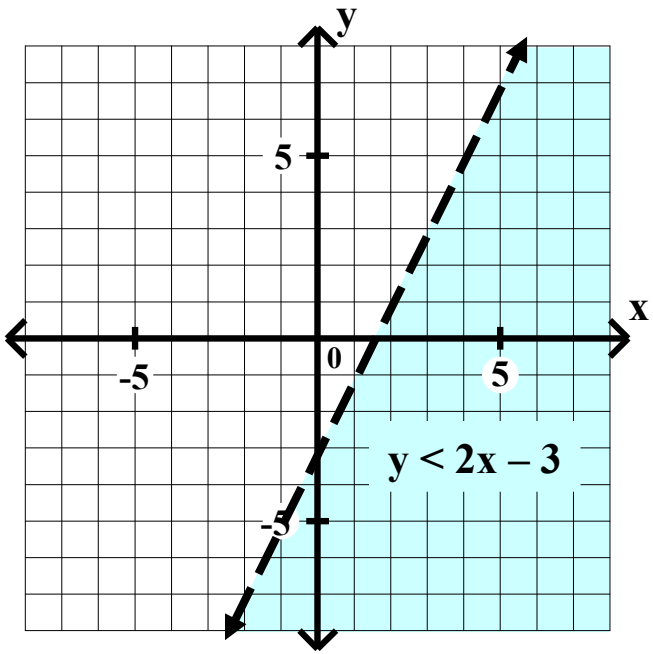
$y < 2x - 3$ $\qquad\qquad$ $y \leq 2x - 3$

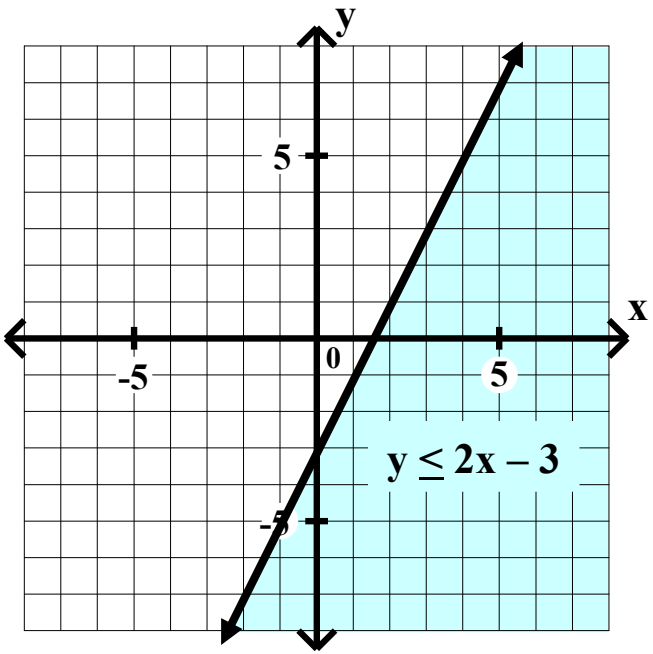
These inequalities involve the points below the line **y = 2x – 3.**

y < 2x – 3 does not include the points on the line.

y ≤ 2x – 3 does include the points on the line.

Consider these graphs.





The ‘dashed line’ indicates the points on the line **<u>are</u> <u>not</u>** included in the graph.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

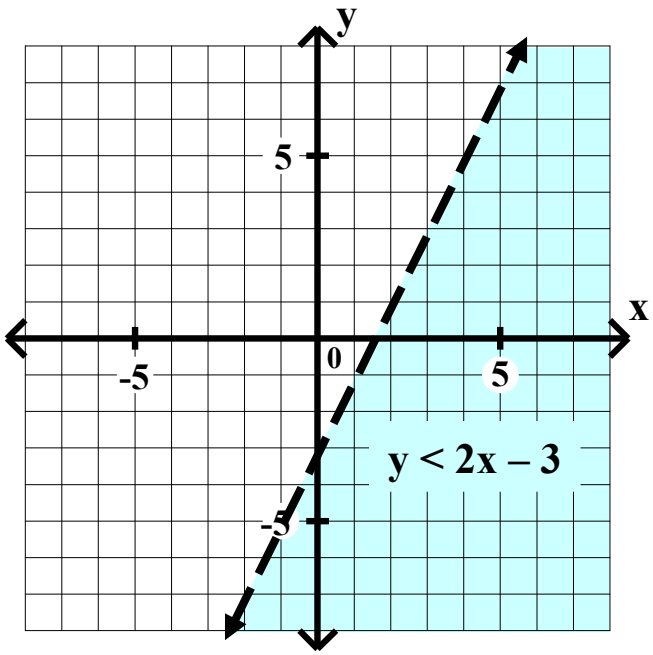
$y < 2x - 3$ **$y \leq 2x - 3$**

These inequalities involve the points below the line **$y = 2x - 3$.**

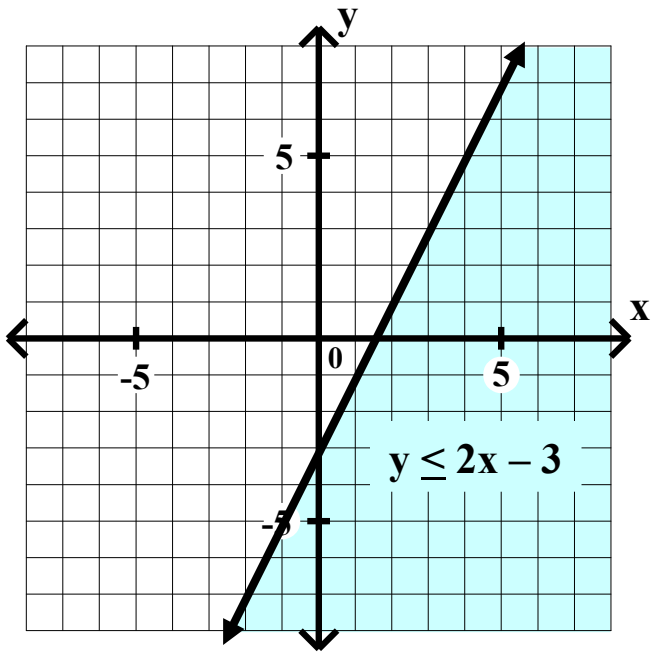
$y < 2x - 3$ does not include the points on the line.

$y \leq 2x - 3$ does include the points on the line.

Consider these graphs.



The ‘dashed line’ indicates the points on the line **<u>are</u> <u>not</u>** included in the graph.



The ‘solid line’ indicates the points on the line **<u>are</u>** included in the graph.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**,

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

y > mx + b

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

$y > mx + b$ **$y \geq mx + b$**

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

$y > mx + b$ **$y \geq mx + b$** **$y < mx + b$**

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

$y > mx + b$ **$y \geq mx + b$** **$y < mx + b$** **$y \leq mx + b$**

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this.

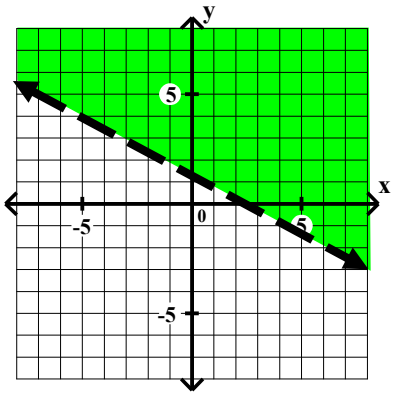
$y > mx + b$ **$y \geq mx + b$** **$y < mx + b$** **$y \leq mx + b$**

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this.

y > mx + b



y ≥ mx + b

y < mx + b

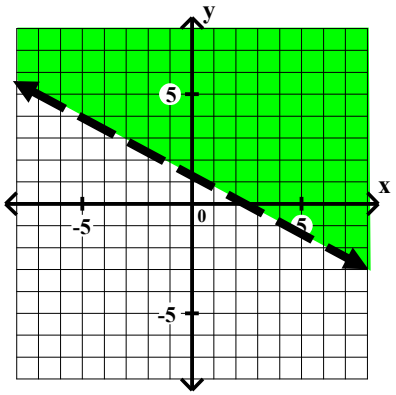
y ≤ mx + b

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

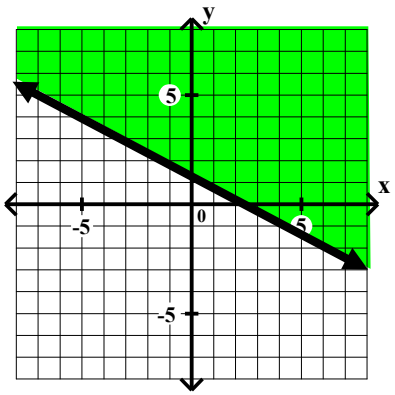
Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this.

y > mx + b



y ≥ mx + b



y < mx + b

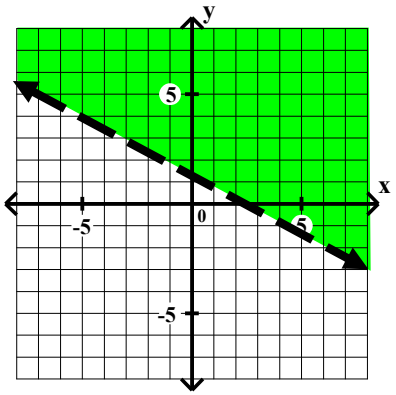
y ≤ mx + b

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

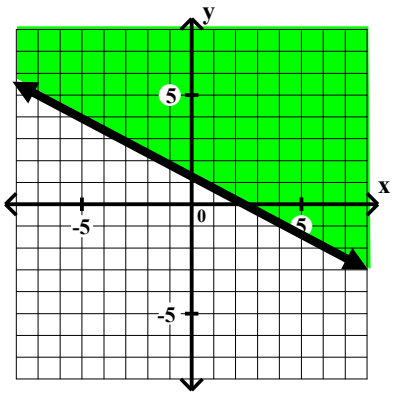
Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this.

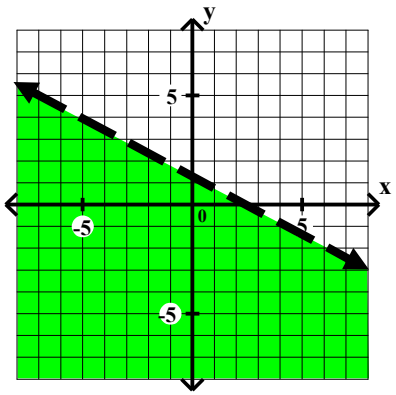
y > mx + b



y ≥ mx + b



y < mx + b



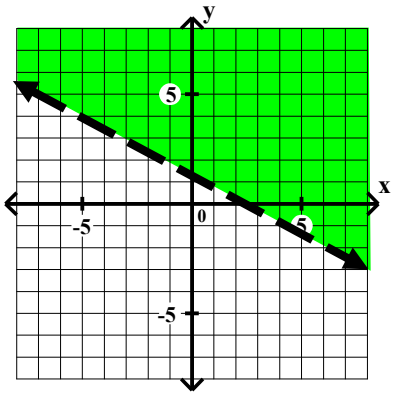
y ≤ mx + b

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

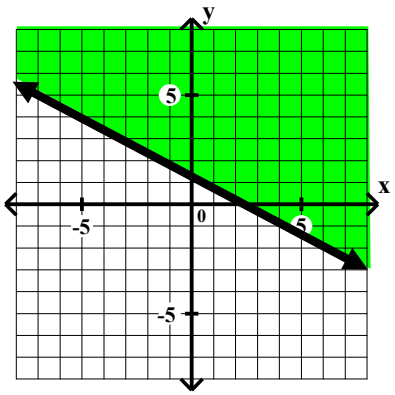
Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this.

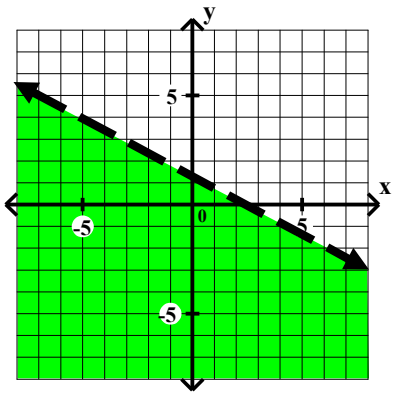
y > mx + b



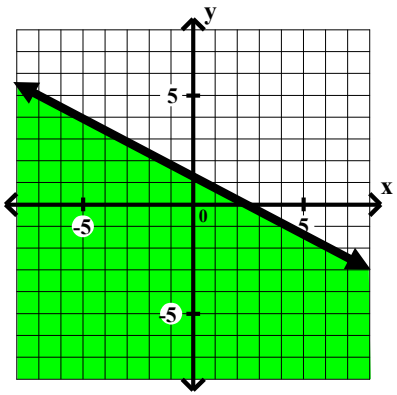
y ≥ mx + b



y < mx + b



y ≤ mx + b

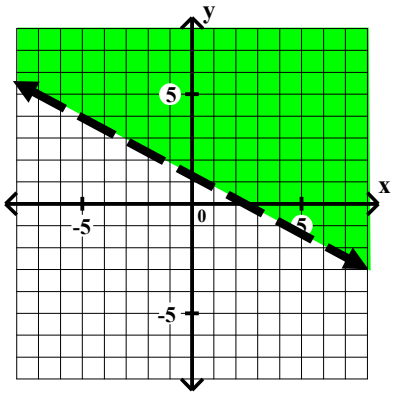


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

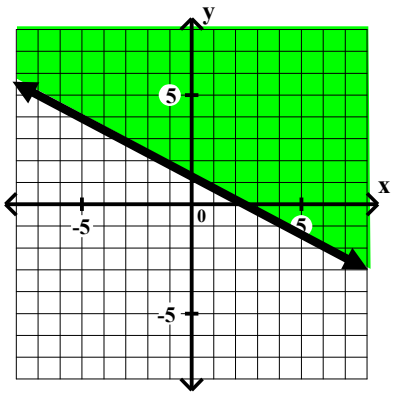
Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = mx + b** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

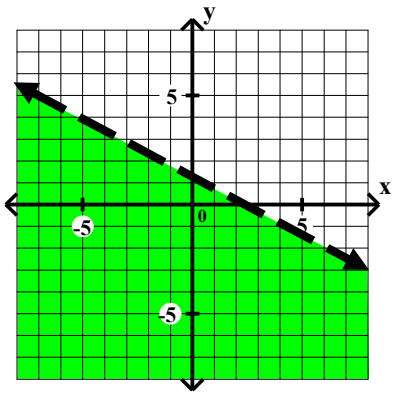
y > mx + b



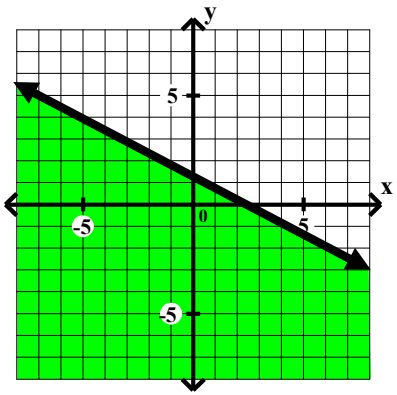
y ≥ mx + b



y < mx + b



y ≤ mx + b

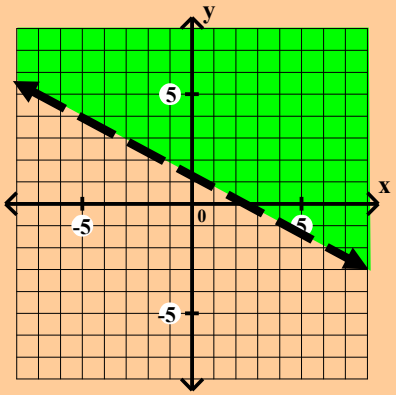


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

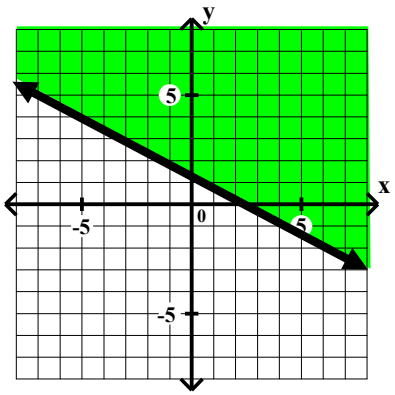
Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = mx + b** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

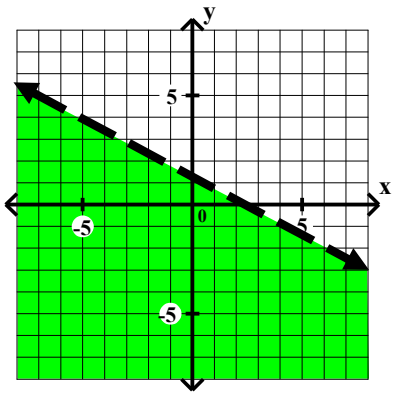
y > mx + b



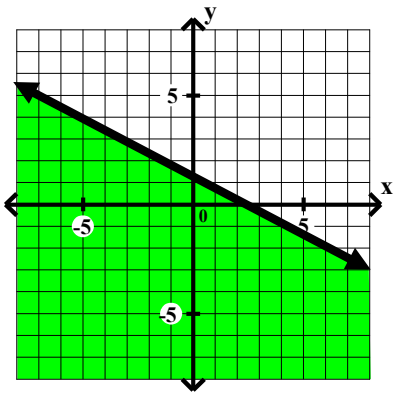
y ≥ mx + b



y < mx + b



y ≤ mx + b

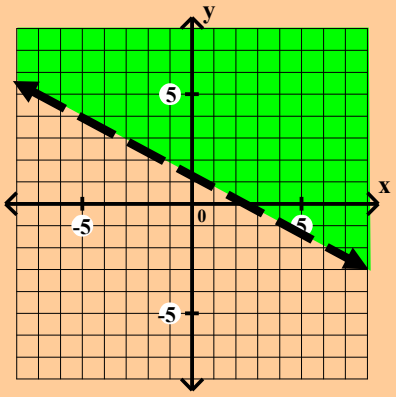


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

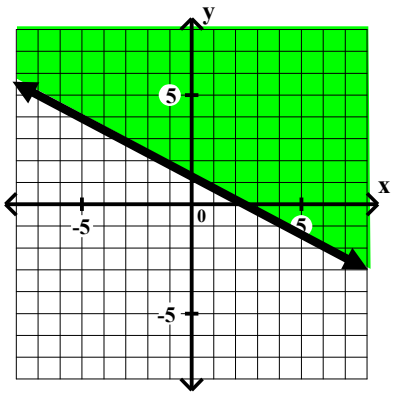
Their graphs look like this. The line **y = mx + b** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

y > mx + b

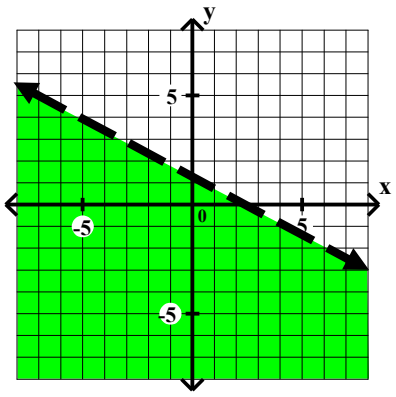


dashed boundary

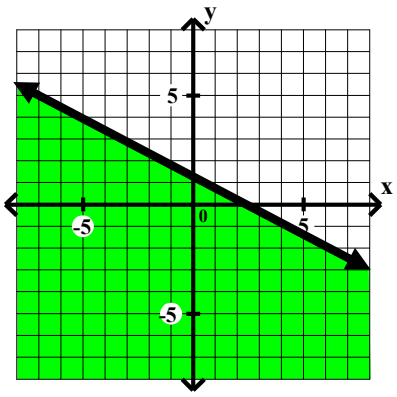
y ≥ mx + b



y < mx + b



y ≤ mx + b

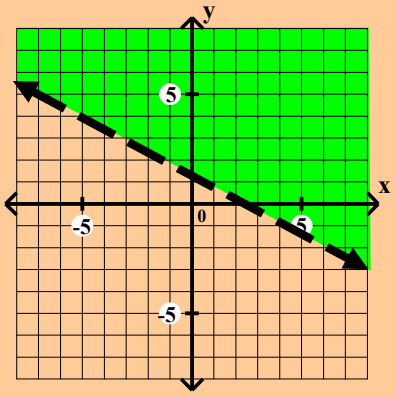


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = mx + b** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

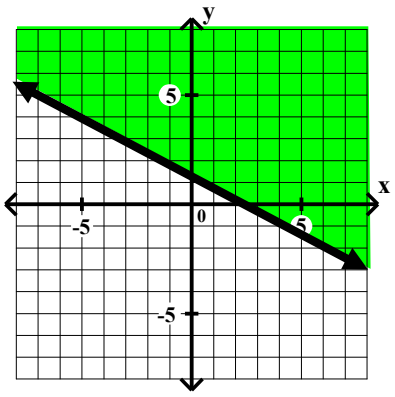
y > mx + b



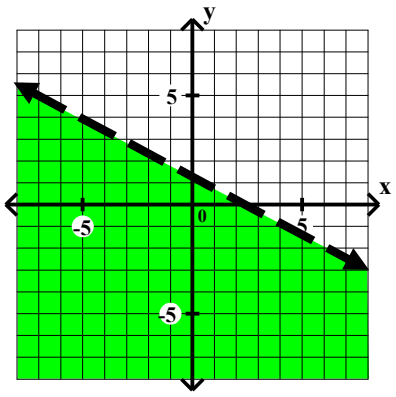
dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

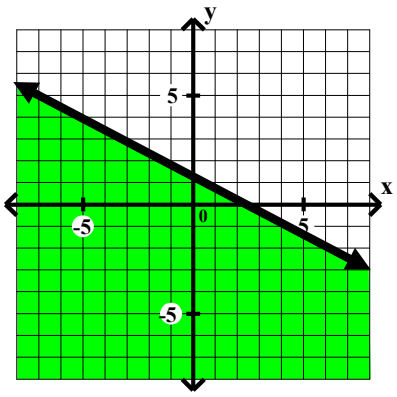
y ≥ mx + b



y < mx + b



y ≤ mx + b

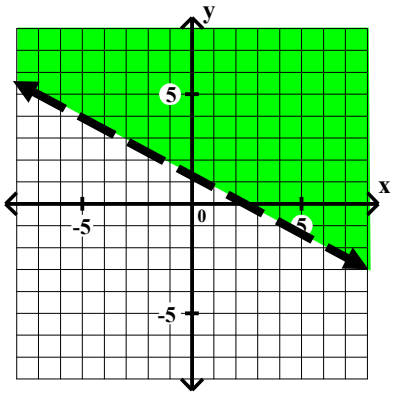


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = mx + b** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

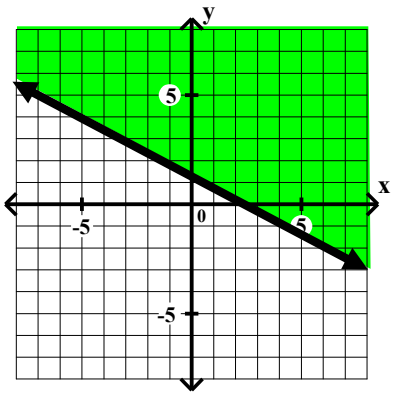
y > mx + b



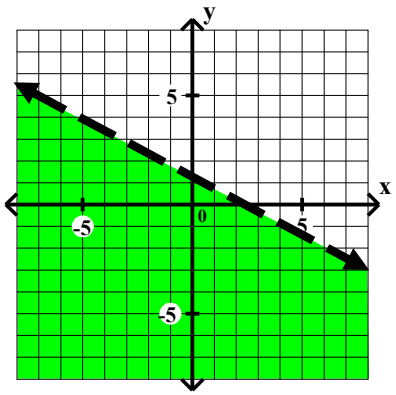
dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

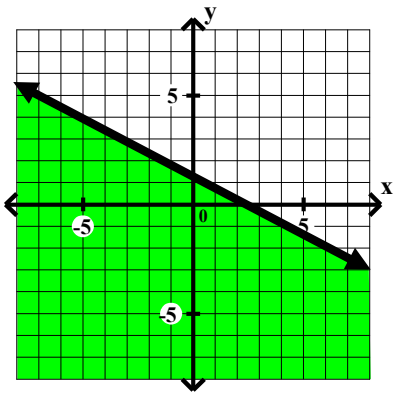
y ≥ mx + b



y < mx + b



y ≤ mx + b

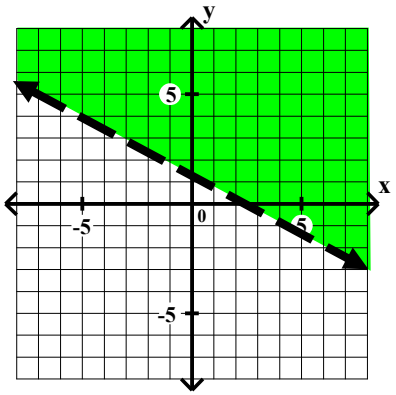


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = mx + b** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

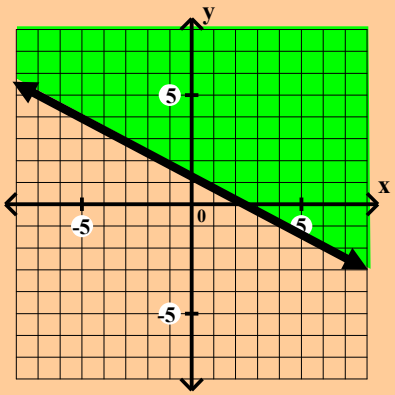
y > mx + b



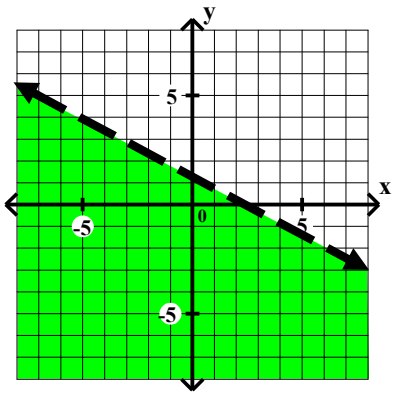
dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

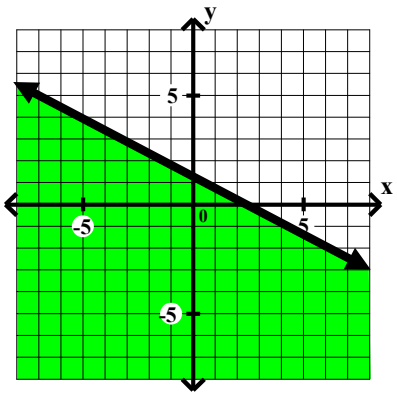
y ≥ mx + b



y < mx + b



y ≤ mx + b

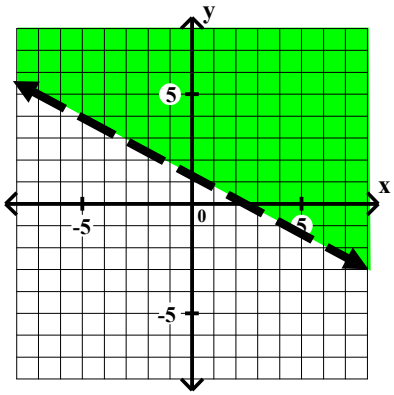


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = mx + b** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

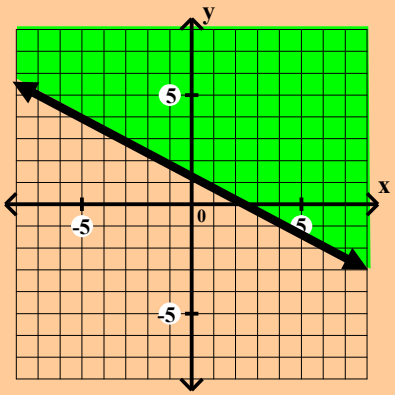
y > mx + b



dashed boundary

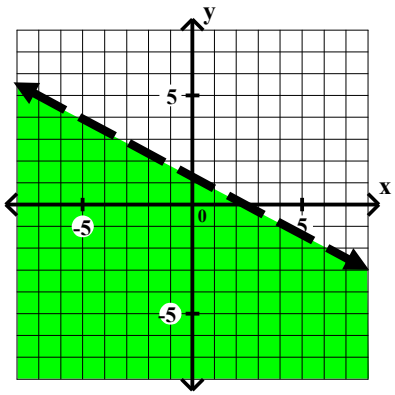
Shade above the line.

y ≥ mx + b

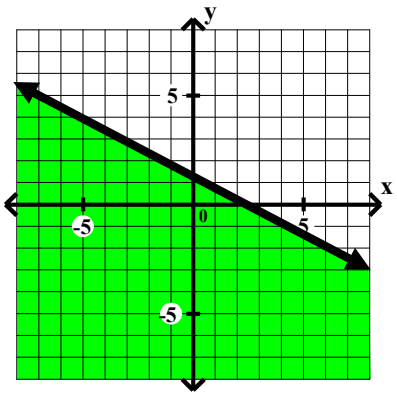


solid boundary

y < mx + b



y ≤ mx + b

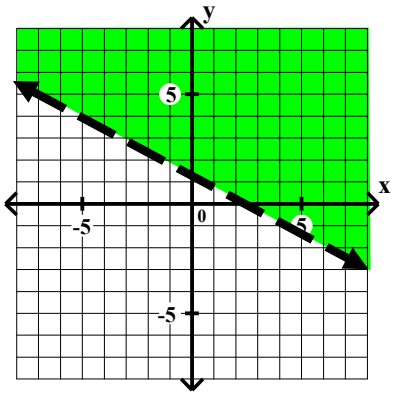


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = mx + b** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

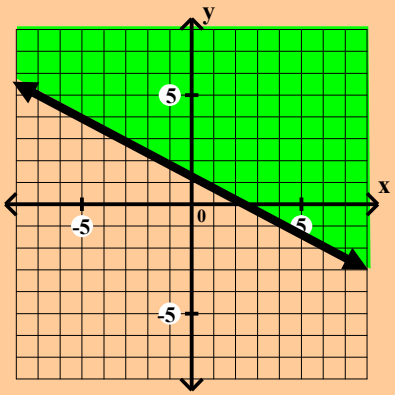
y > mx + b



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

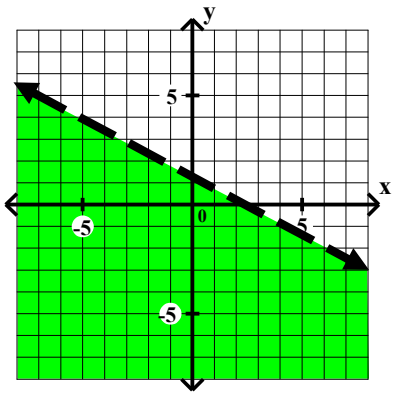
y ≥ mx + b



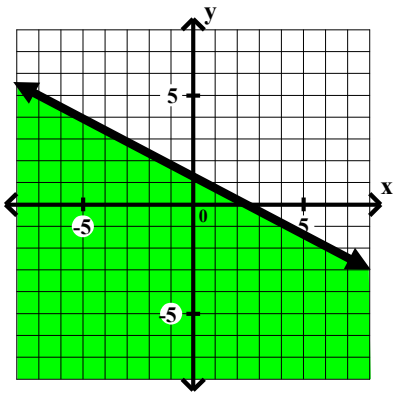
solid boundary

Shade above the line.

y < mx + b



y ≤ mx + b

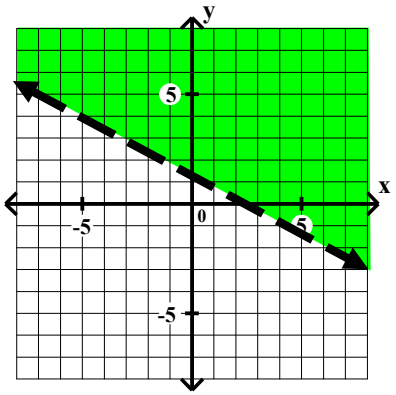


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = mx + b** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

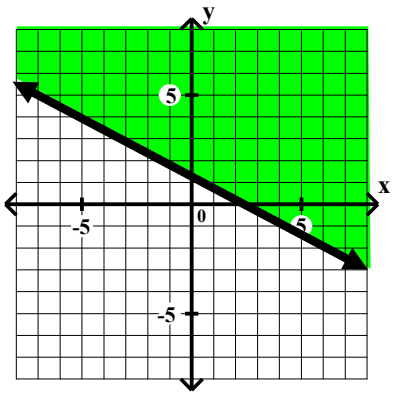
y > mx + b



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

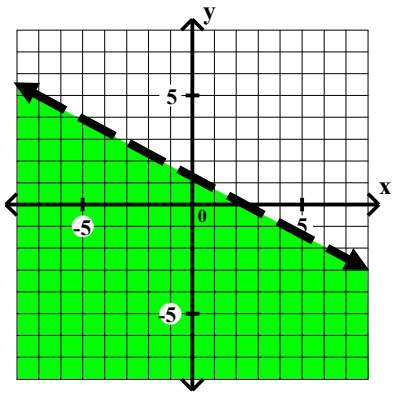
y ≥ mx + b



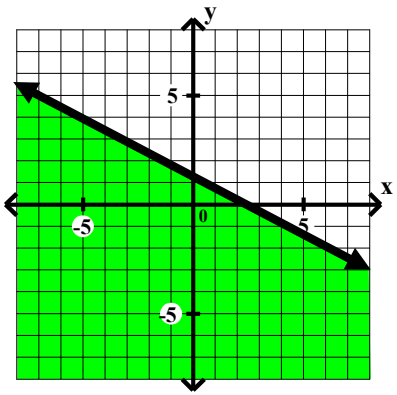
solid boundary

Shade above the line.

y < mx + b



y ≤ mx + b

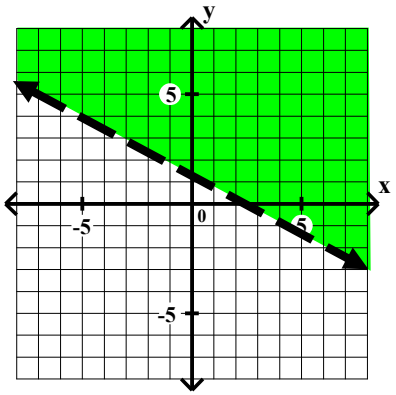


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = mx + b** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

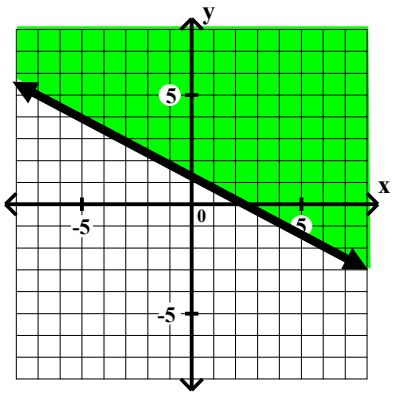
y > mx + b



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

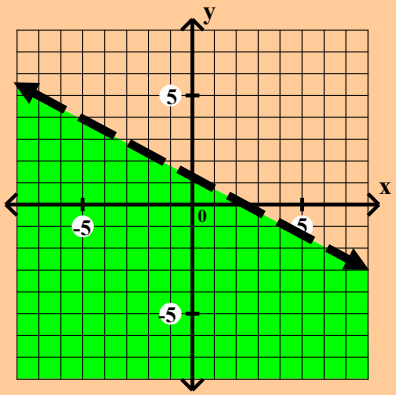
y ≥ mx + b



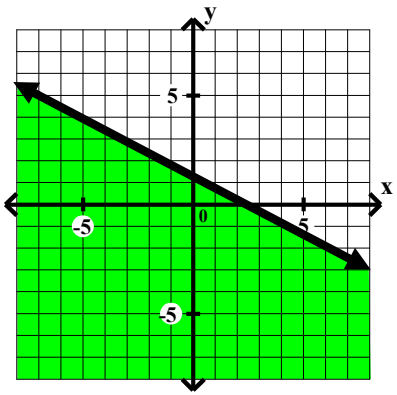
solid boundary

Shade above the line.

y < mx + b



y ≤ mx + b

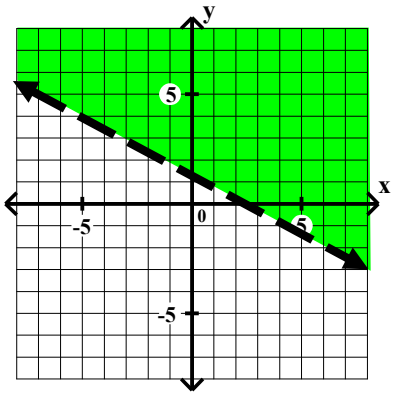


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = mx + b** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

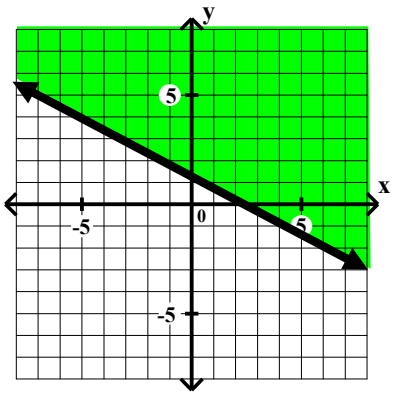
y > mx + b



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

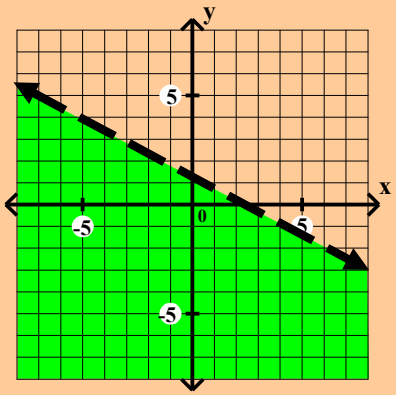
y ≥ mx + b



solid boundary

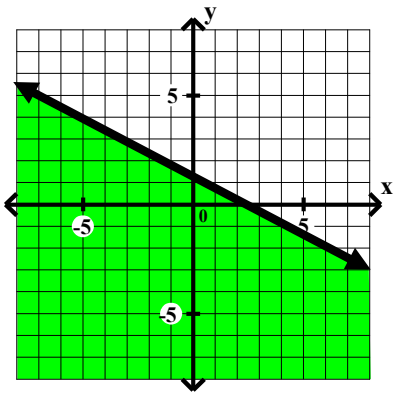
Shade above the line.

y < mx + b



dashed boundary

y ≤ mx + b

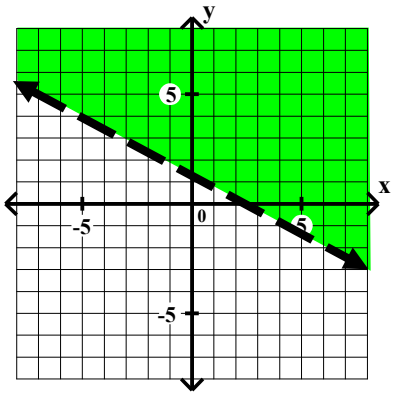


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = mx + b** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

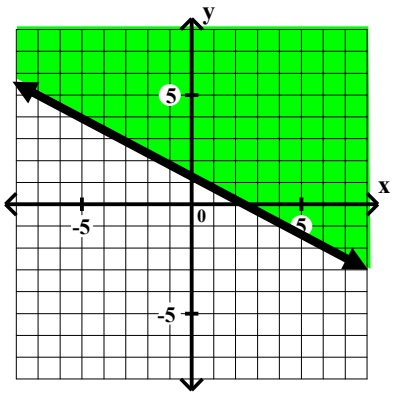
y > mx + b



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

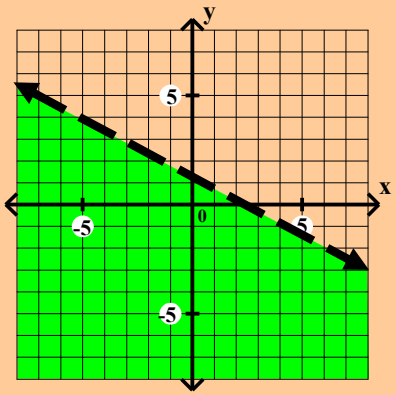
y ≥ mx + b



solid boundary

Shade above the line.

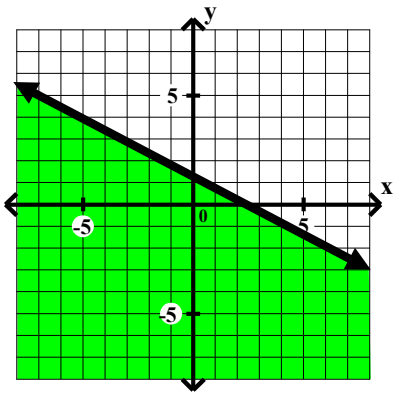
y < mx + b



dashed boundary

Shade below the line.

y ≤ mx + b

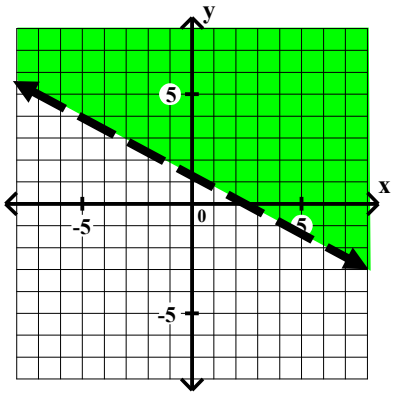


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = mx + b** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

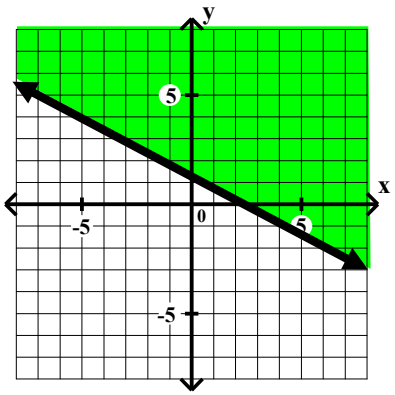
y > mx + b



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

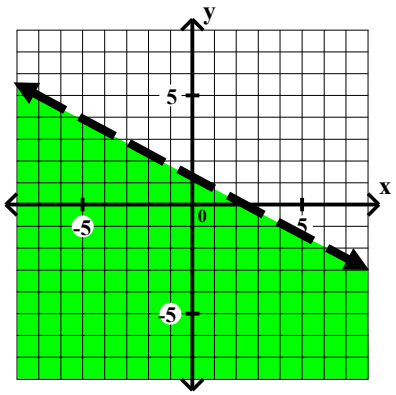
y ≥ mx + b



solid boundary

Shade above the line.

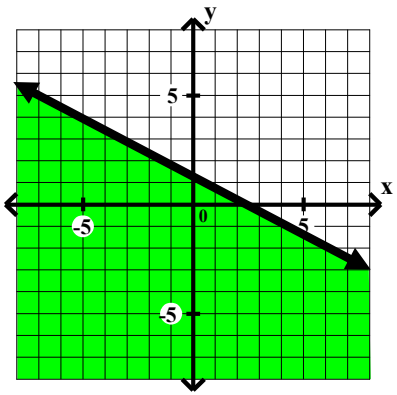
y < mx + b



dashed boundary

Shade below the line.

y ≤ mx + b

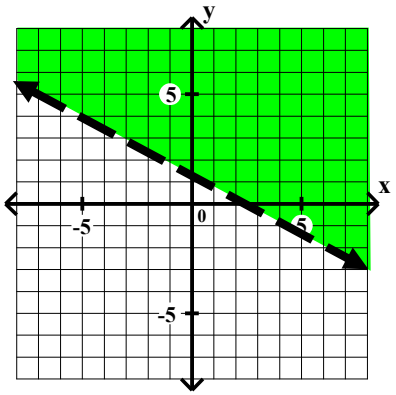


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = mx + b** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

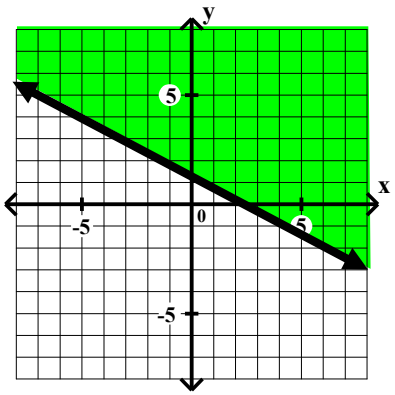
y > mx + b



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

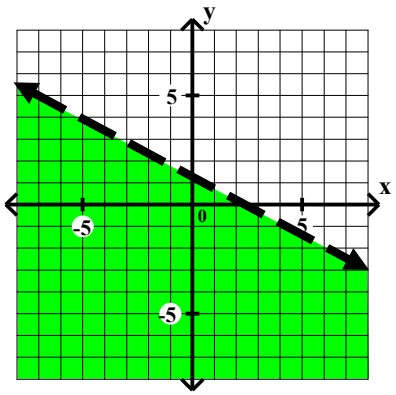
y ≥ mx + b



solid boundary

Shade above the line.

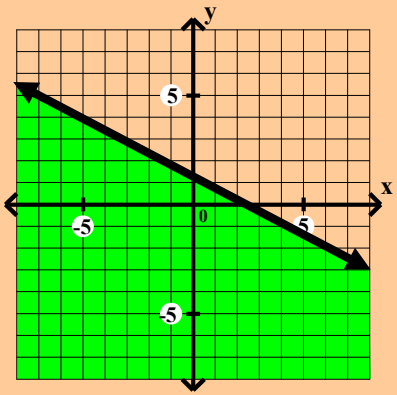
y < mx + b



dashed boundary

Shade below the line.

y ≤ mx + b

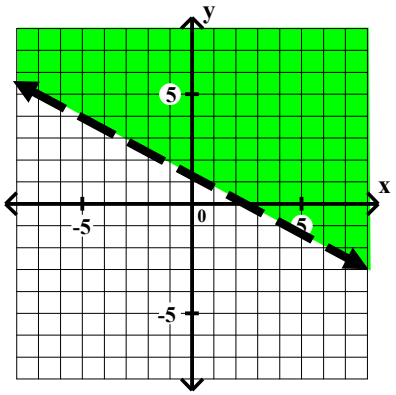


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = mx + b** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

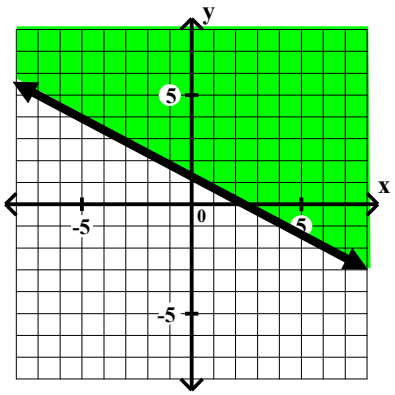
y > mx + b



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

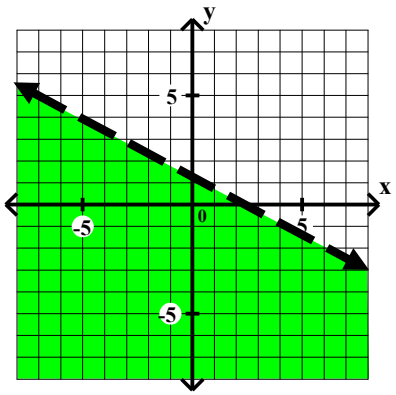
y ≥ mx + b



solid boundary

Shade above the line.

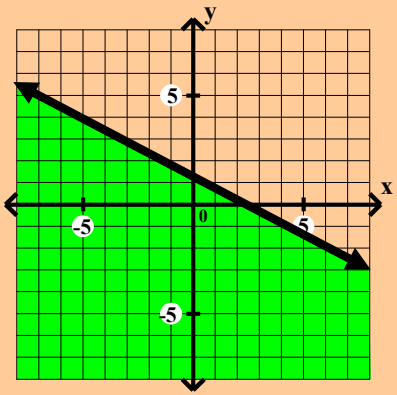
y < mx + b



dashed boundary

Shade below the line.

y ≤ mx + b



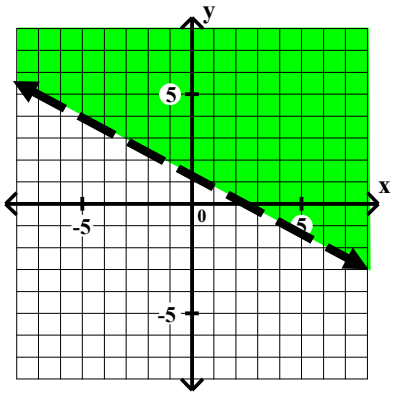
solid boundary

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = mx + b** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

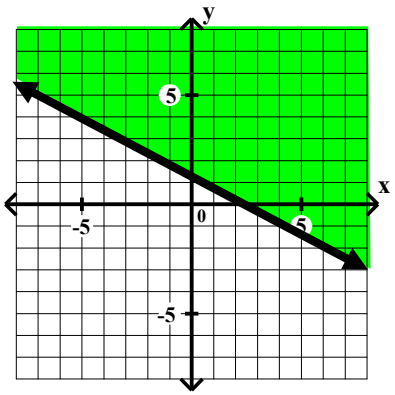
y > mx + b



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

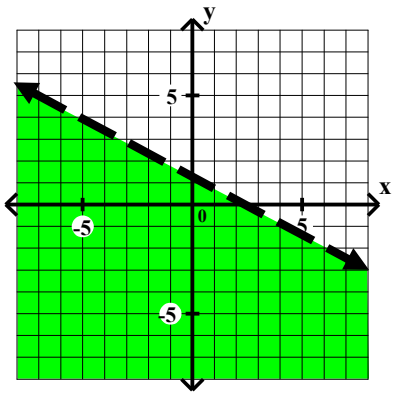
y ≥ mx + b



solid boundary

Shade above the line.

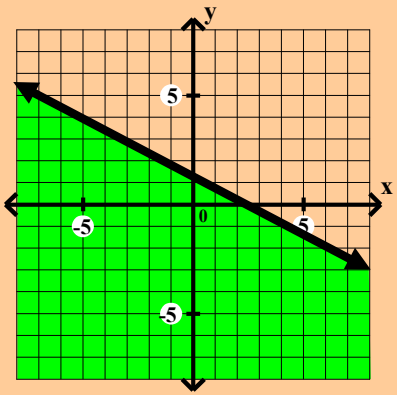
y < mx + b



dashed boundary

Shade below the line.

y ≤ mx + b



solid boundary

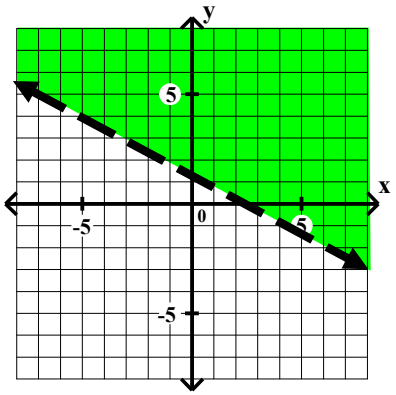
Shade below the line.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any oblique line **y = mx + b**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = mx + b** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

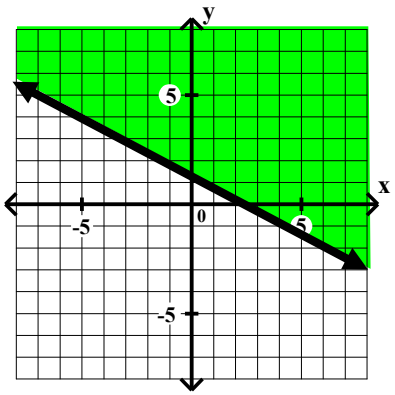
y > mx + b



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

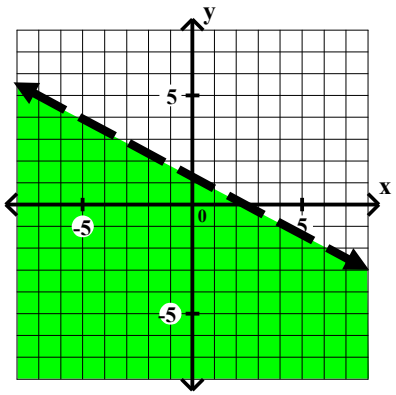
y ≥ mx + b



solid boundary

Shade above the line.

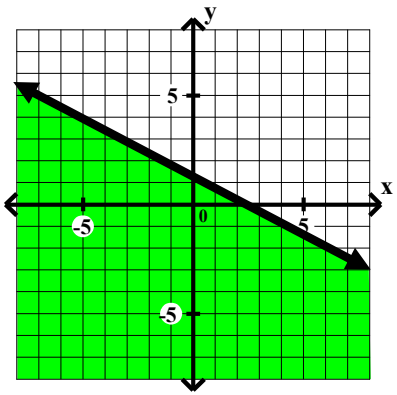
y < mx + b



dashed boundary

Shade below the line.

y ≤ mx + b



solid boundary

Shade below the line.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**,

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

y > k

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

y > k

y ≥ k

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

y > k **y ≥ k** **y < k**

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

$y > k$ **$y \geq k$** **$y < k$** **$y \leq k$**

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this.

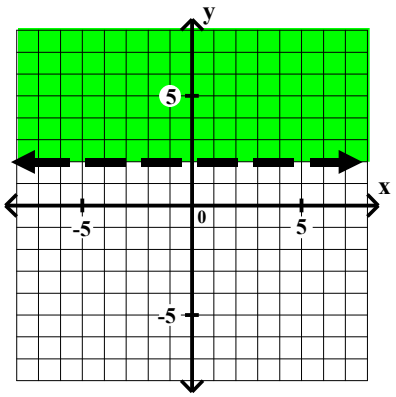
y > k **y ≥ k** **y < k** **y ≤ k**

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this.

y > k



y ≥ k

y < k

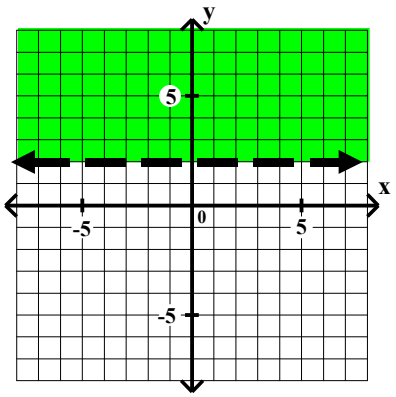
y ≤ k

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

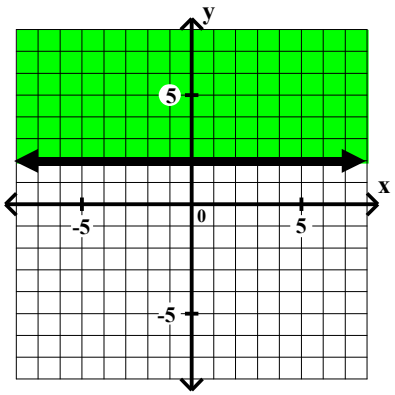
Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this.

y > k



y ≥ k



y < k

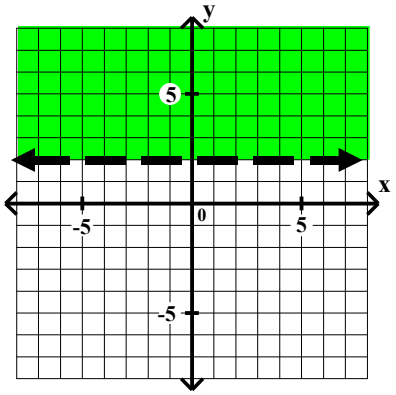
y ≤ k

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

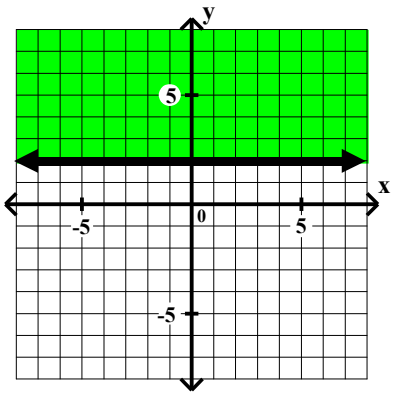
Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this.

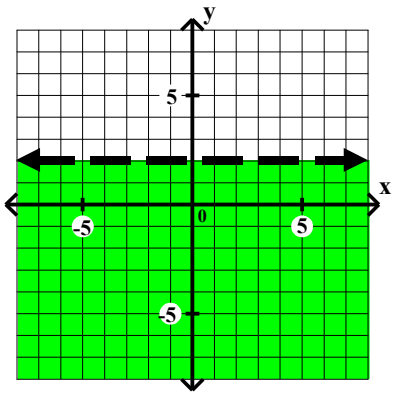
y > k



y ≥ k



y < k



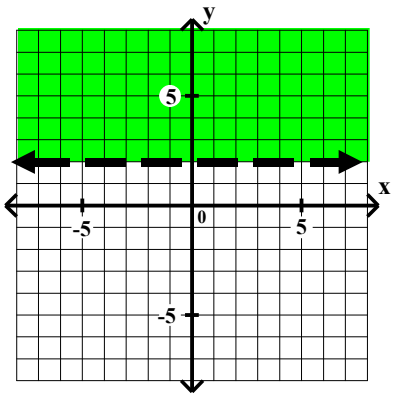
y ≤ k

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

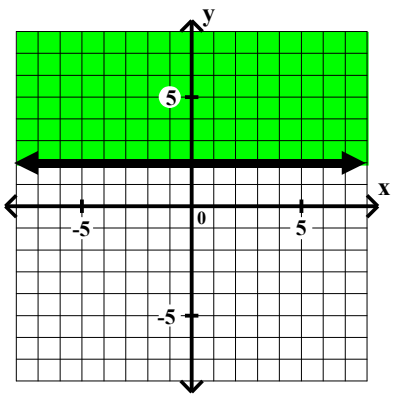
Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this.

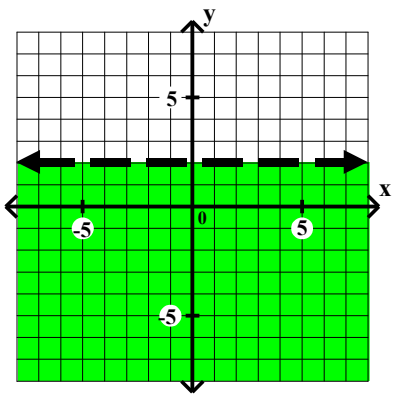
y > k



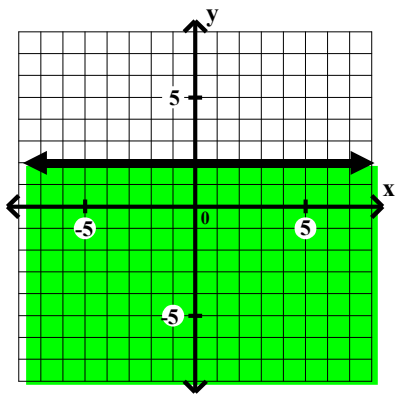
y ≥ k



y < k



y ≤ k

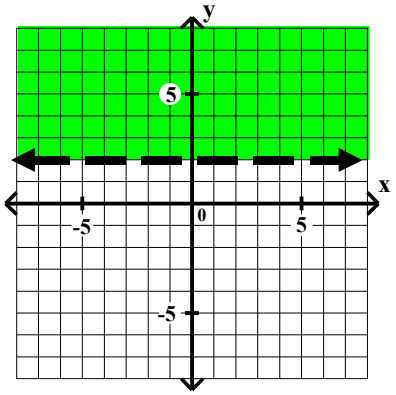


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

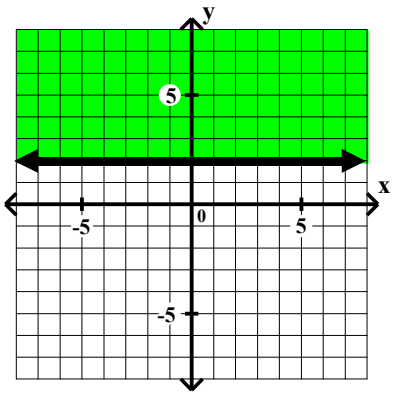
Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

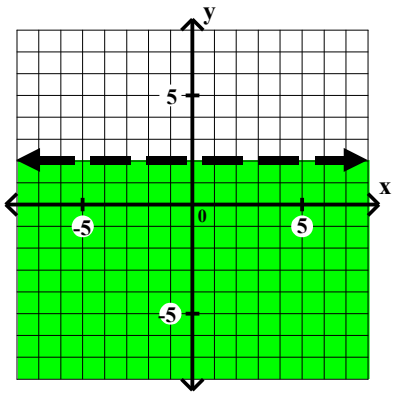
y > k



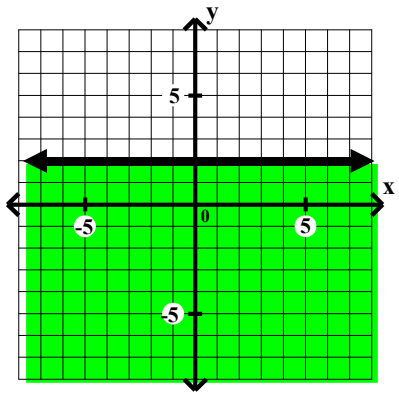
y ≥ k



y < k



y ≤ k

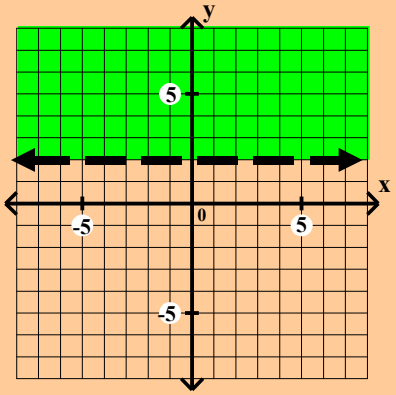


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

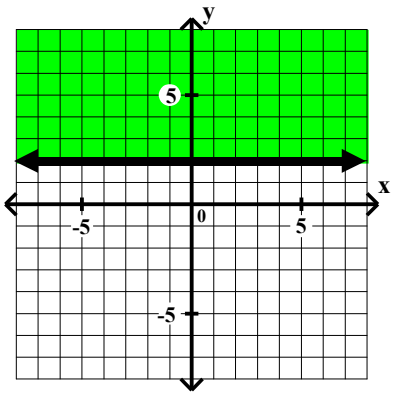
Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

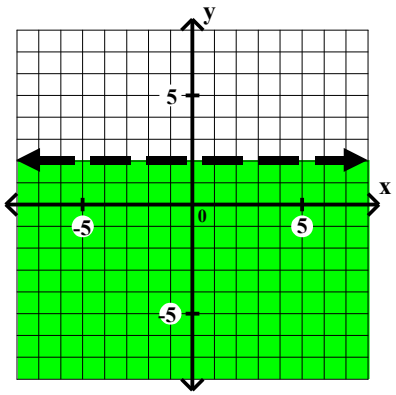
y > k



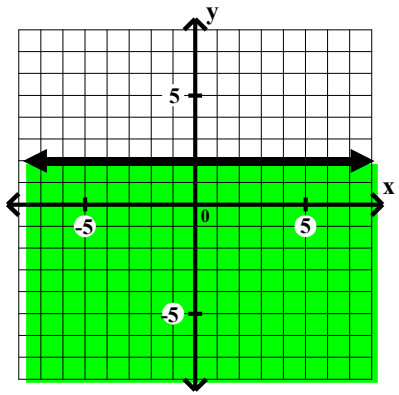
y ≥ k



y < k



y ≤ k

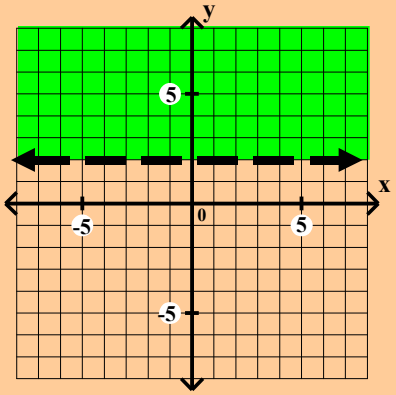


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

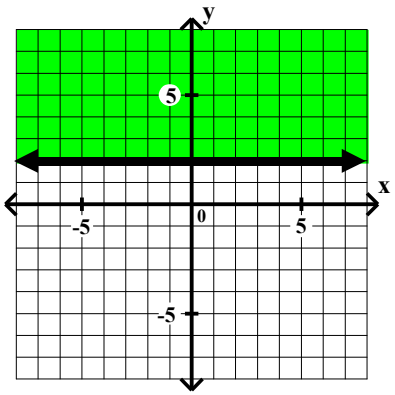
Their graphs look like this. The line **y = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

y > k

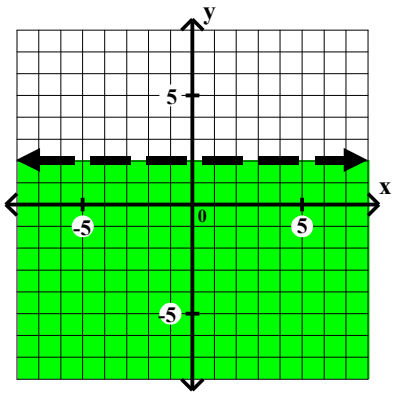


dashed boundary

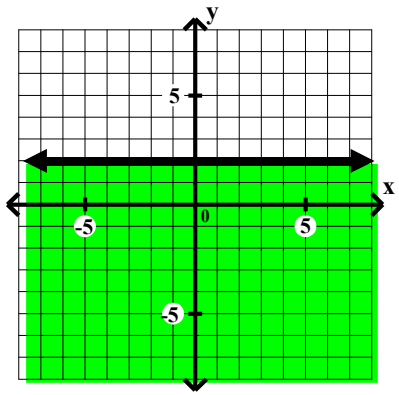
y ≥ k



y < k



y ≤ k

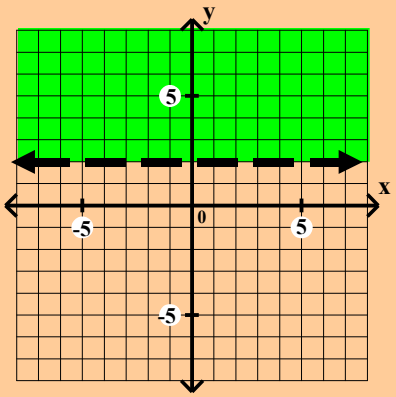


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

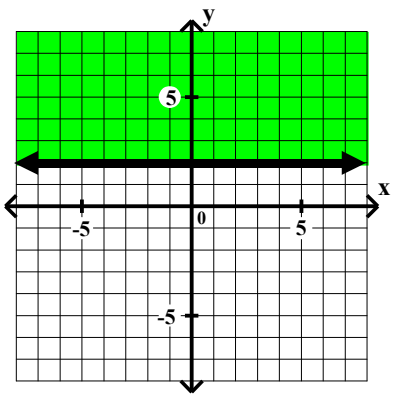
y > k



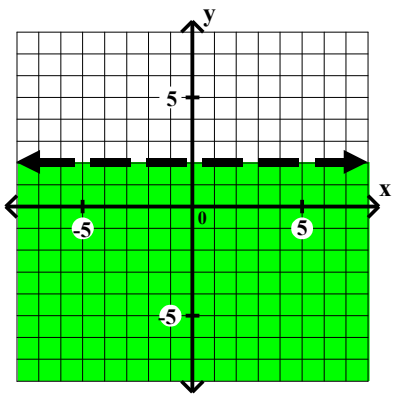
dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

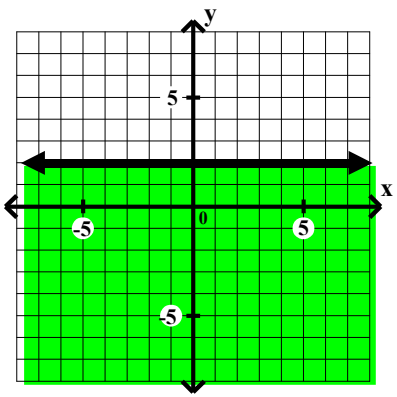
y ≥ k



y < k



y ≤ k

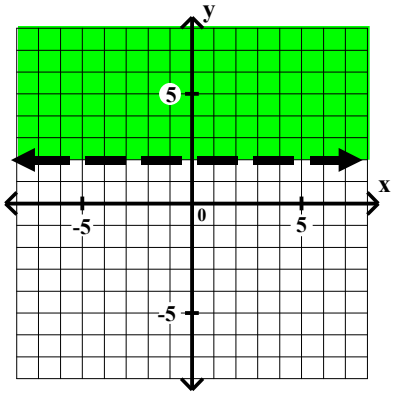


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

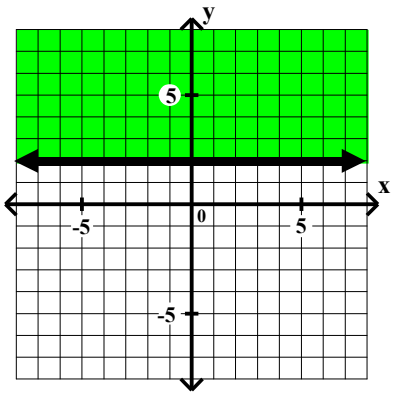
y > k



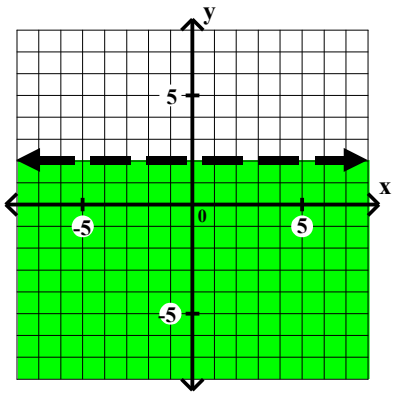
dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

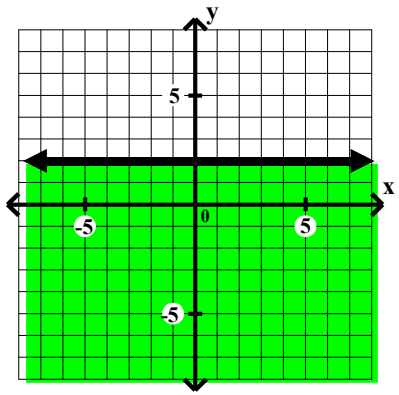
y ≥ k



y < k



y ≤ k

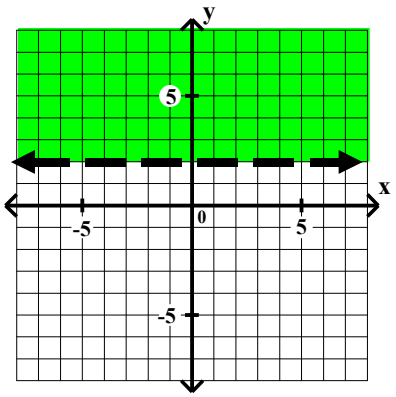


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

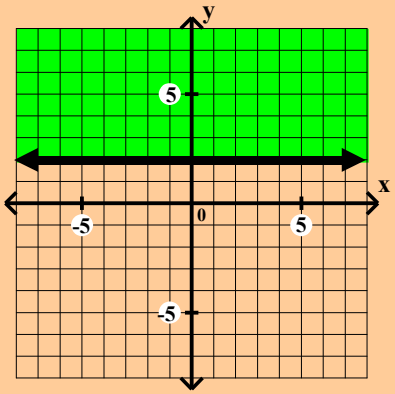
y > k



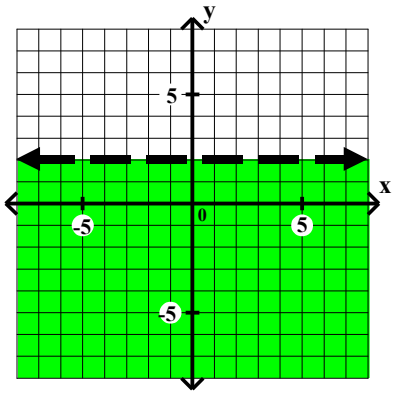
dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

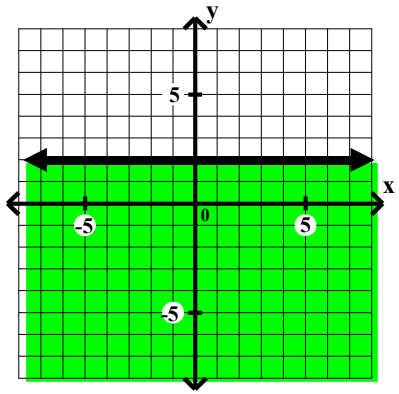
y ≥ k



y < k



y ≤ k

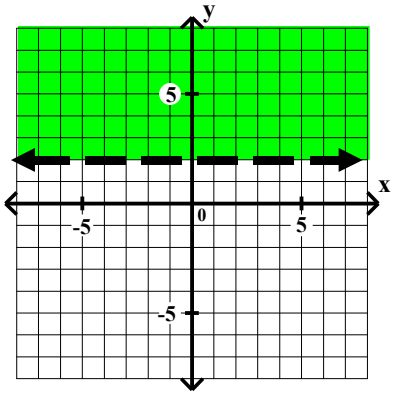


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

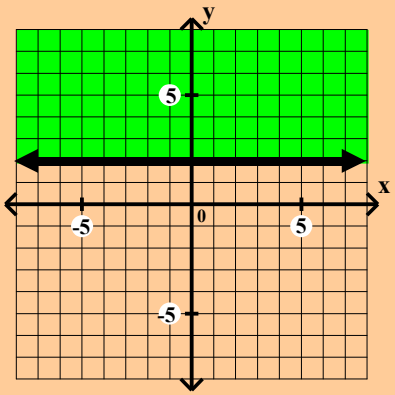
y > k



dashed boundary

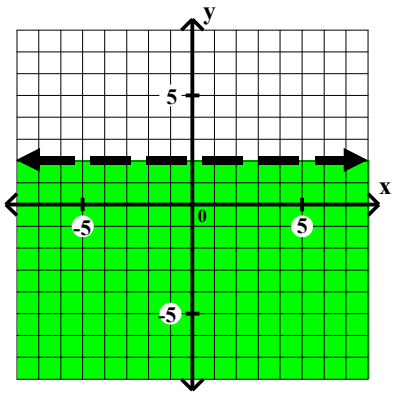
Shade above the line.

y ≥ k

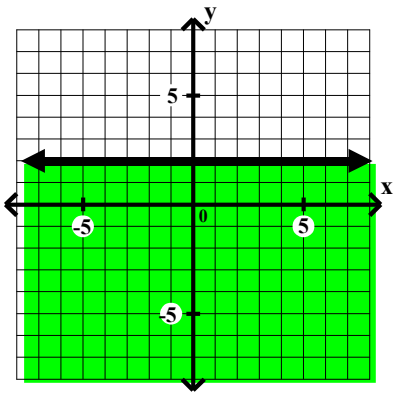


solid boundary

y < k



y ≤ k

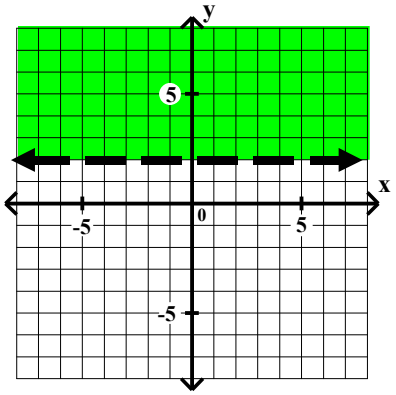


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

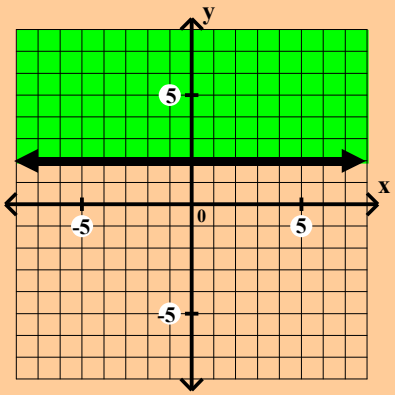
y > k



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

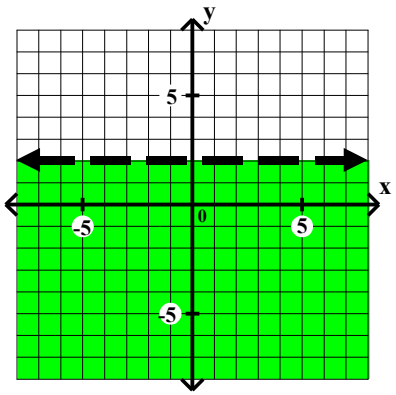
y ≥ k



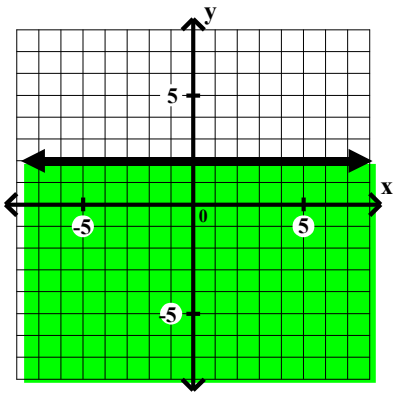
solid boundary

Shade above the line.

y < k



y ≤ k

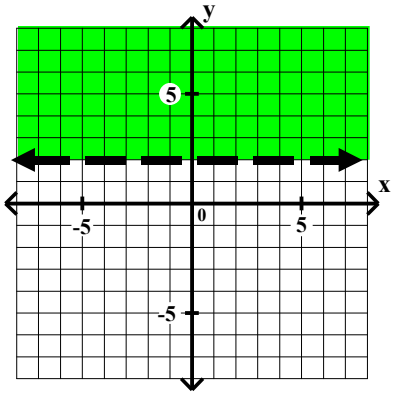


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

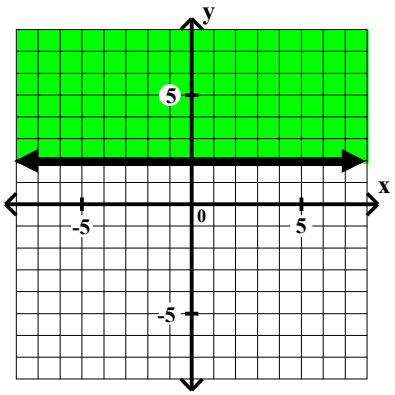
y > k



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

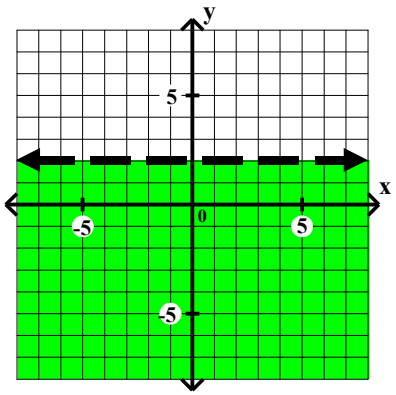
y ≥ k



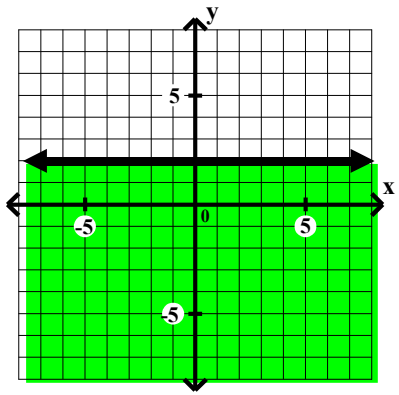
solid boundary

Shade above the line.

y < k



y ≤ k

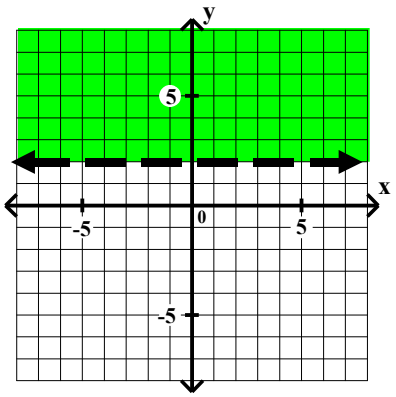


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

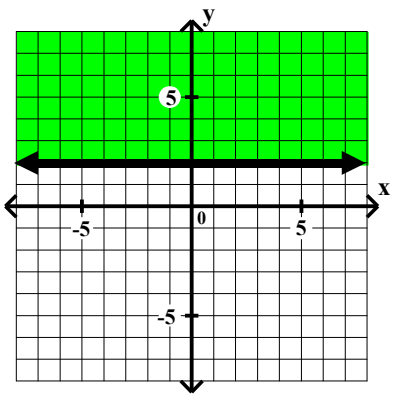
y > k



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

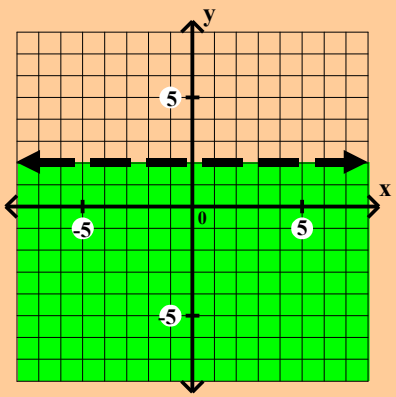
y ≥ k



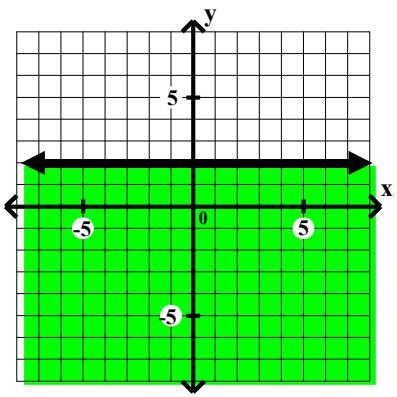
solid boundary

Shade above the line.

y < k



y ≤ k

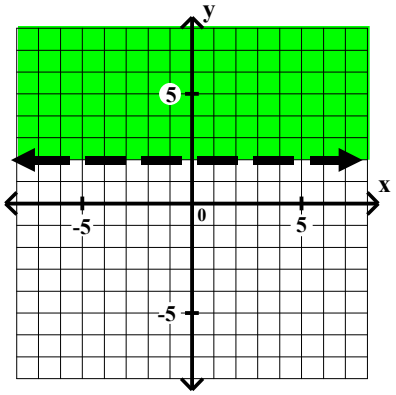


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

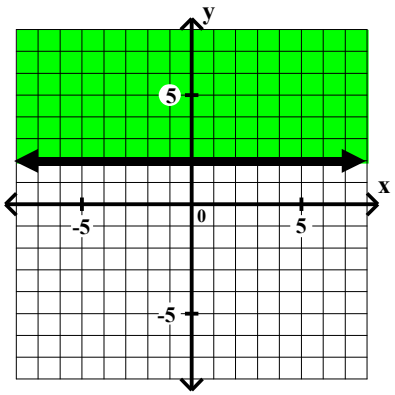
y > k



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

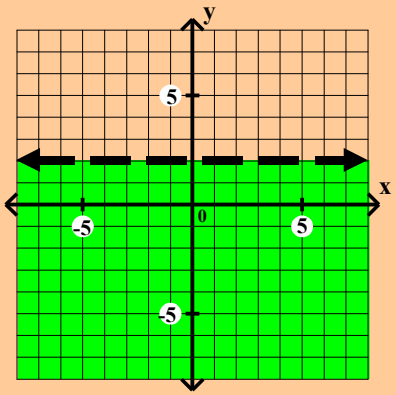
y ≥ k



solid boundary

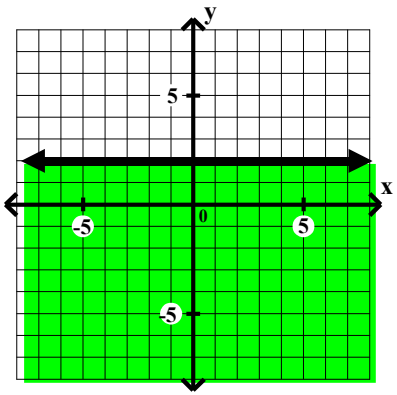
Shade above the line.

y < k



dashed boundary

y ≤ k

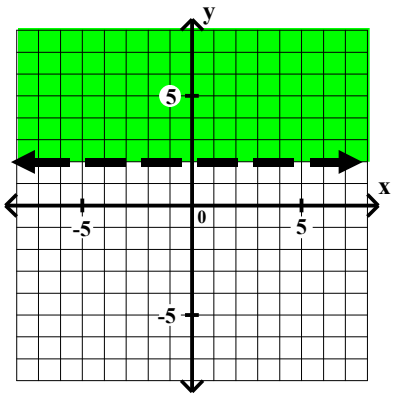


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

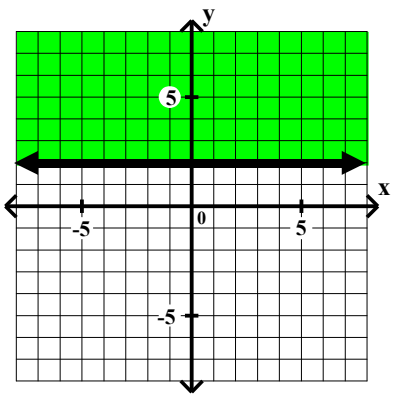
y > k



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

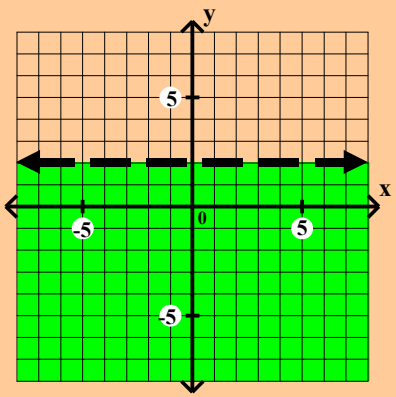
y ≥ k



solid boundary

Shade above the line.

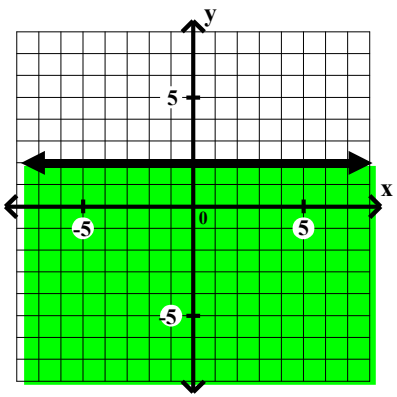
y < k



dashed boundary

Shade below the line.

y ≤ k

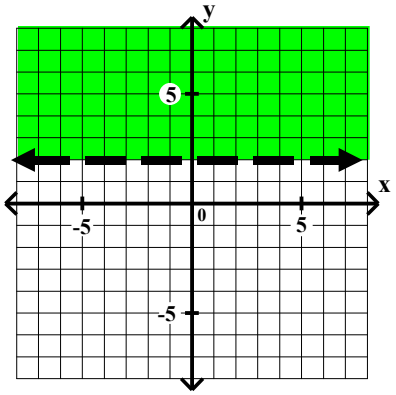


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

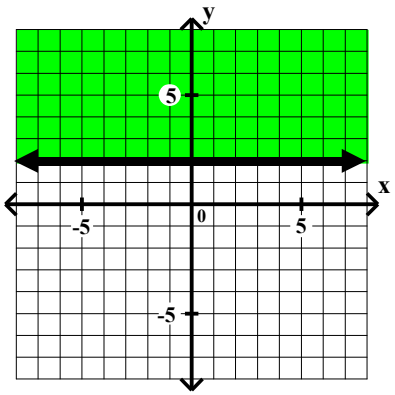
y > k



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

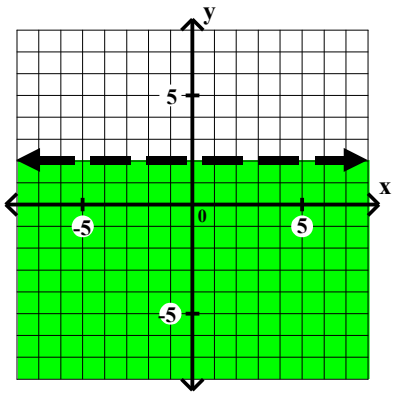
y ≥ k



solid boundary

Shade above the line.

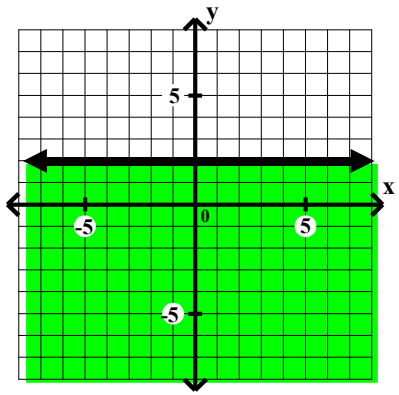
y < k



dashed boundary

Shade below the line.

y ≤ k

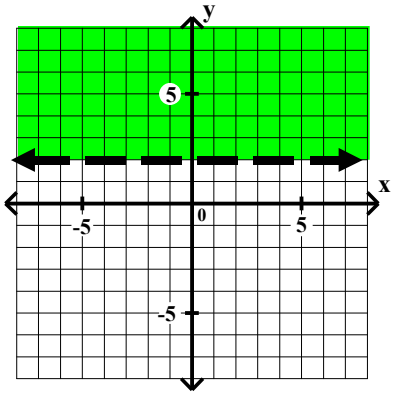


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

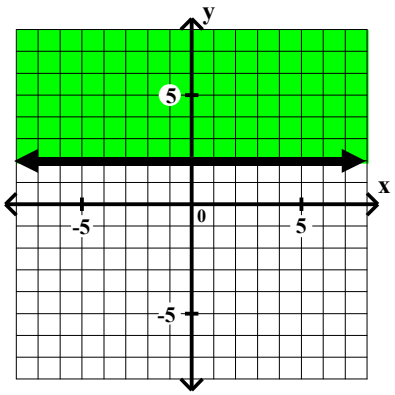
y > k



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

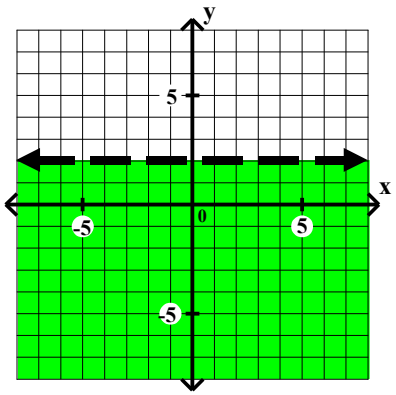
y ≥ k



solid boundary

Shade above the line.

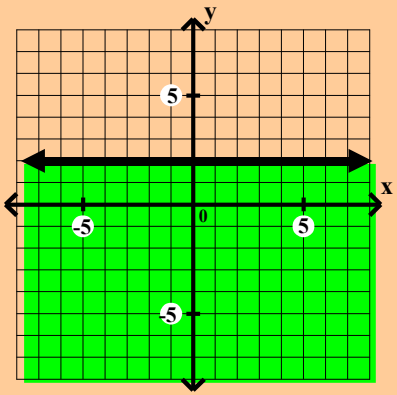
y < k



dashed boundary

Shade below the line.

y ≤ k

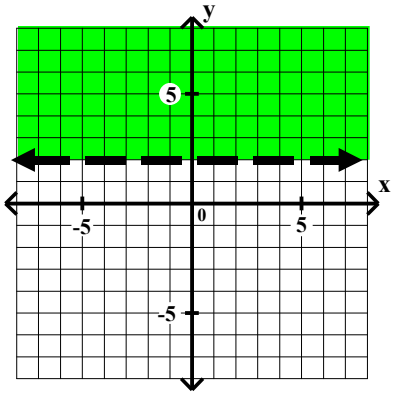


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

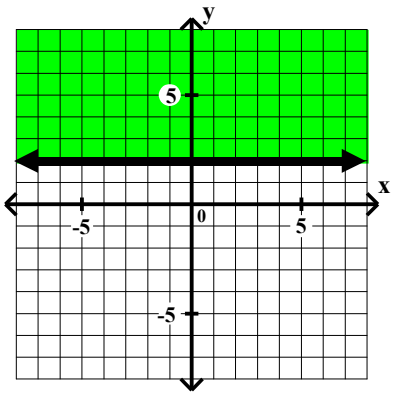
y > k



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

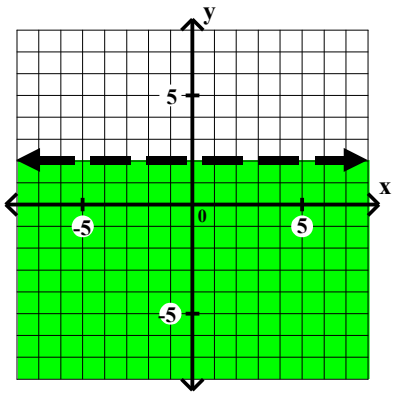
y ≥ k



solid boundary

Shade above the line.

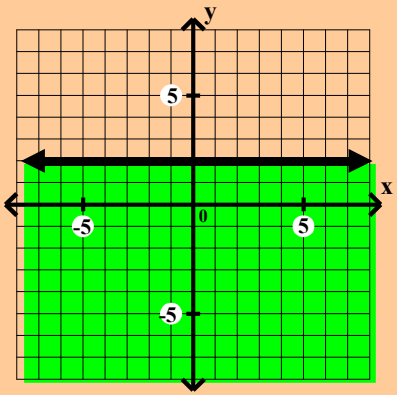
y < k



dashed boundary

Shade below the line.

y ≤ k



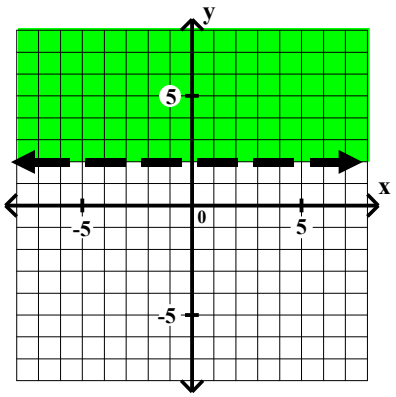
solid boundary

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

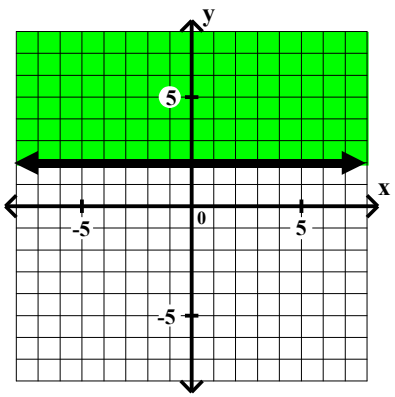
y > k



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

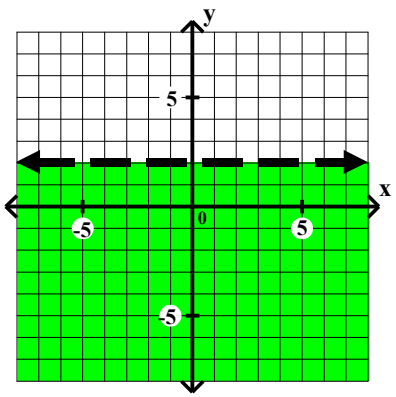
y ≥ k



solid boundary

Shade above the line.

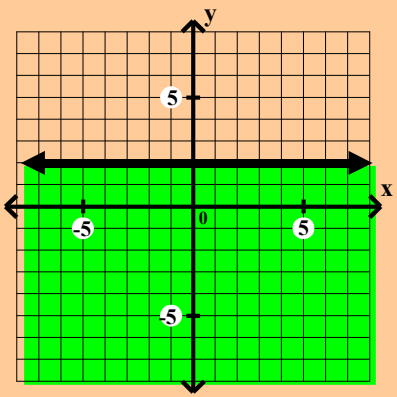
y < k



dashed boundary

Shade below the line.

y ≤ k



solid boundary

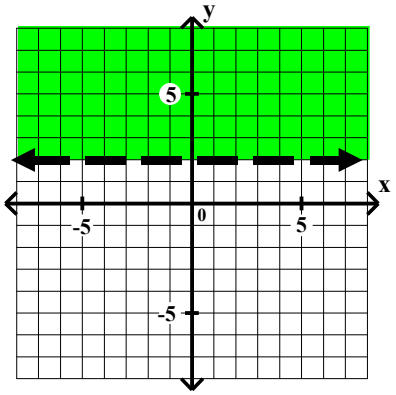
Shade below the line.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any horizontal line **y = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **y = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

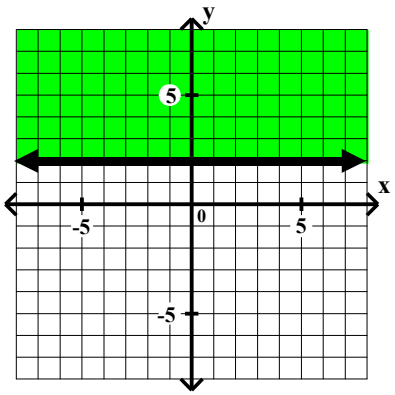
y > k



dashed boundary

Shade above the line.

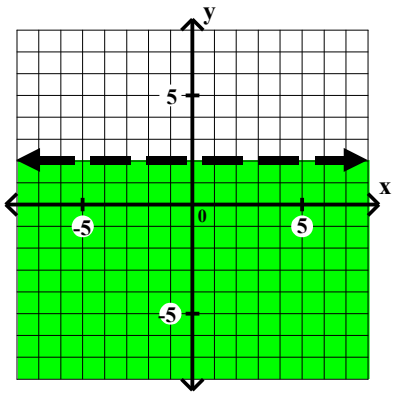
y ≥ k



solid boundary

Shade above the line.

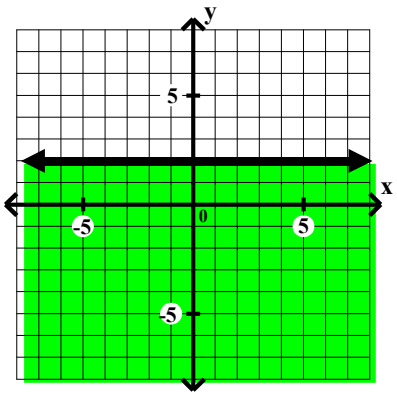
y < k



dashed boundary

Shade below the line.

y ≤ k



solid boundary

Shade below the line.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**,

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

x > k

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

x > k

x ≥ k

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

x > k **x ≥ k** **x < k**

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

x > k **x ≥ k** **x < k** **x ≤ k**

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this.

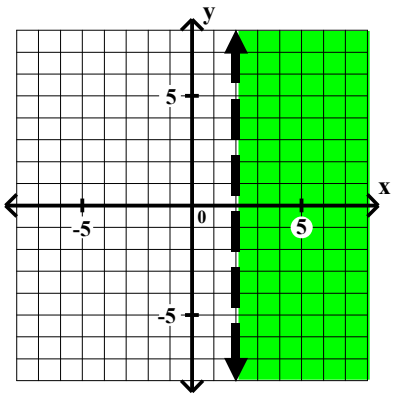
x > k **x ≥ k** **x < k** **x ≤ k**

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this.

x > k



x ≥ k

x < k

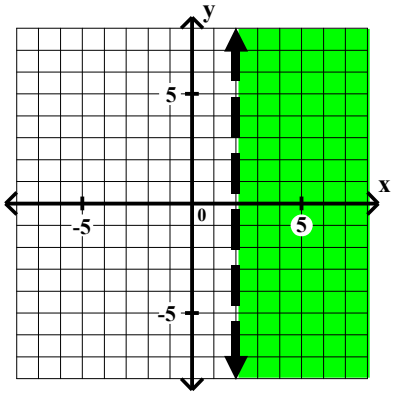
x ≤ k

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

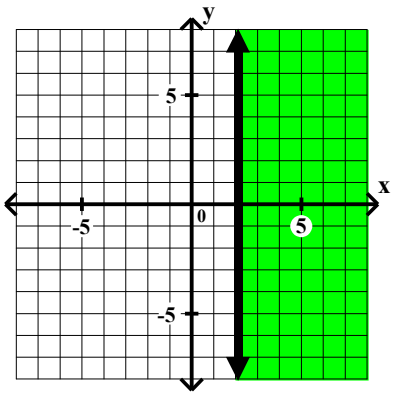
Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this.

x > k



x ≥ k



x < k

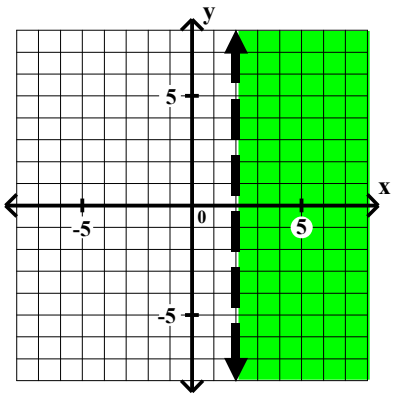
x ≤ k

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

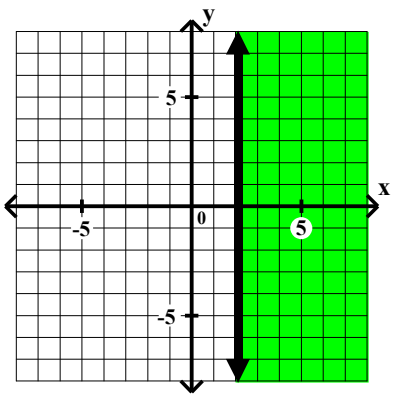
Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this.

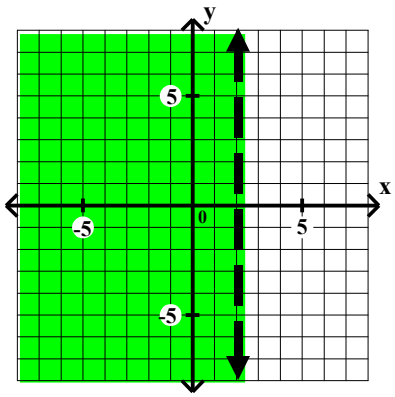
x > k



x ≥ k



x < k



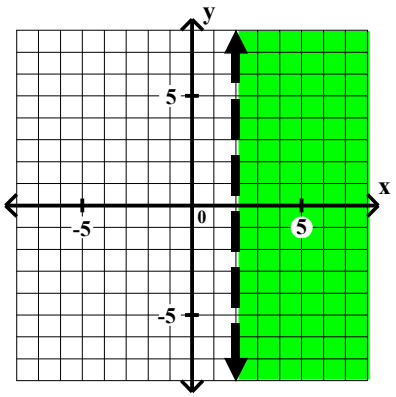
x ≤ k

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

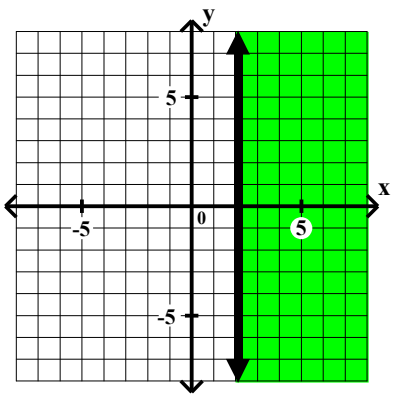
Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this.

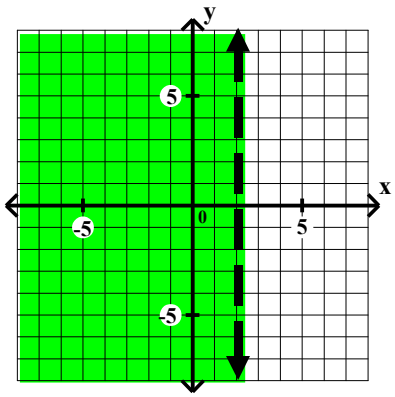
x > k



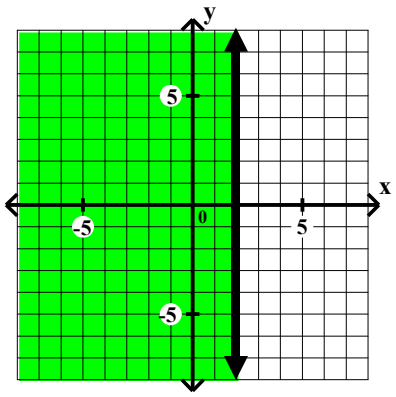
x ≥ k



x < k



x ≤ k

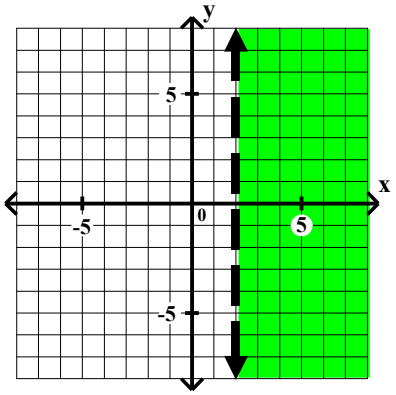


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

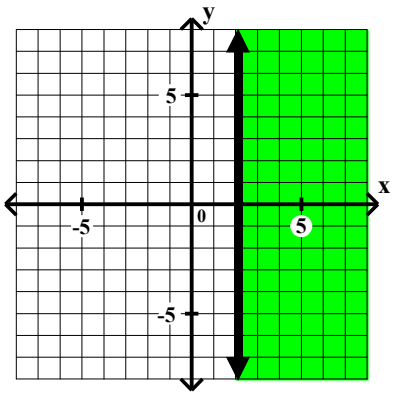
Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **x = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

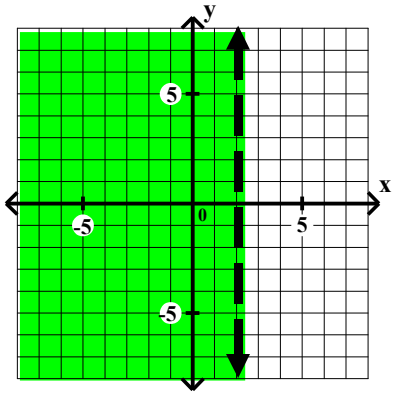
x > k



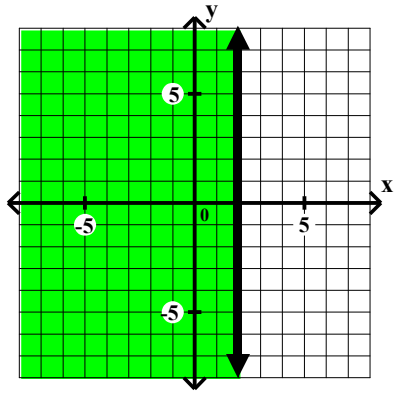
x ≥ k



x < k



x ≤ k

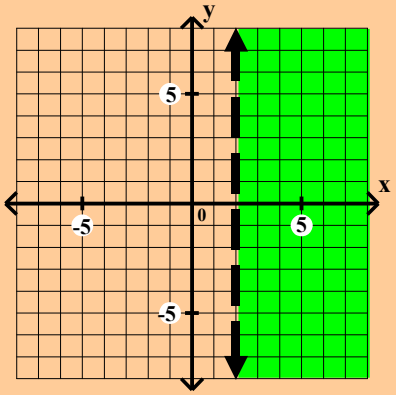


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

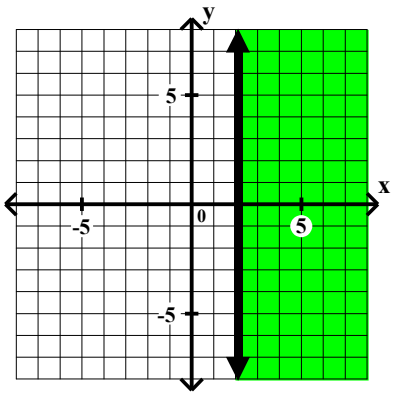
Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **x = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

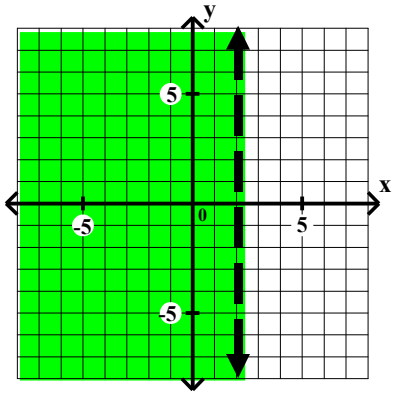
x > k



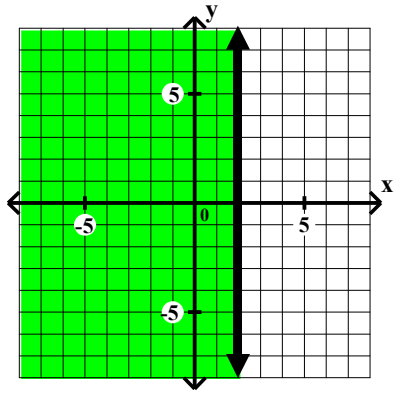
x ≥ k



x < k



x ≤ k

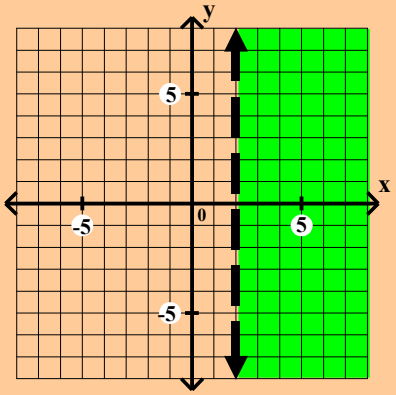


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

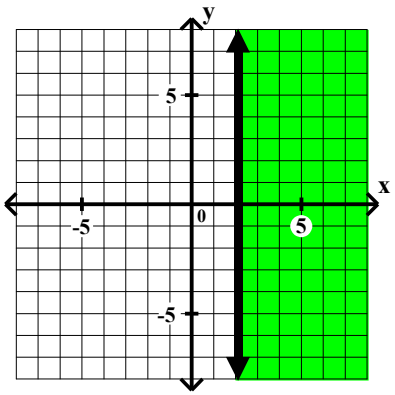
Their graphs look like this. The line **x = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

x > k

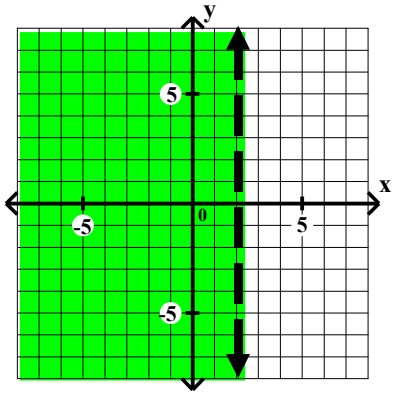


dashed boundary

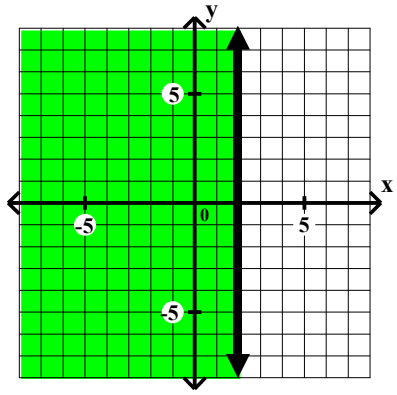
x ≥ k



x < k



x ≤ k

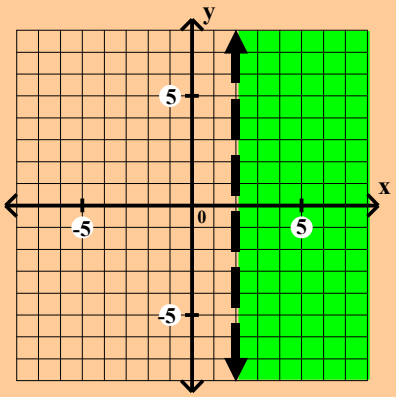


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **x = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

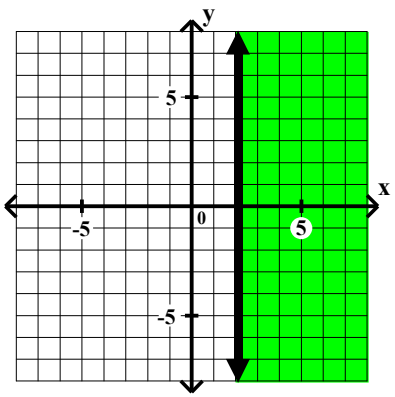
x > k



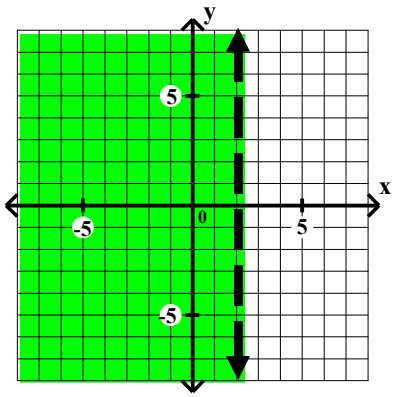
dashed boundary

Shade right of the line.

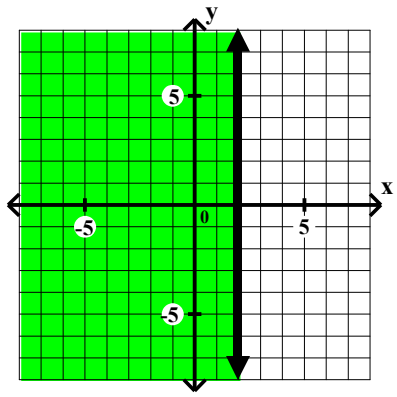
x ≥ k



x < k



x ≤ k

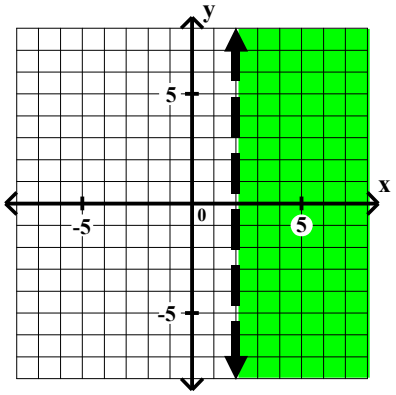


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **x = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

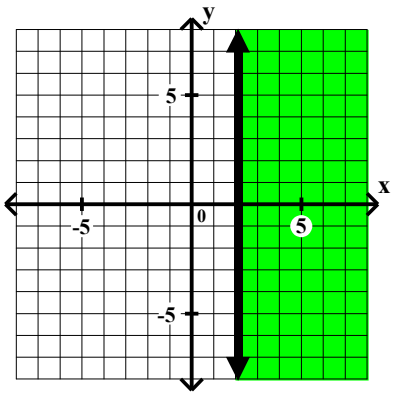
x > k



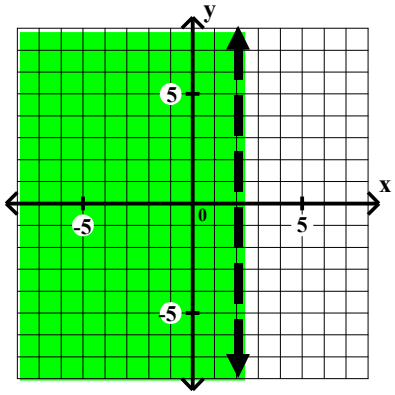
dashed boundary

Shade right of the line.

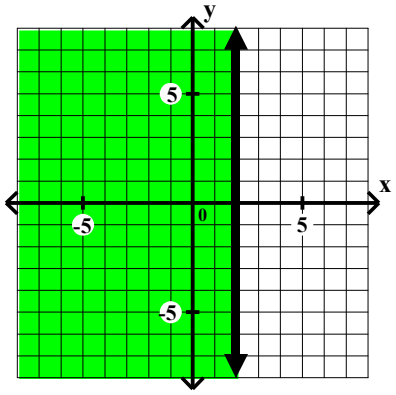
x ≥ k



x < k



x ≤ k

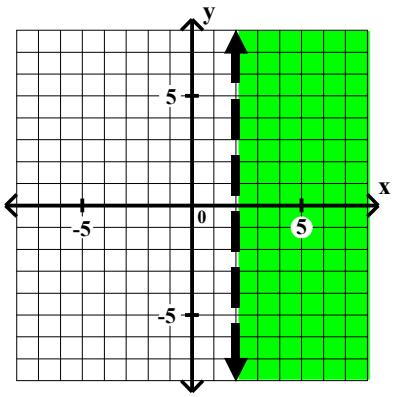


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **x = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

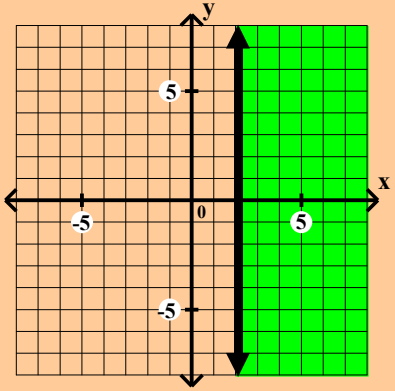
x > k



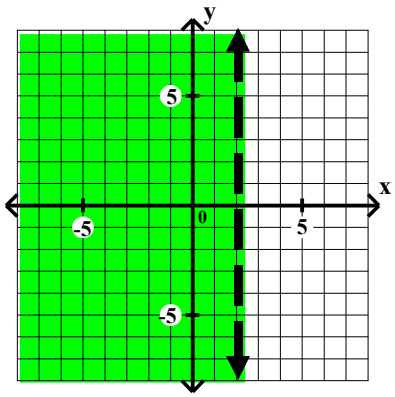
dashed boundary

Shade right of the line.

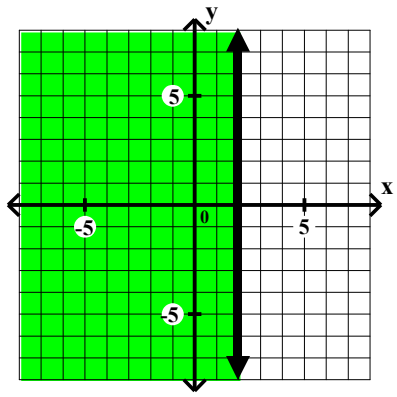
x ≥ k



x < k



x ≤ k

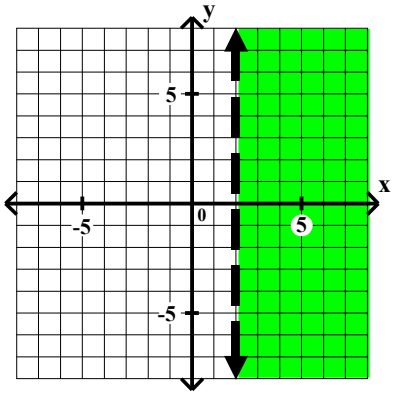


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **x = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

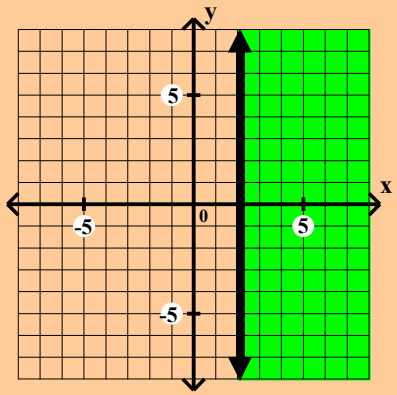
x > k



dashed boundary

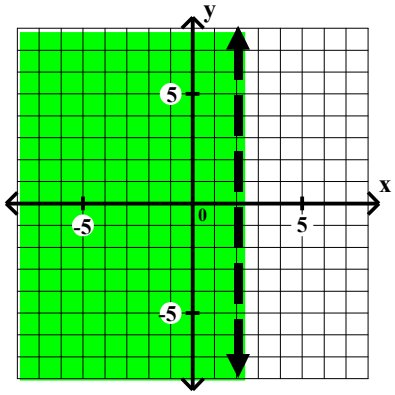
Shade right of the line.

x ≥ k

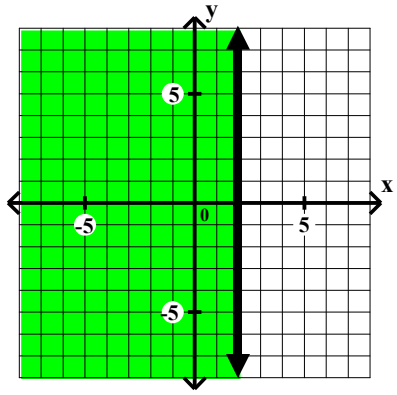


solid boundary

x < k



x ≤ k

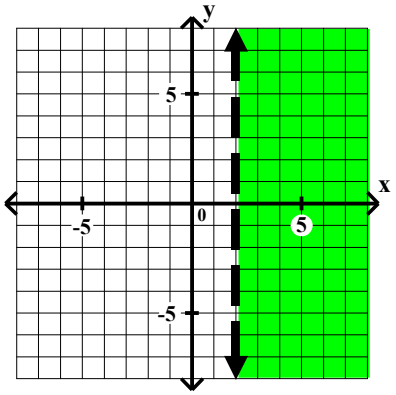


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **x = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

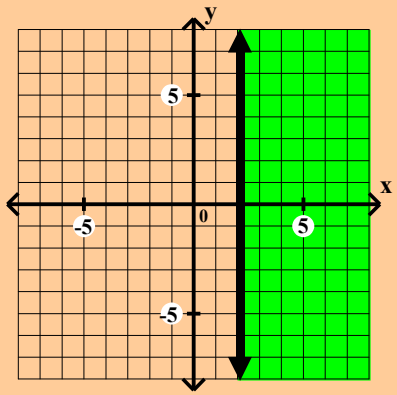
x > k



dashed boundary

Shade right of the line.

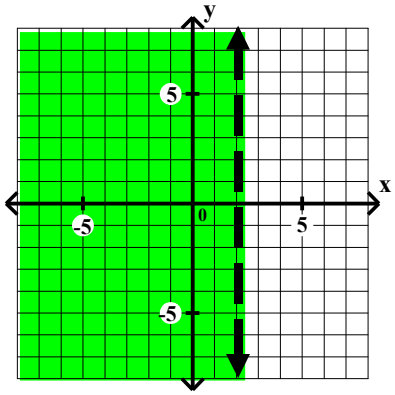
x ≥ k



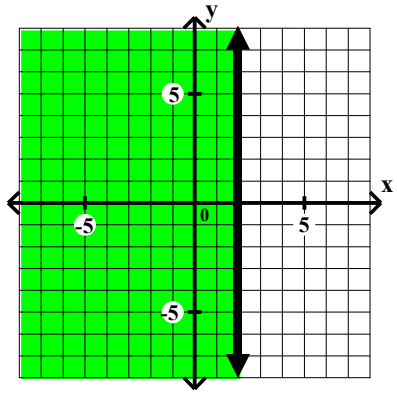
solid boundary

Shade right of the line.

x < k



x ≤ k

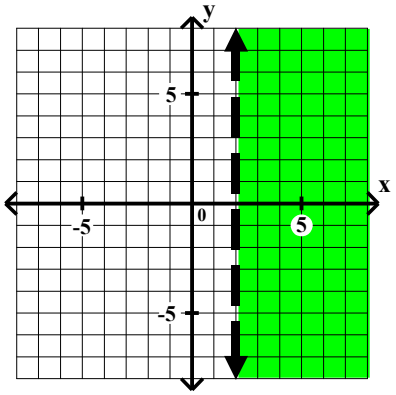


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **x = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

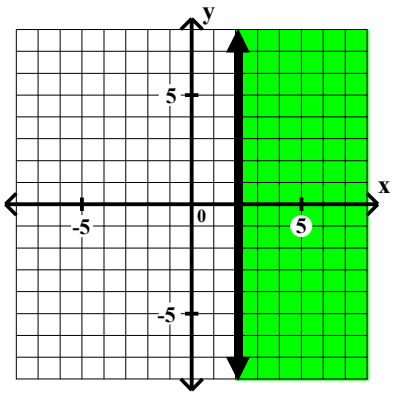
x > k



dashed boundary

Shade right of the line.

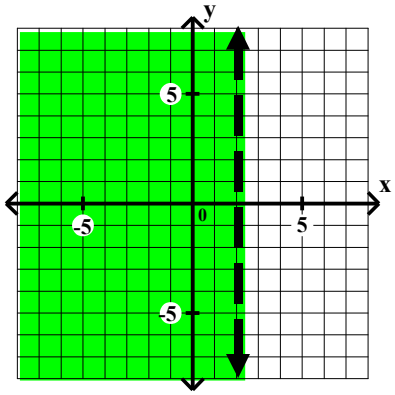
x ≥ k



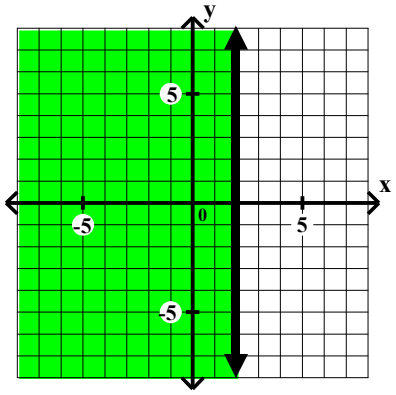
solid boundary

Shade right of the line.

x < k



x ≤ k

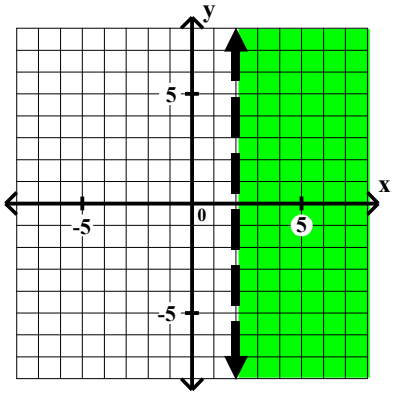


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **x = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

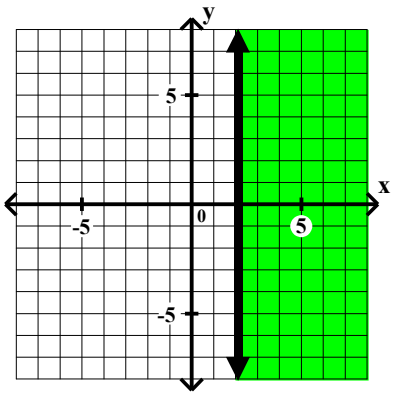
x > k



dashed boundary

Shade right of the line.

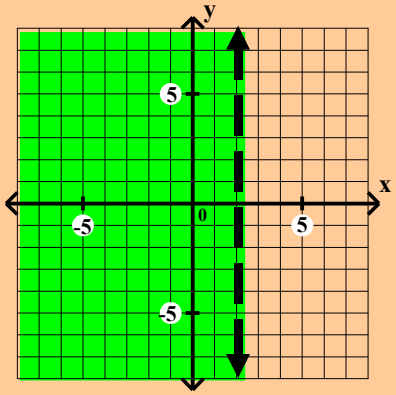
x ≥ k



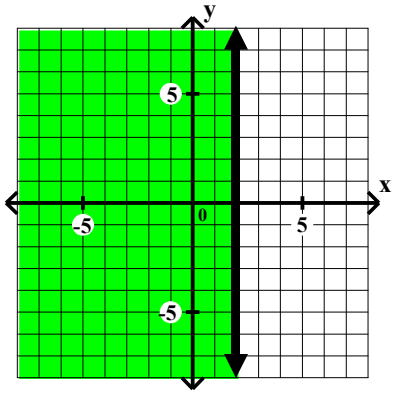
solid boundary

Shade right of the line.

x < k



x ≤ k

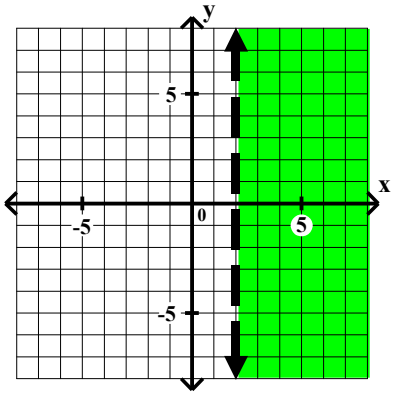


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **x = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

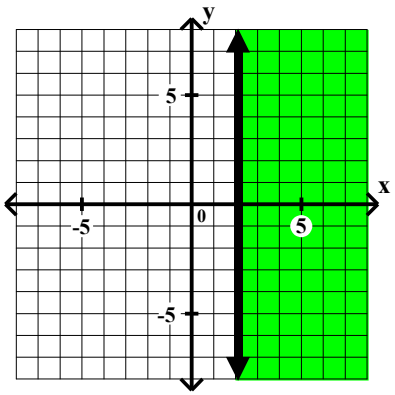
x > k



dashed boundary

Shade right of the line.

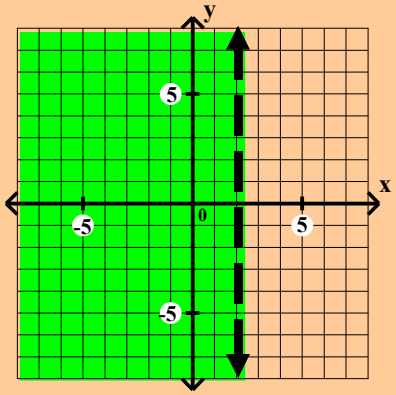
x ≥ k



solid boundary

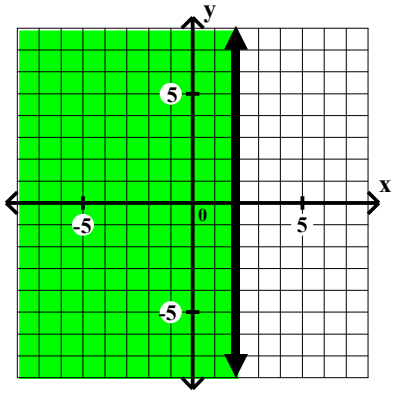
Shade right of the line.

x < k



dashed boundary

x ≤ k

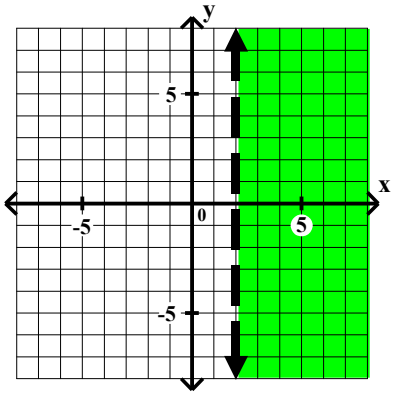


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **x = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

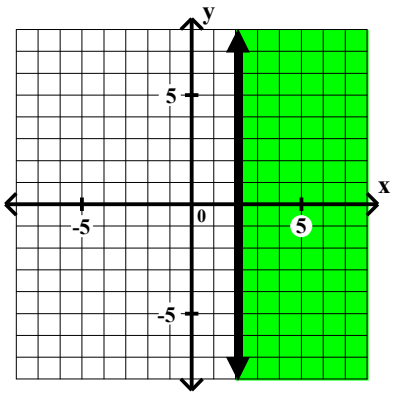
x > k



dashed boundary

Shade right of the line.

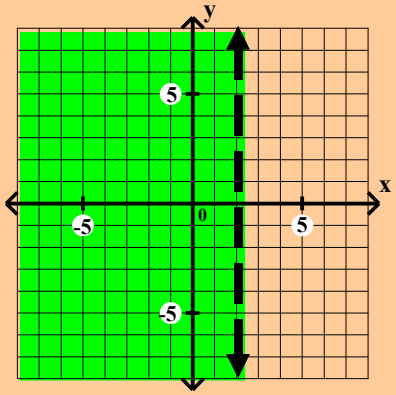
x ≥ k



solid boundary

Shade right of the line.

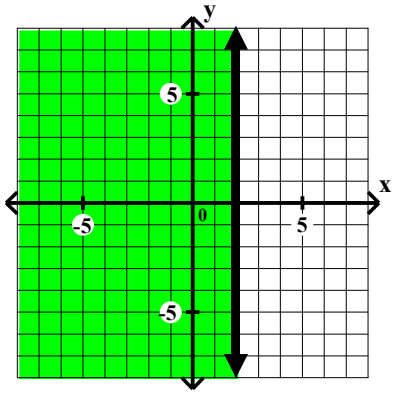
x < k



dashed boundary

Shade left of the line.

x ≤ k

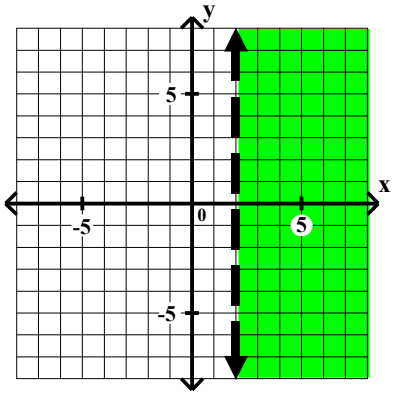


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **x = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

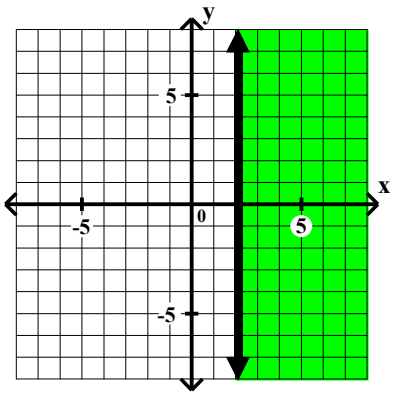
x > k



dashed boundary

Shade right of the line.

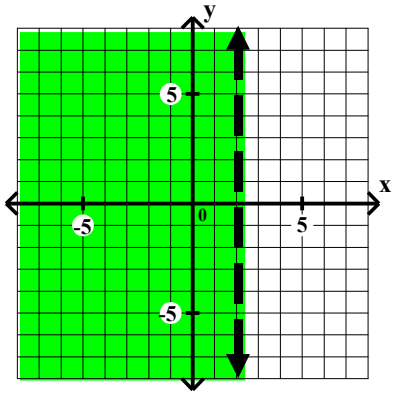
x ≥ k



solid boundary

Shade right of the line.

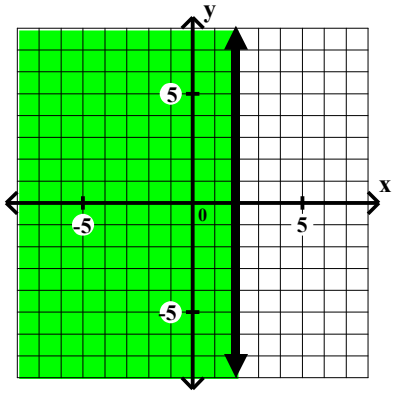
x < k



dashed boundary

Shade left of the line.

x ≤ k

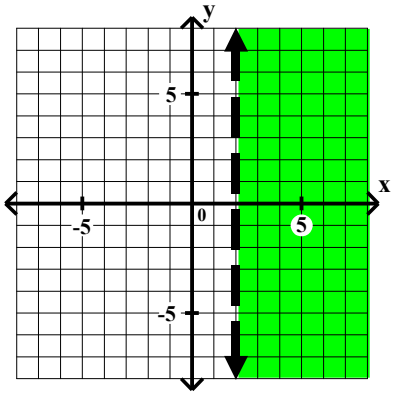


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **x = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

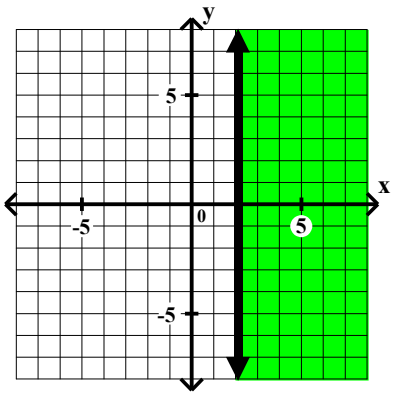
x > k



dashed boundary

Shade right of the line.

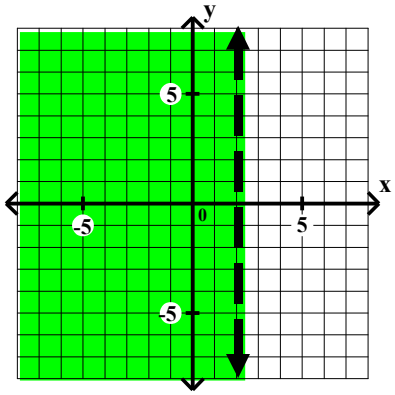
x ≥ k



solid boundary

Shade right of the line.

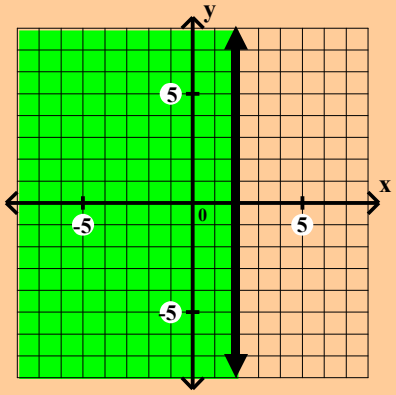
x < k



dashed boundary

Shade left of the line.

x ≤ k

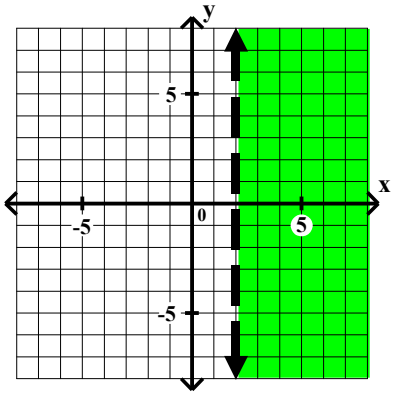


Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **x = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

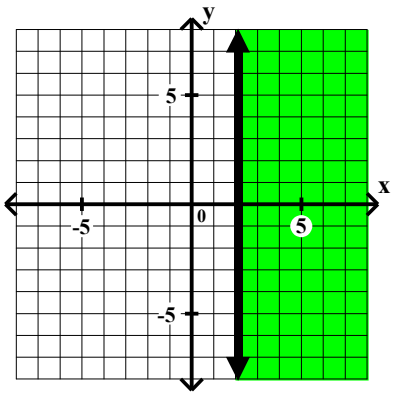
x > k



dashed boundary

Shade right of the line.

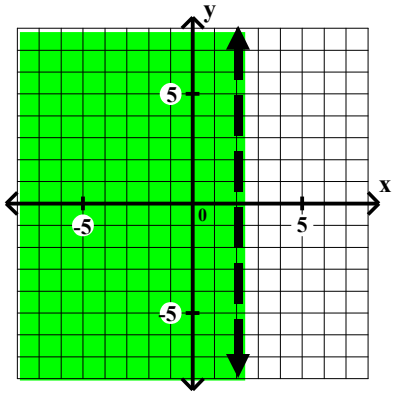
x ≥ k



solid boundary

Shade right of the line.

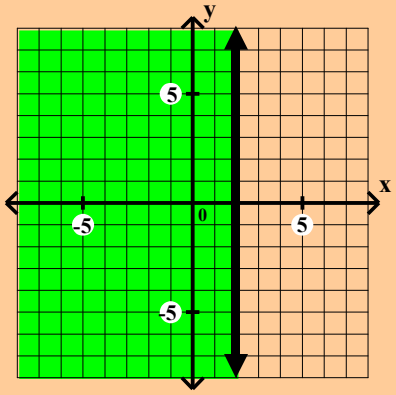
x < k



dashed boundary

Shade left of the line.

x ≤ k



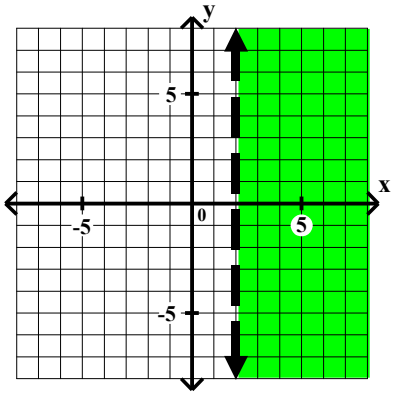
solid boundary

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **x = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

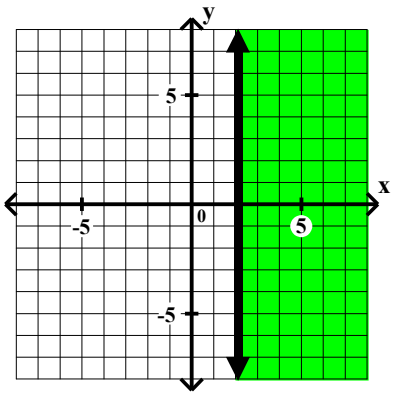
x > k



dashed boundary

Shade right of the line.

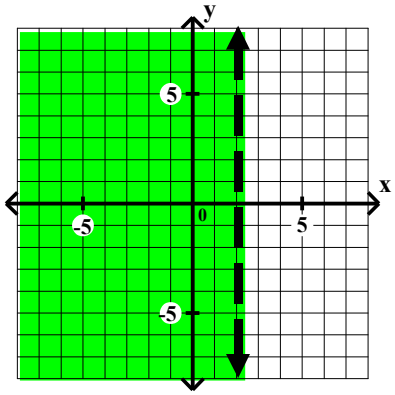
x ≥ k



solid boundary

Shade right of the line.

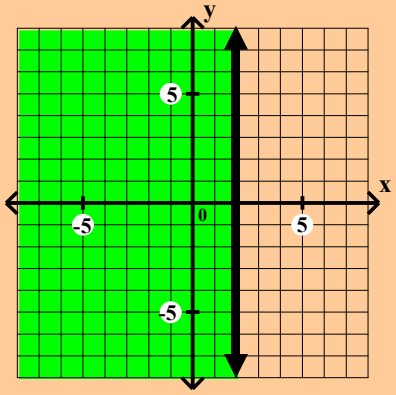
x < k



dashed boundary

Shade left of the line.

x ≤ k



solid boundary

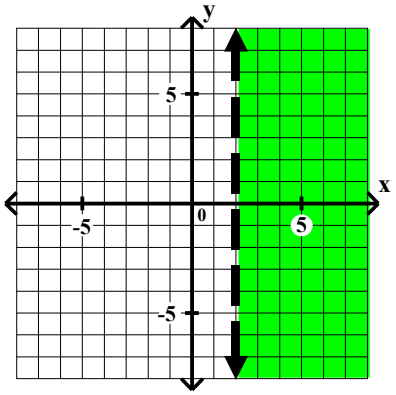
Shade left of the line.

Algebra II Two Variable Linear Inequalities

Given any vertical line **x = k**, there are 4 related inequalities.

Their graphs look like this. The line **x = k** is the 'boundary line' in each case.

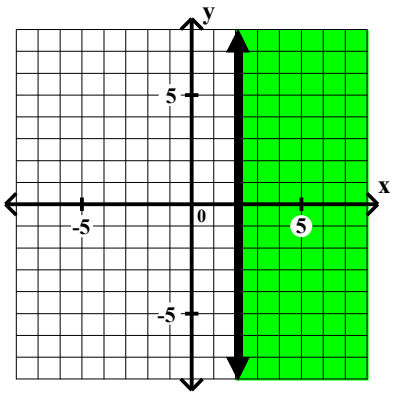
x > k



dashed boundary

Shade right of the line.

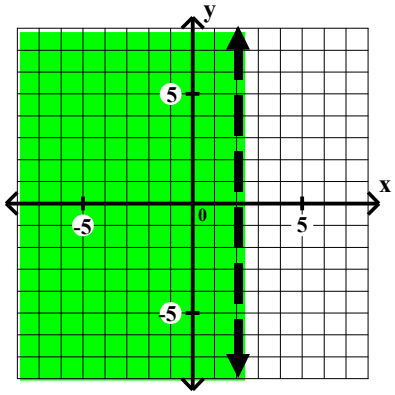
x ≥ k



solid boundary

Shade right of the line.

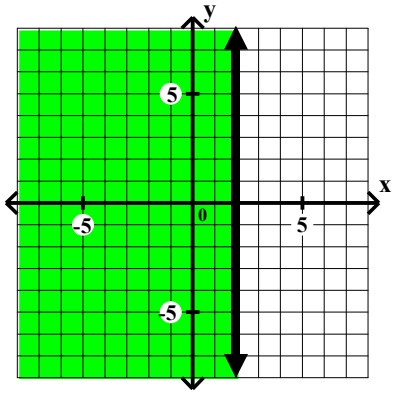
x < k



dashed boundary

Shade left of the line.

x ≤ k



solid boundary

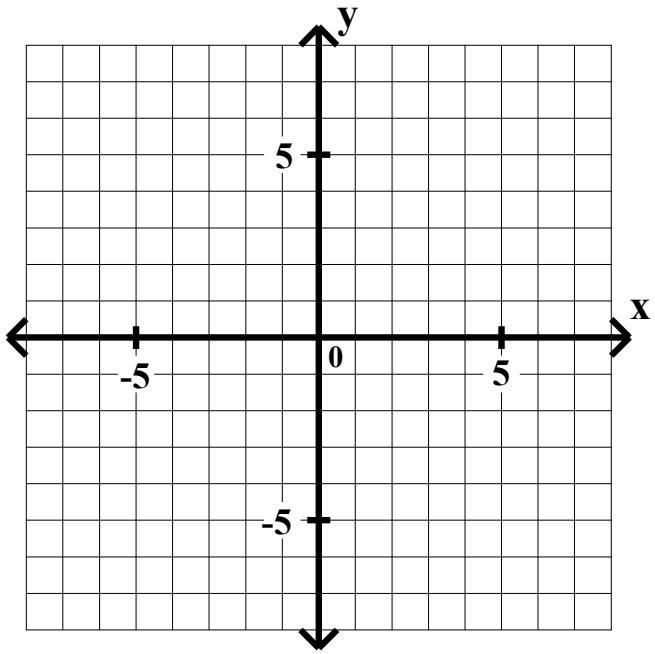
Shade left of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

1. $y < 2x - 3$



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

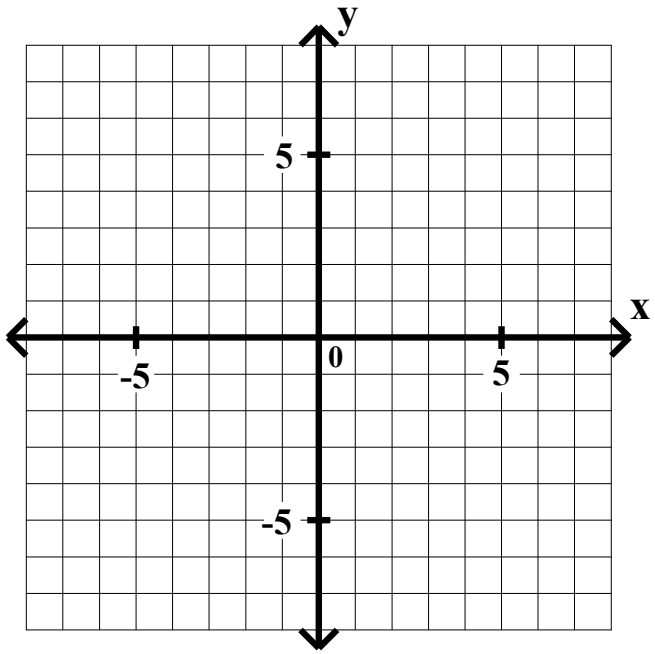
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

1. $y < 2x - 3$



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

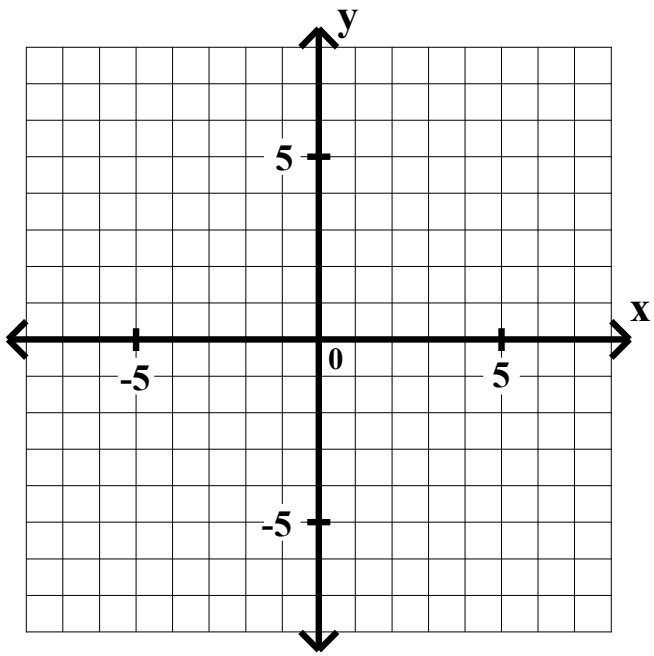
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

1. $y < 2x - 3$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x - 3$.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

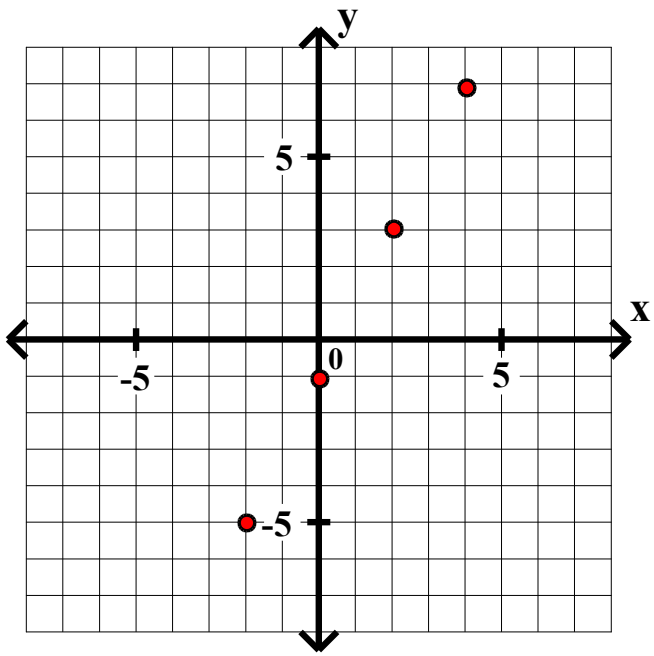
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

1. $y < 2x - 3$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x - 3$.



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

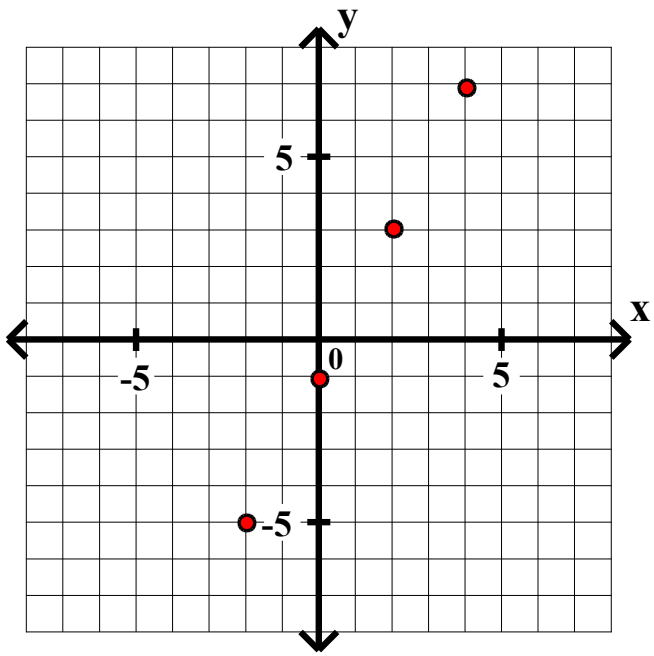
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

1. $y < 2x - 3$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x - 3$.



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

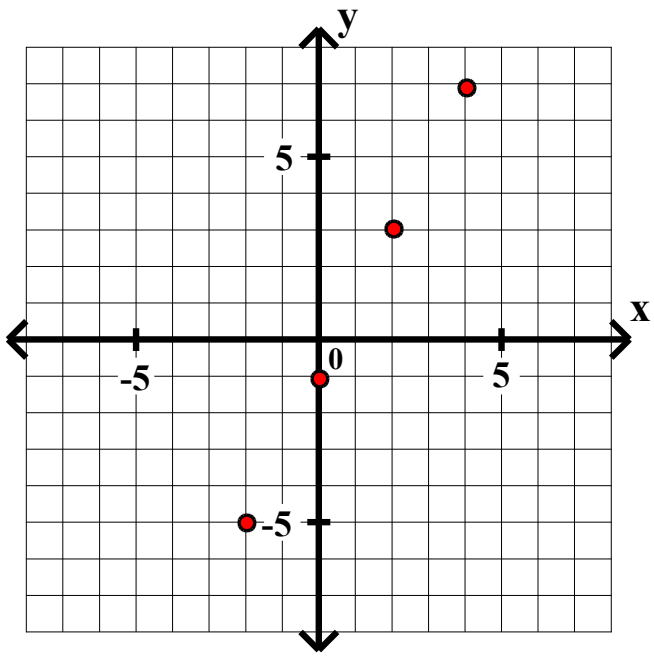
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

1. $y < 2x - 3$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x - 3$.



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

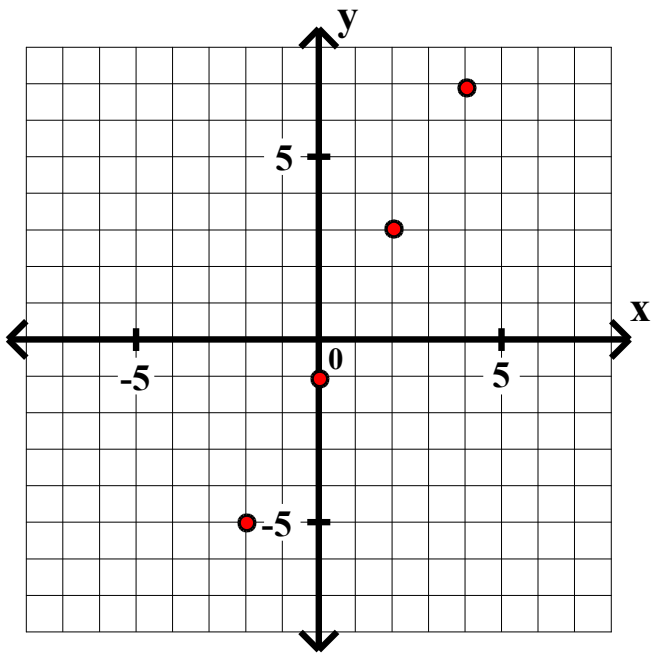
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

1. $y < 2x - 3$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x - 3$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

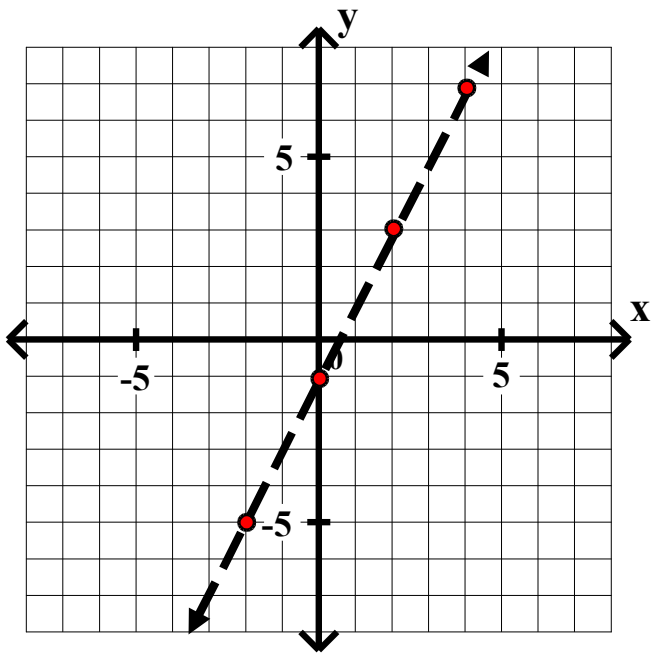
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

1. $y < 2x - 3$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x - 3$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

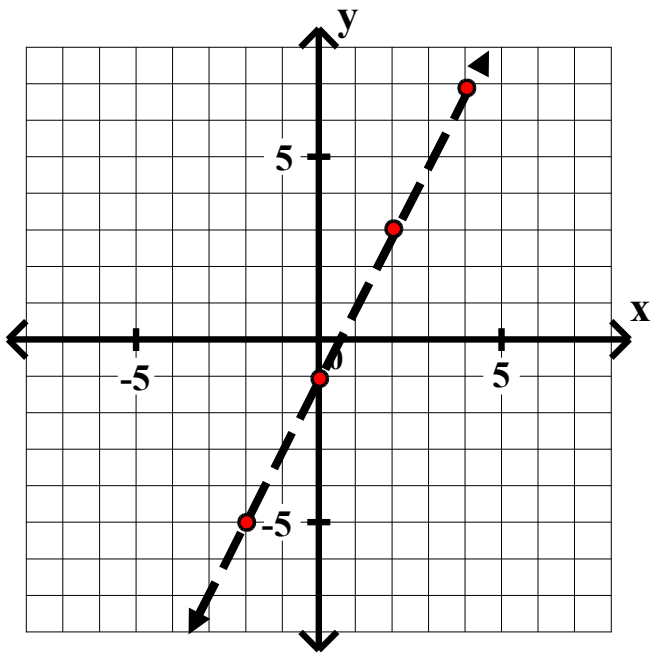
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

1. $y < 2x - 3$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x - 3$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

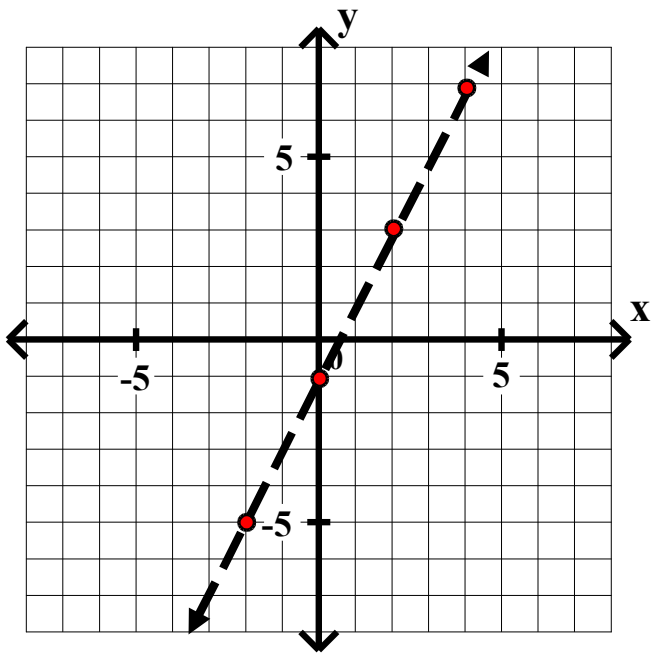
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

1. $y < 2x - 3$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x - 3$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

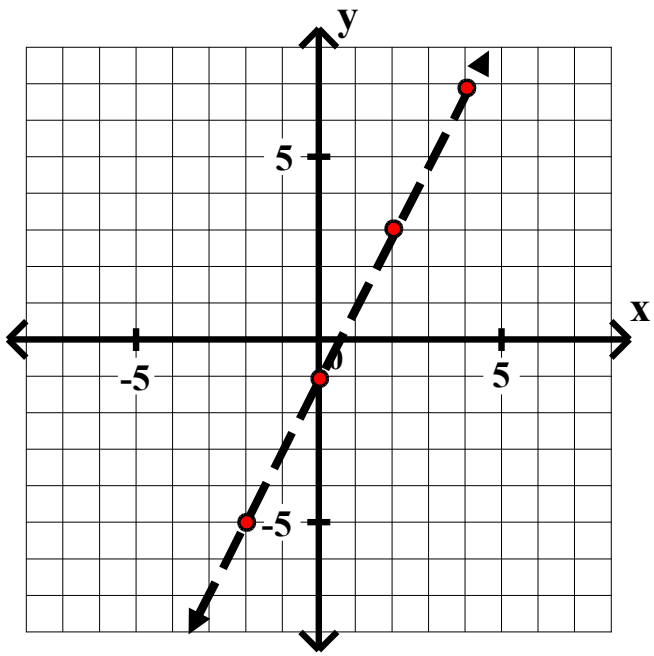
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

1. $y < 2x - 3$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x - 3$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Shade below the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

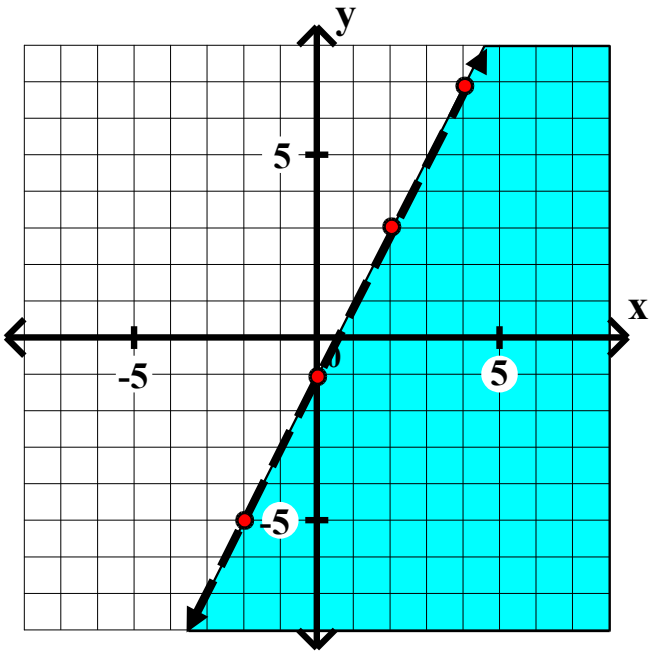
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

1. $y < 2x - 3$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x - 3$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Shade below the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

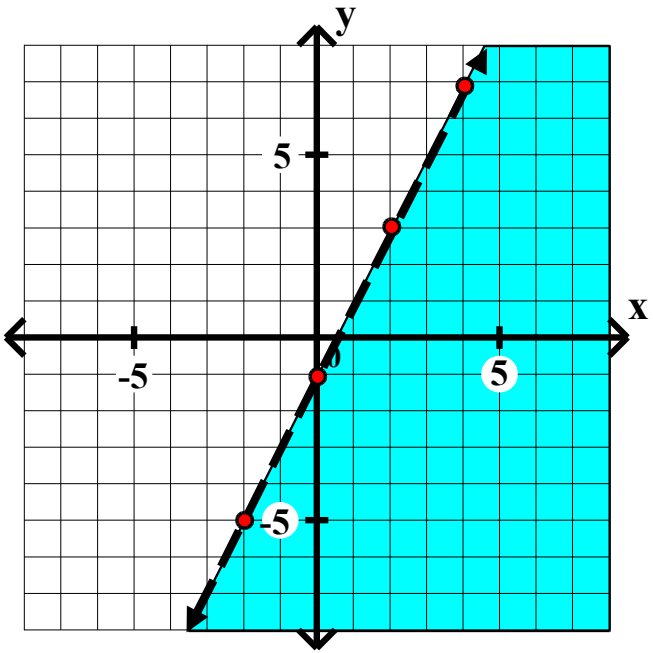
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

1. $y < 2x - 3$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x - 3$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Shade below the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

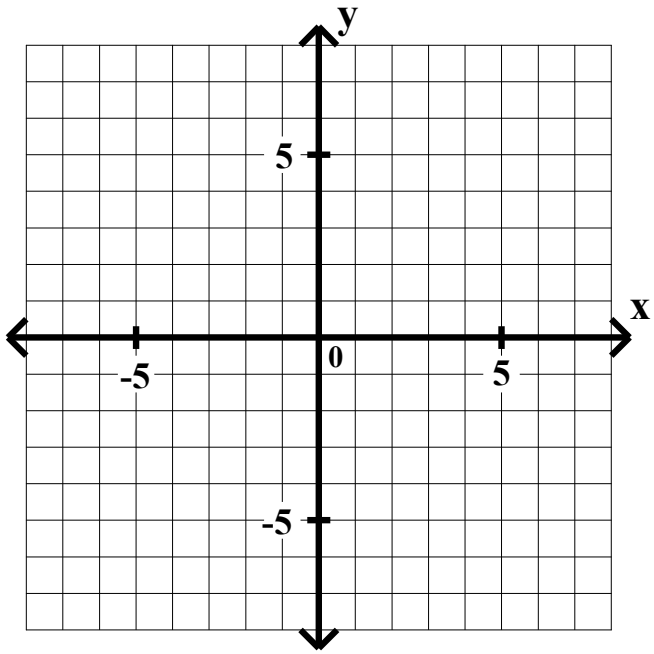
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

2. $y \leq -2x + 2$



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

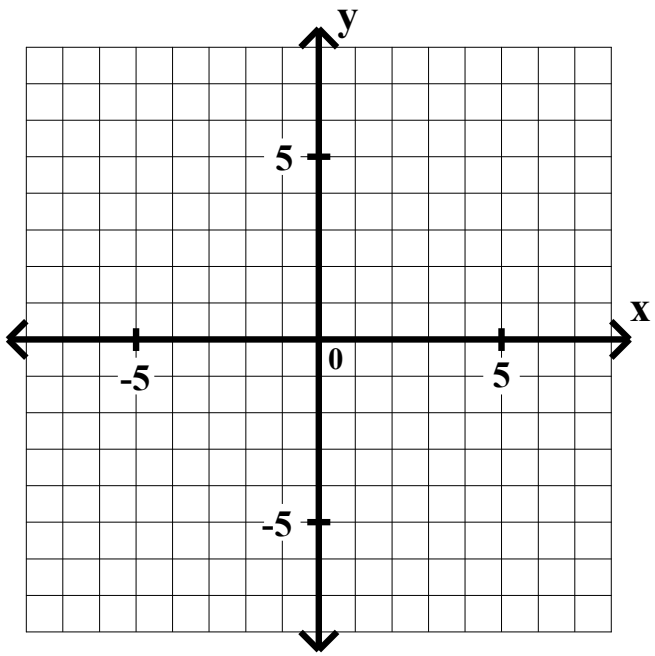
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

2. $y \leq -2x + 2$



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

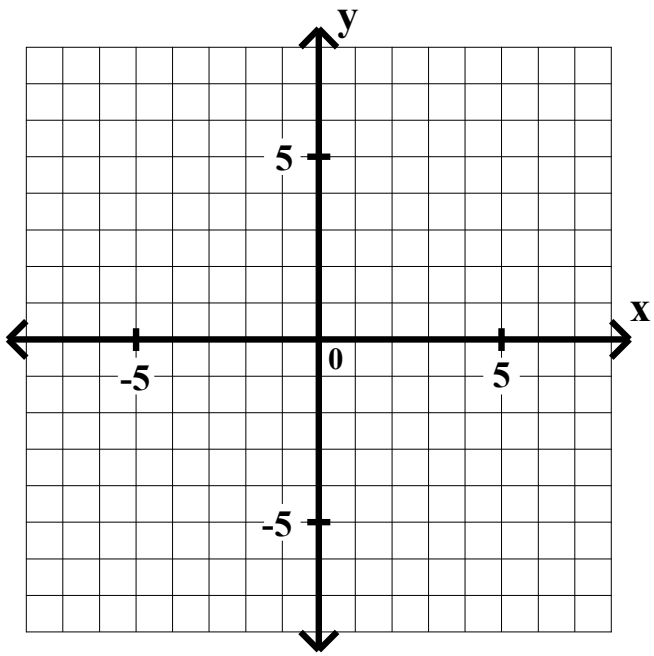
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

2. $y \leq -2x + 2$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = -2x + 2$.



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

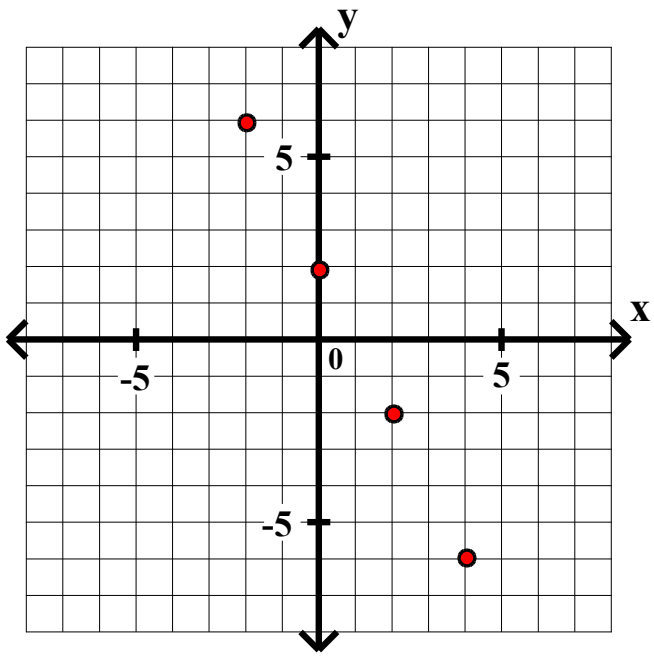
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

2. $y \leq -2x + 2$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = -2x + 2$.



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

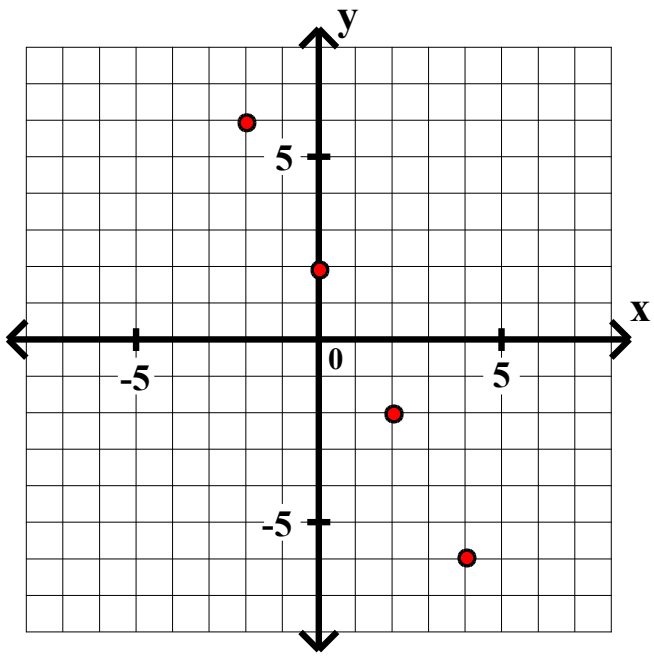
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

2. $y \leq -2x + 2$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = -2x + 2$.



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

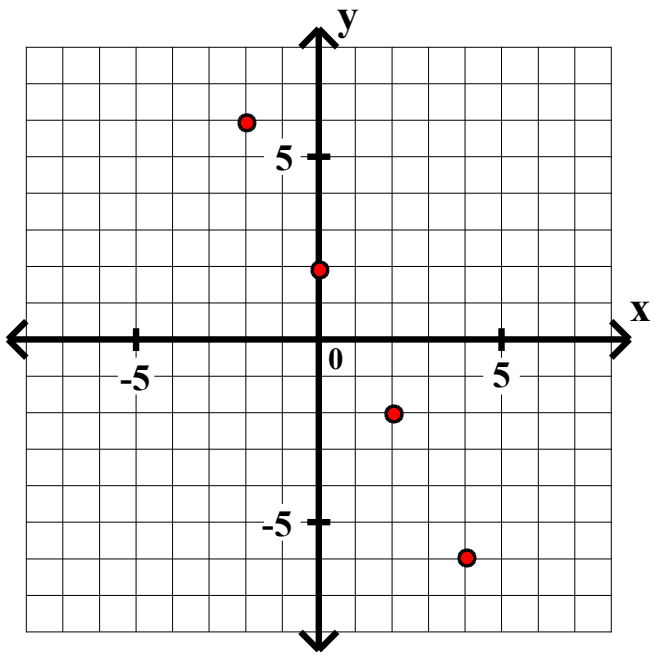
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

2. $y \leq -2x + 2$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = -2x + 2$.



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

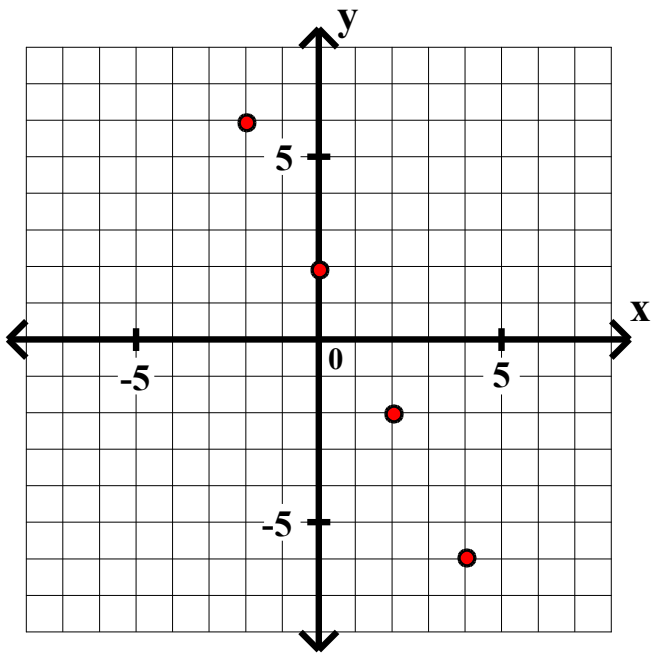
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

2. $y \leq -2x + 2$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = -2x + 2$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

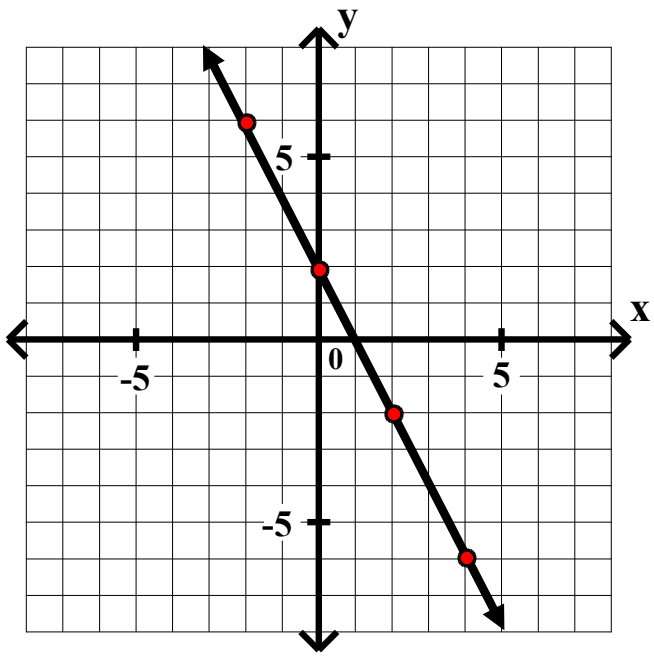
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

2. $y \leq -2x + 2$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = -2x + 2$.

The boundary line is a solid line.



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

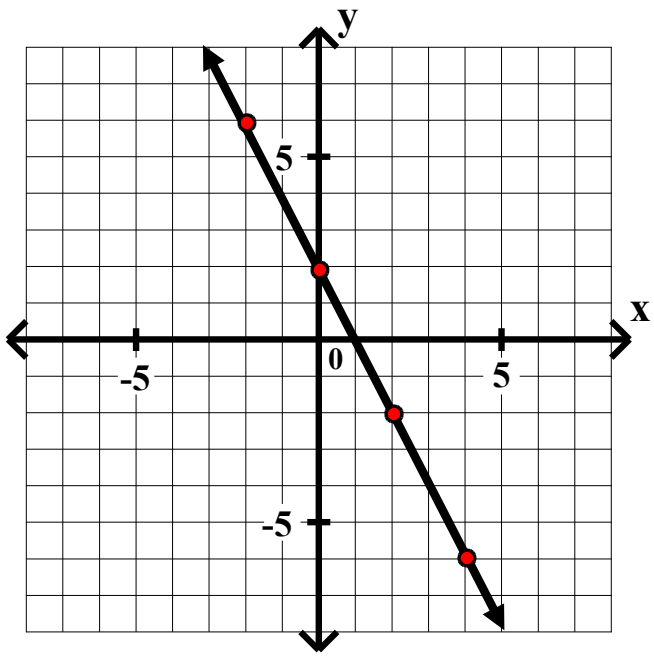
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

2. $y \leq -2x + 2$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = -2x + 2$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

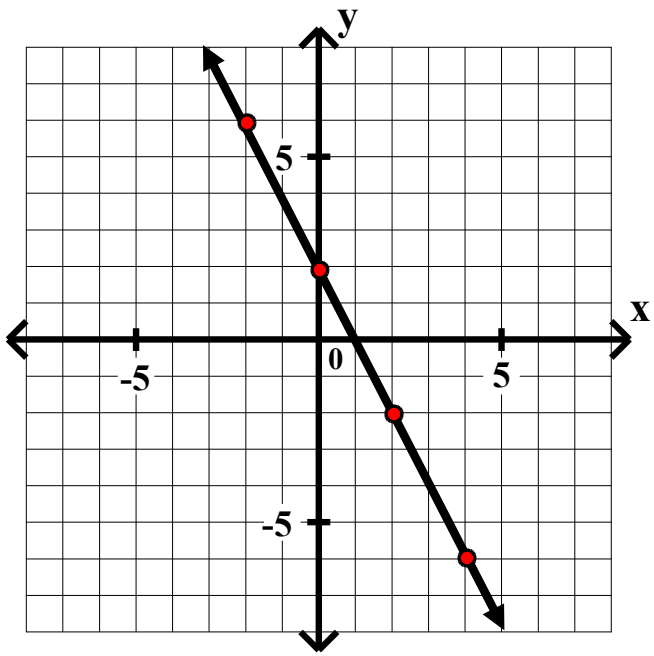
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

2. $y \leq -2x + 2$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = -2x + 2$.

The boundary line is a solid line.



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

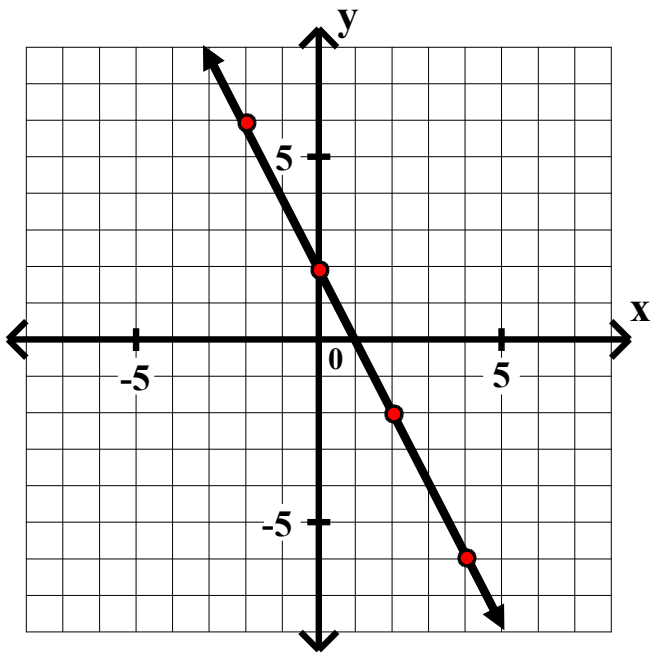
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

2. $y \leq -2x + 2$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = -2x + 2$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Shade below the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

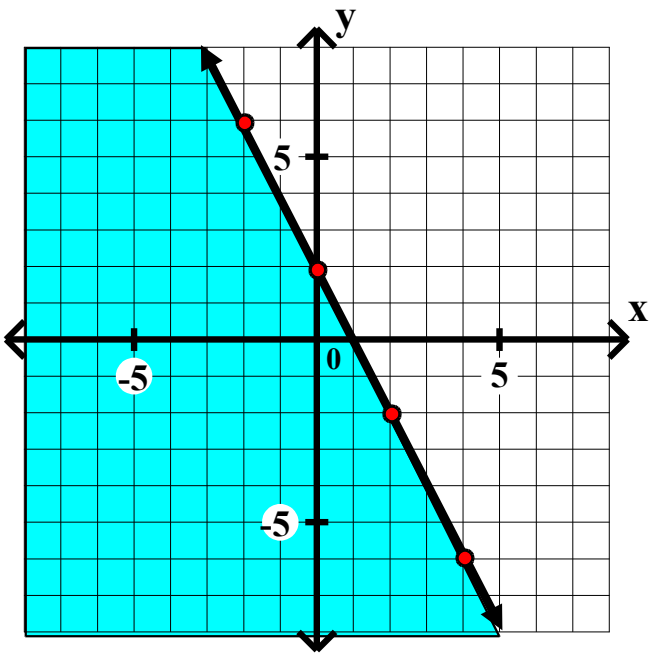
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

2. $y \leq -2x + 2$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = -2x + 2$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Shade below the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

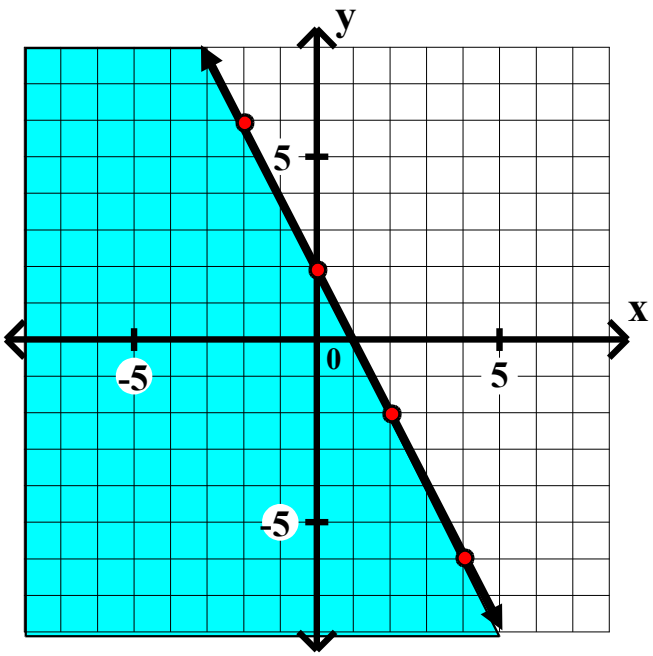
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

2. $y \leq -2x + 2$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = -2x + 2$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Shade below the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

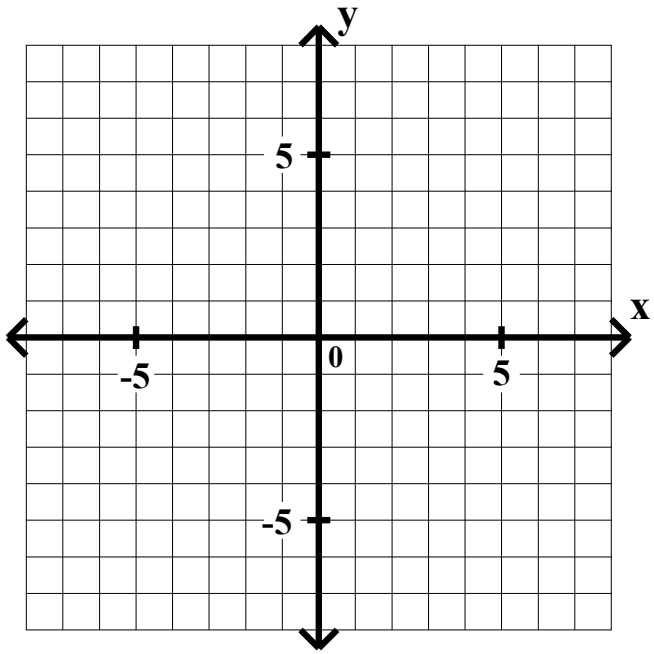
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

3. $y > \frac{2}{3}x + 3$



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

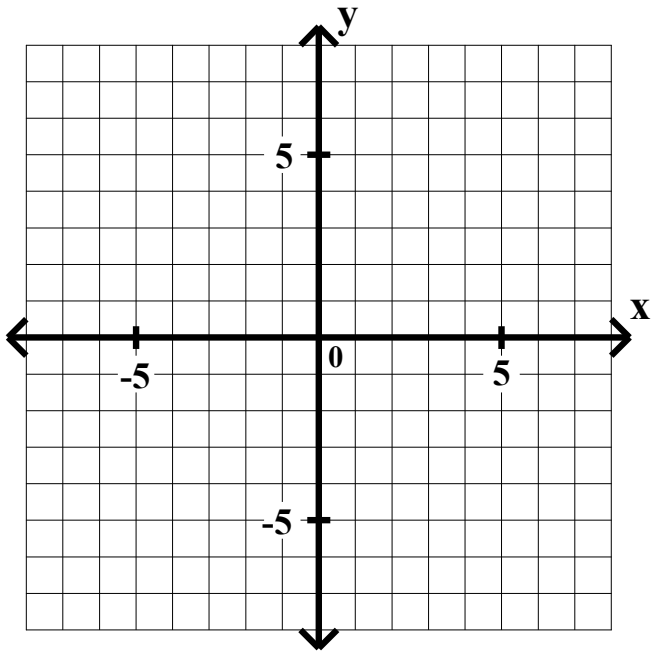
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

3. $y > \frac{2}{3}x + 3$



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

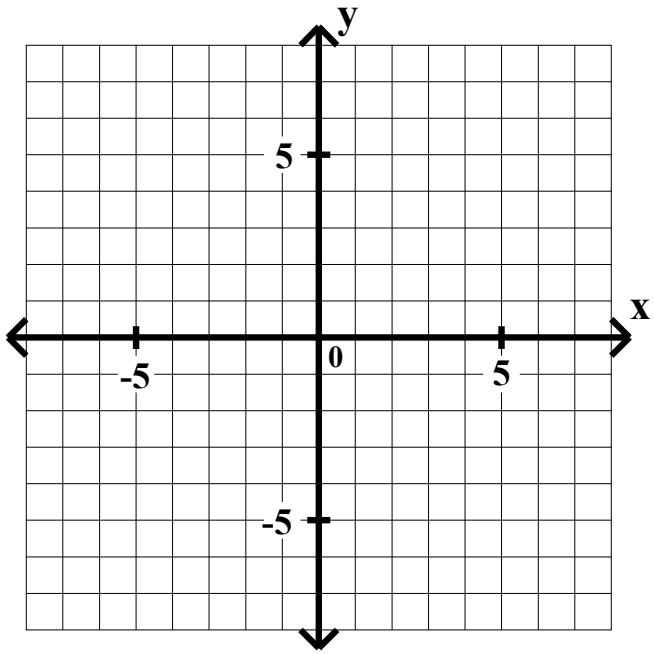
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

3. $y > \frac{2}{3}x + 3$

The boundary line is the oblique line y = (2/3)x + 3 .



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

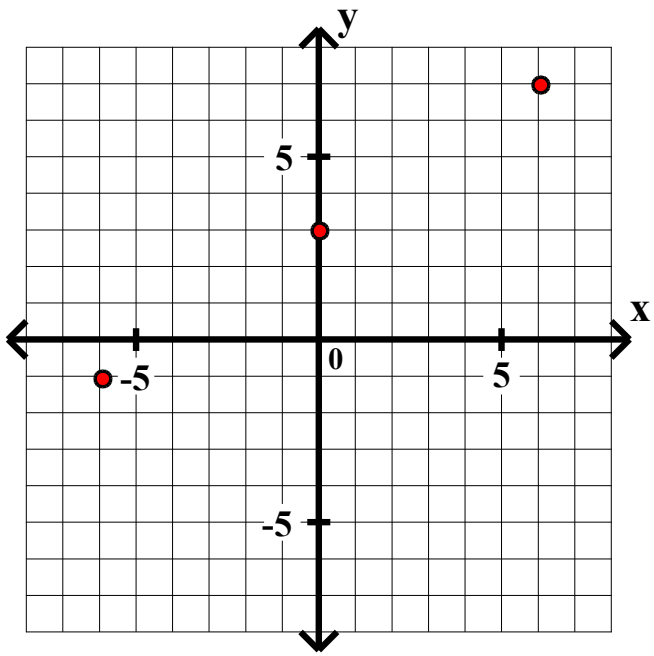
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

3. $y > \frac{2}{3}x + 3$



The boundary line is the oblique line y = (2/3)x + 3 .

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

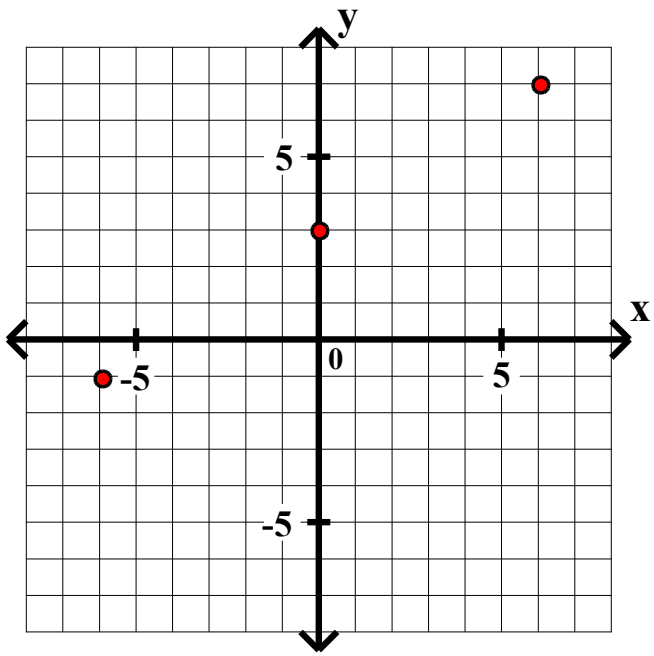
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

3. $y > \frac{2}{3}x + 3$



The boundary line is the oblique line y = (2/3)x + 3 .

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

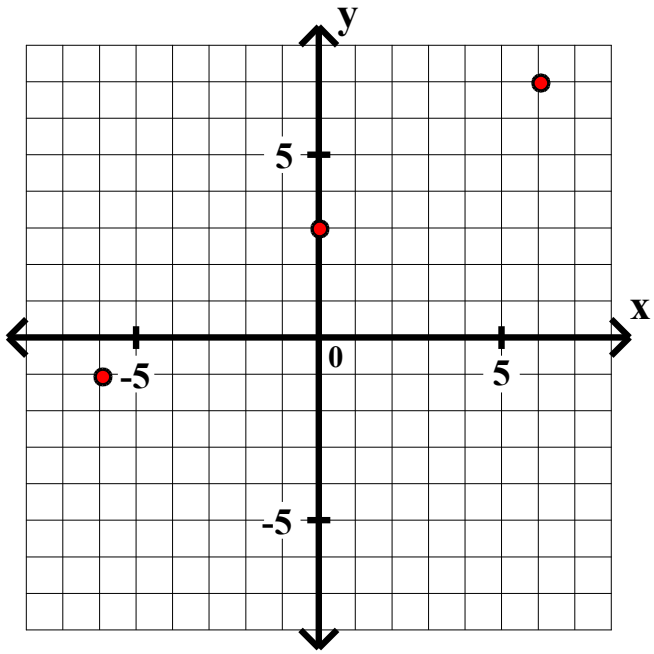
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

3. $y > \frac{2}{3}x + 3$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = (2/3)x + 3$.



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

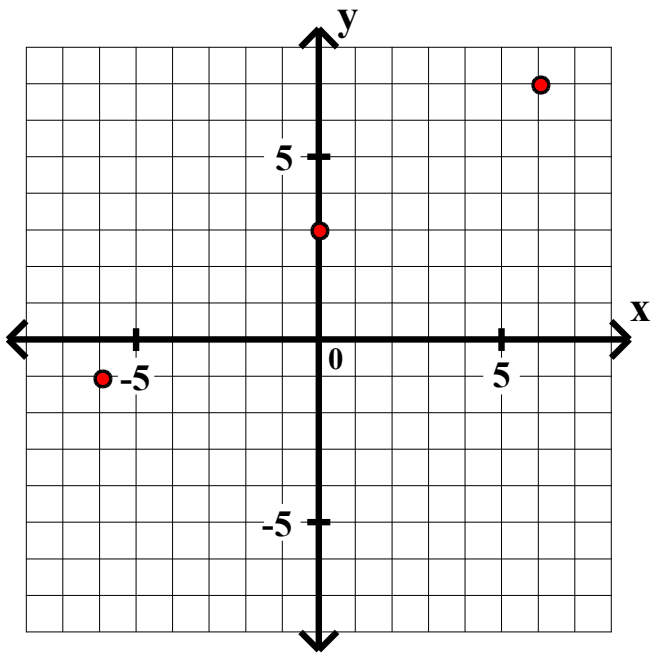
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

3. $y > \frac{2}{3}x + 3$



The boundary line is the oblique line y = (2/3)x + 3 .

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

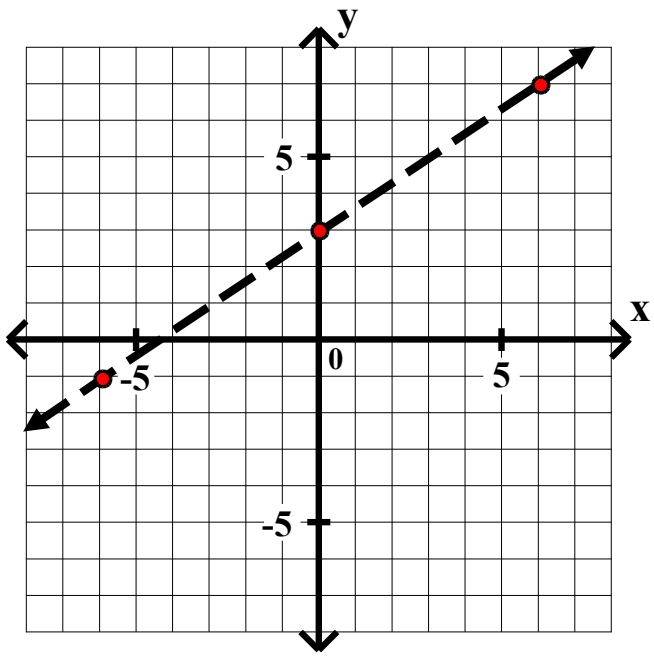
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

3. $y > \frac{2}{3}x + 3$



The boundary line is the oblique line y = (2/3)x + 3 .

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

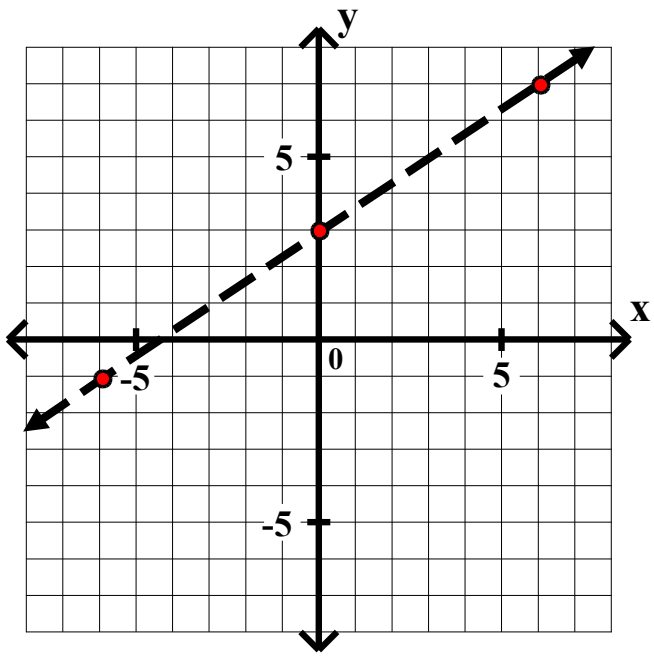
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

3. $y > \frac{2}{3}x + 3$



The boundary line is the oblique line y = (2/3)x + 3 .

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

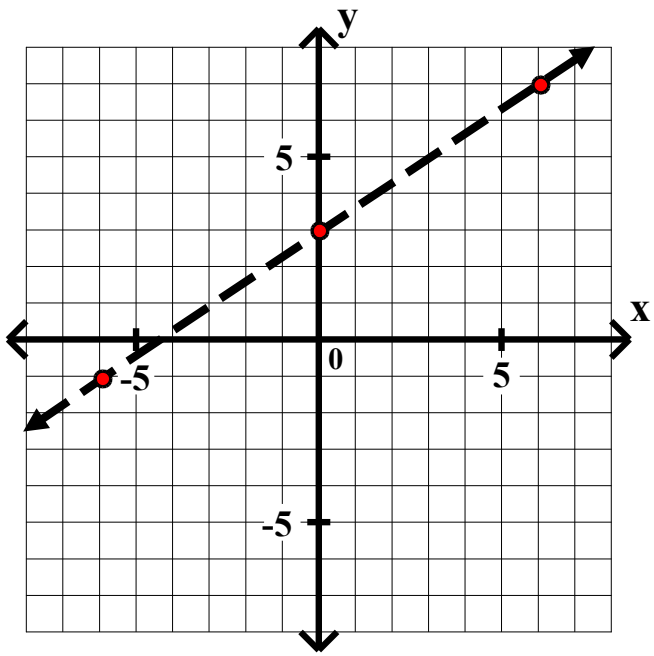
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

3. $y > \frac{2}{3}x + 3$



The boundary line is the oblique line y = (2/3)x + 3 .

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

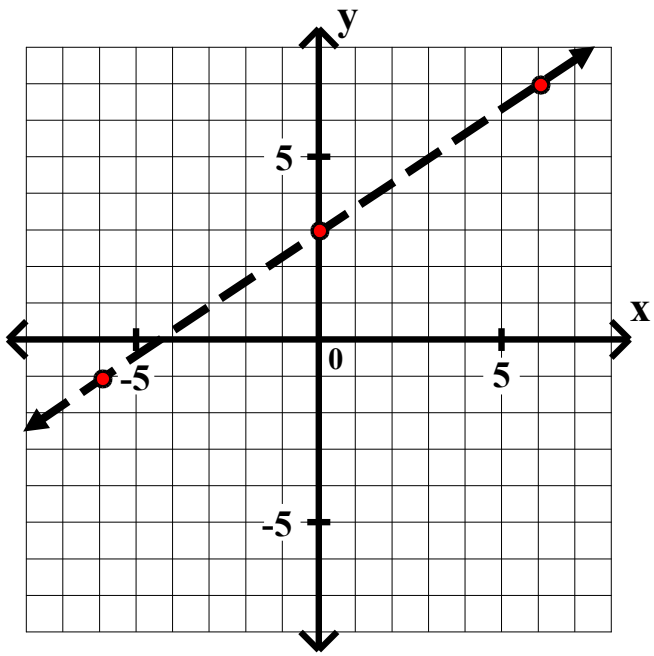
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

3. $y > \frac{2}{3}x + 3$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = (2/3)x + 3$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Shade above the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

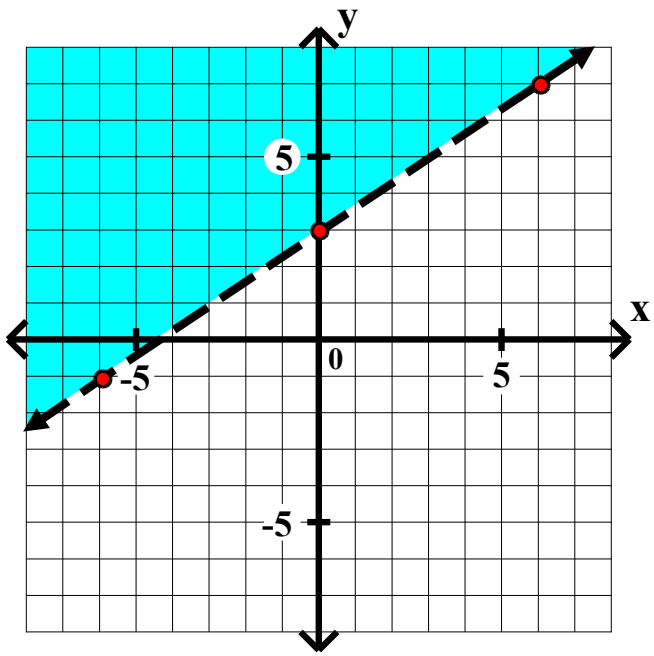
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

3. $y > \frac{2}{3}x + 3$



The boundary line is the oblique line y = (2/3)x + 3 .

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Shade above the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

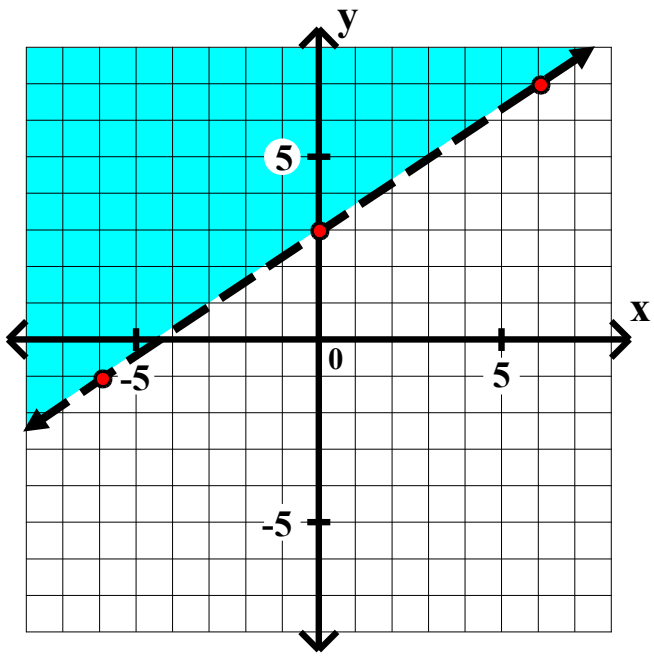
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

3. $y > \frac{2}{3}x + 3$



The boundary line is the oblique line y = (2/3)x + 3 .

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Shade above the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

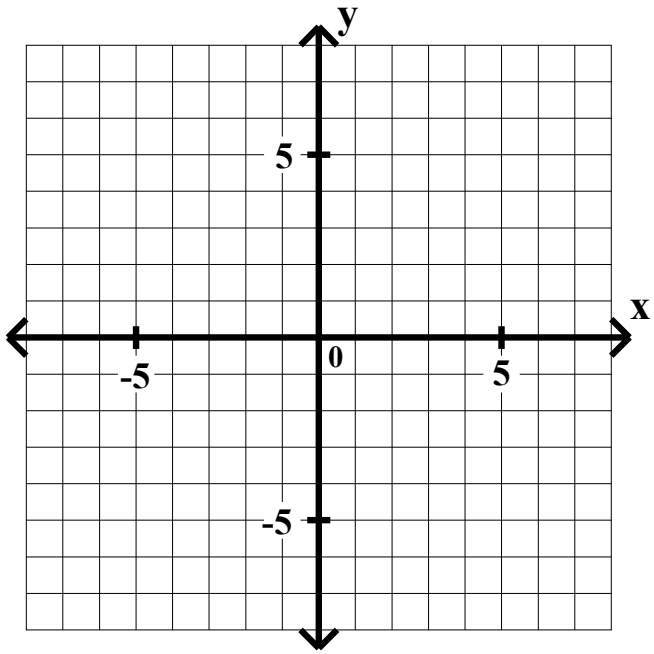
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

4. $y \geq \frac{-2}{5}x - 1$



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

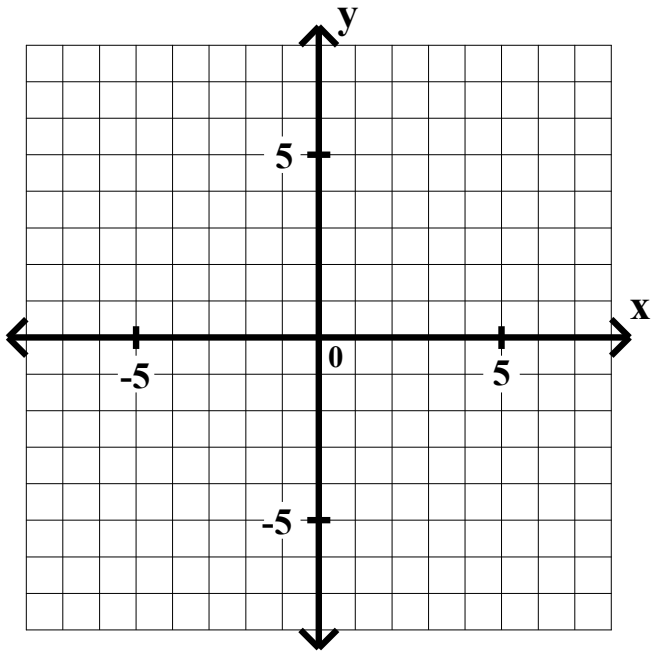
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

4. $y \geq \frac{-2}{5}x - 1$



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

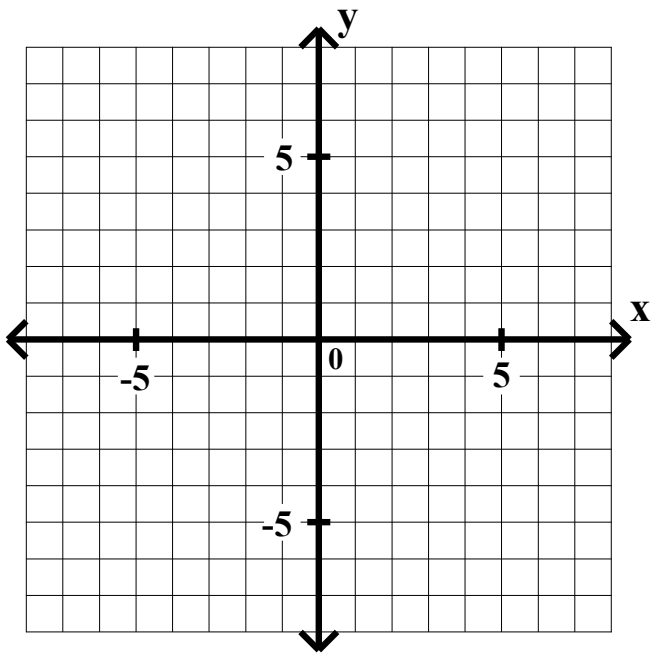
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

4. $y \geq \frac{-2}{5}x - 1$



The boundary line is the oblique line y = (-2/5)x – 1 .

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

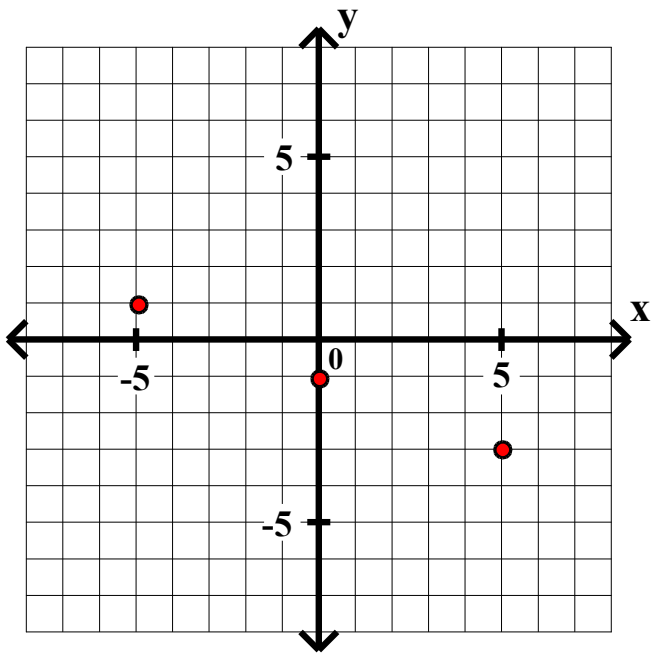
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

4. $y \geq \frac{-2}{5}x - 1$

The boundary line is the oblique line y = (-2/5)x – 1 .



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

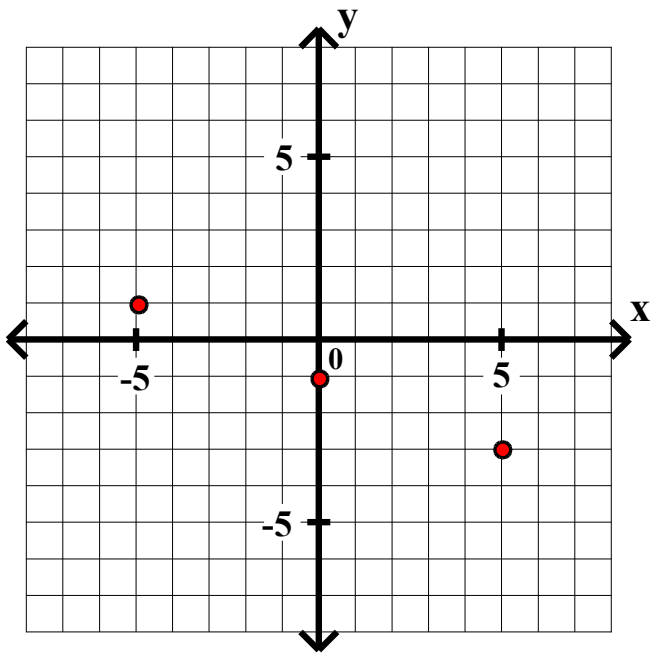
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

4. $y \geq \frac{-2}{5}x - 1$

The boundary line is the oblique line y = (-2/5)x – 1 .



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

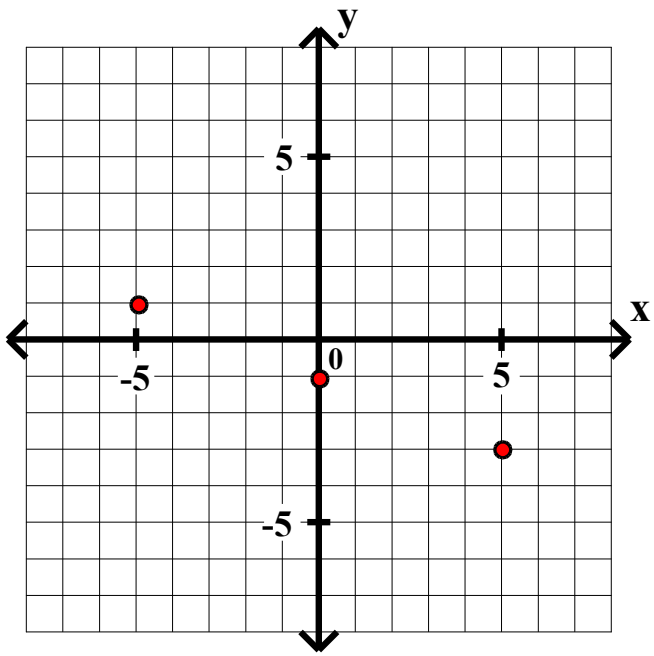
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

4. $y \geq \frac{-2}{5}x - 1$

The boundary line is the oblique line y = (-2/5)x – 1 .



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

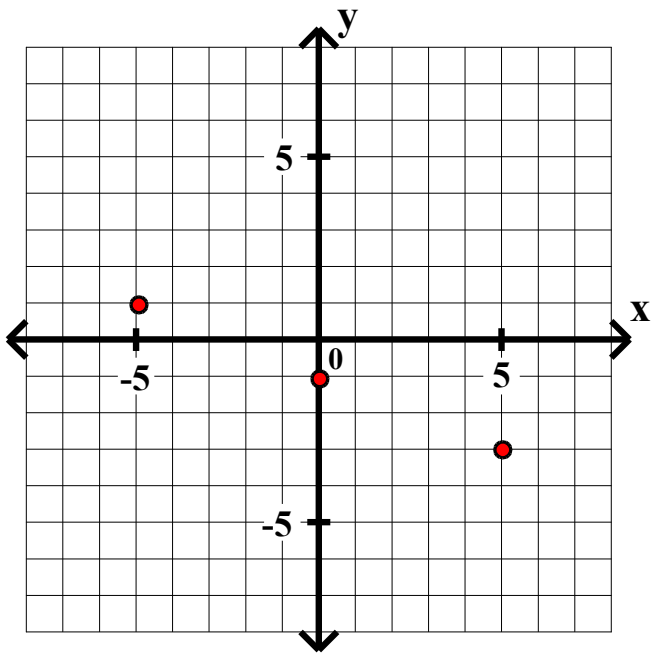
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

4. $y \geq \frac{-2}{5}x - 1$



The boundary line is the oblique line y = (-2/5)x – 1 .

The boundary line is a solid line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

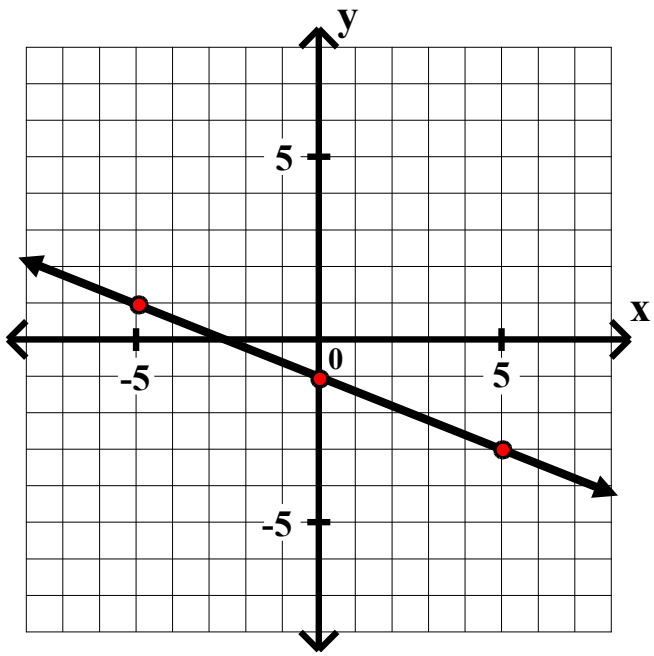
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

4. $y \geq \frac{-2}{5}x - 1$



The boundary line is the oblique line y = (-2/5)x – 1 .

The boundary line is a solid line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

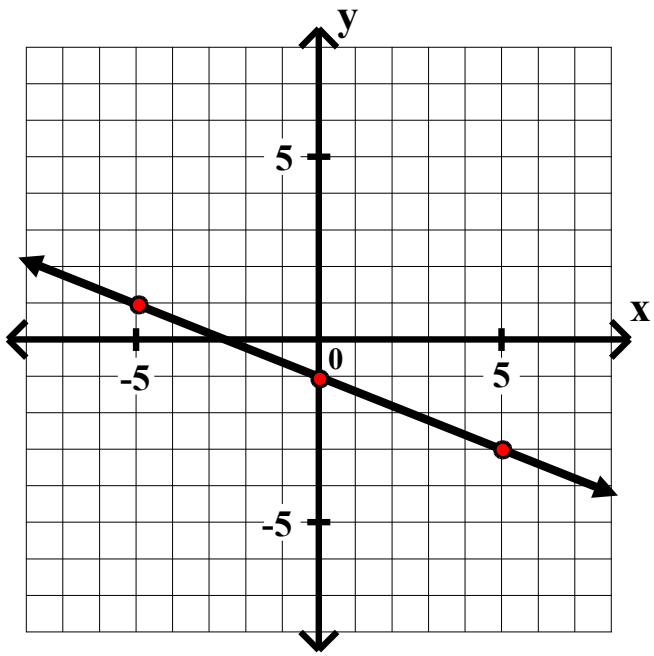
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

4. $y \geq \frac{-2}{5}x - 1$



The boundary line is the oblique line y = (-2/5)x – 1 .

The boundary line is a solid line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

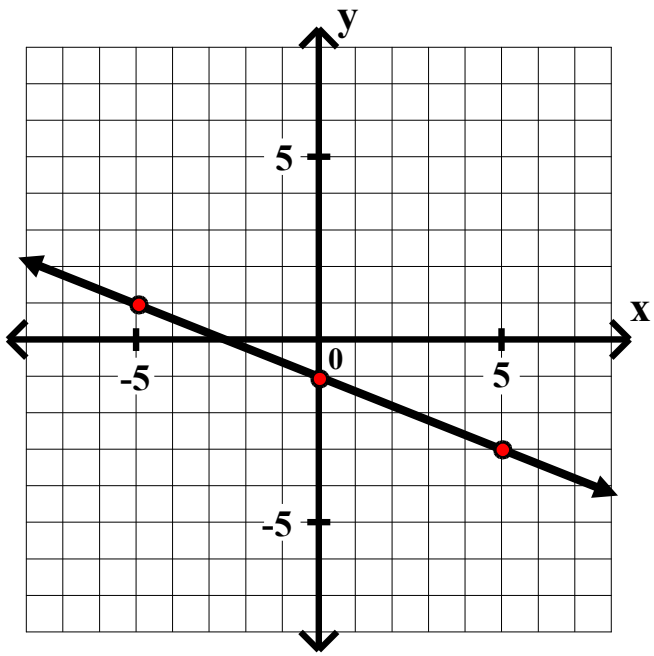
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

4. $y \geq \frac{-2}{5}x - 1$



The boundary line is the oblique line y = (-2/5)x – 1 .

The boundary line is a solid line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

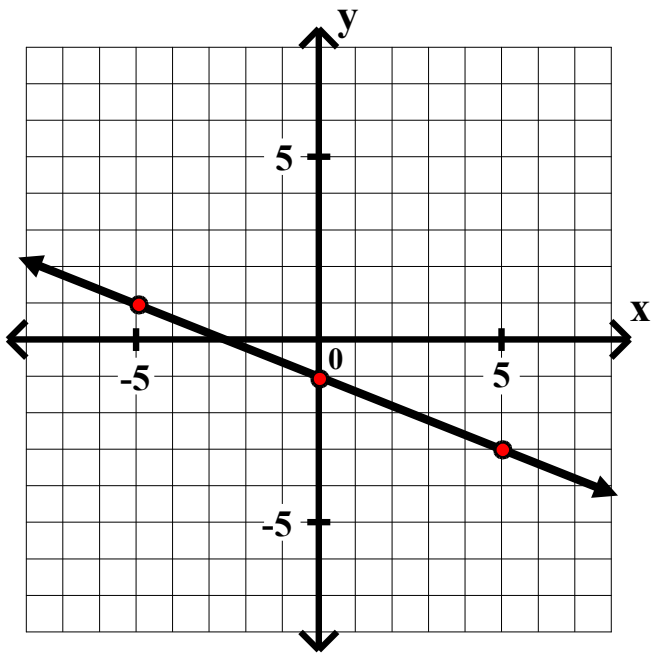
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

4. $y \geq \frac{-2}{5}x - 1$



The boundary line is the oblique line y = (-2/5)x – 1 .

The boundary line is a solid line.

Shade above the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

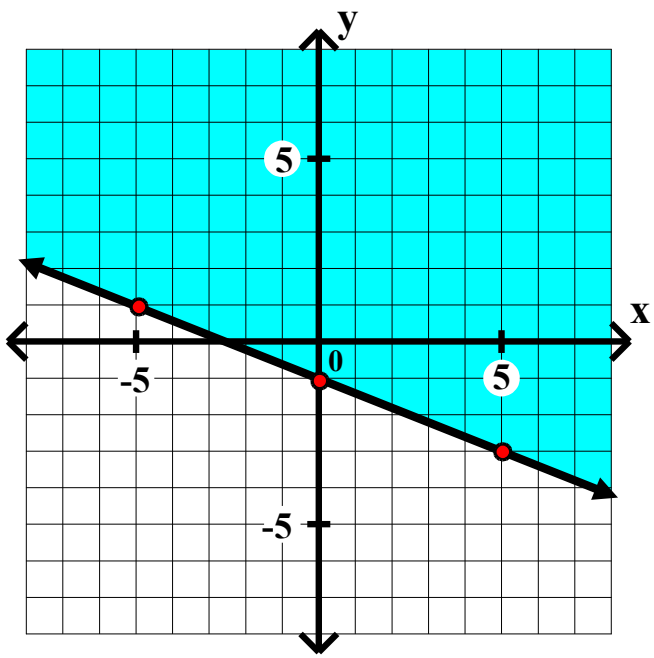
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

4. $y \geq \frac{-2}{5}x - 1$



The boundary line is the oblique line y = (-2/5)x – 1 .

The boundary line is a solid line.

Shade above the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

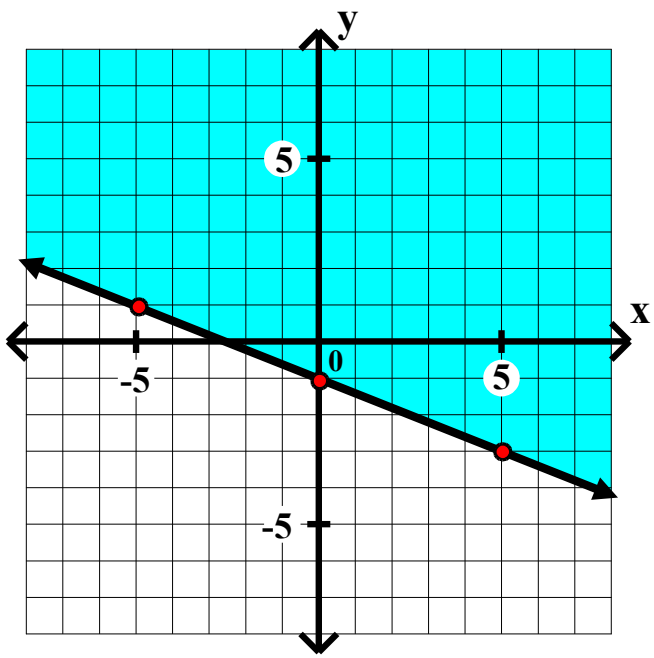
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

4. $y \geq \frac{-2}{5}x - 1$



The boundary line is the oblique line y = (-2/5)x – 1 .

The boundary line is a solid line.

Shade above the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

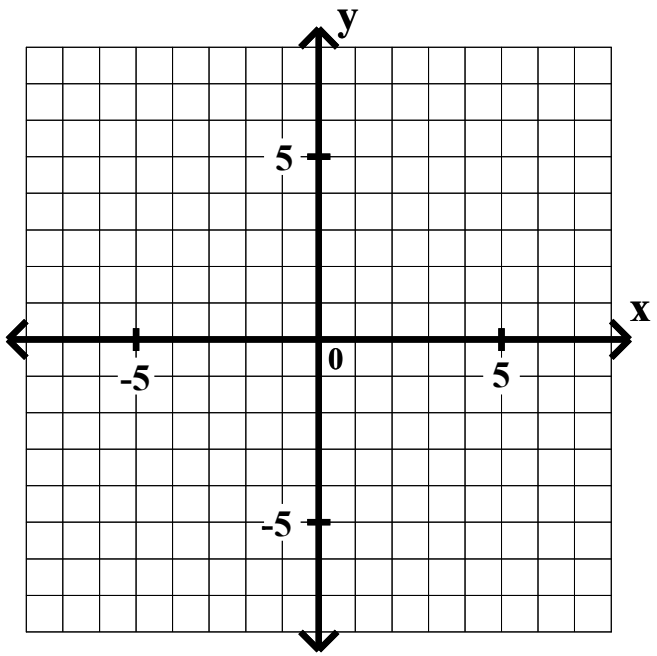
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

5. $y < 3$



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

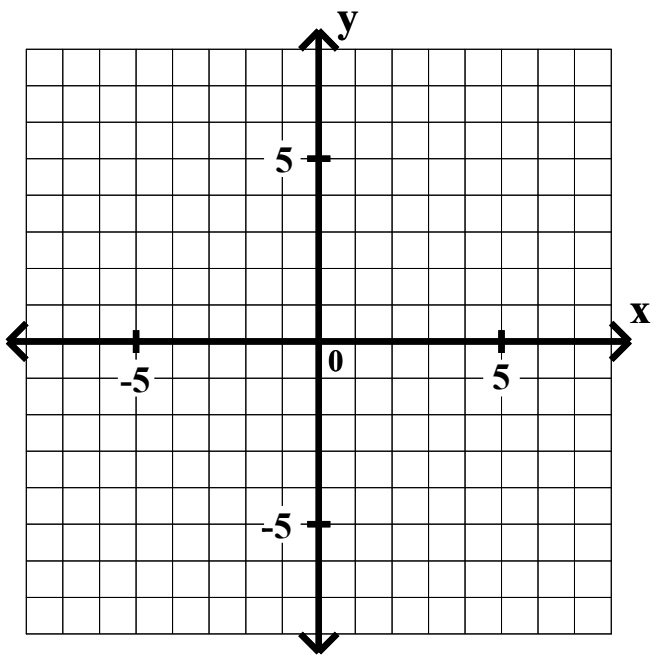
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

5. $y < 3$



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

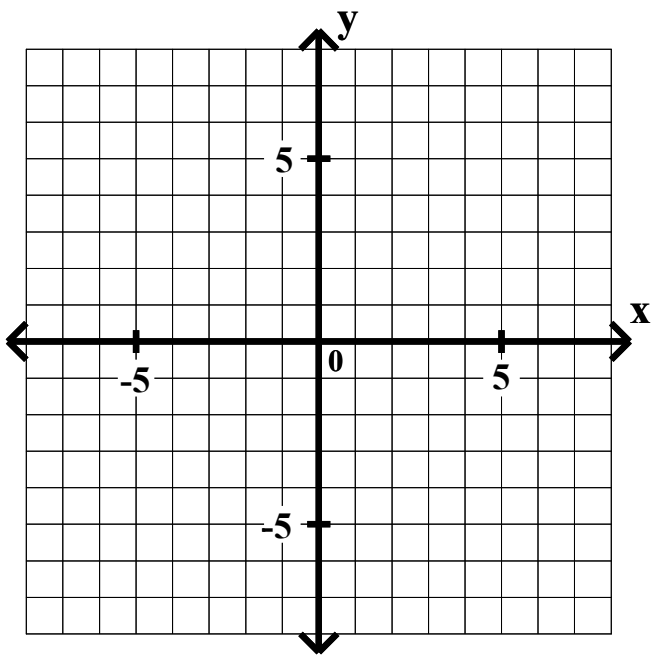
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

5. $y < 3$

The boundary line is the horizontal line $y = 3$.



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

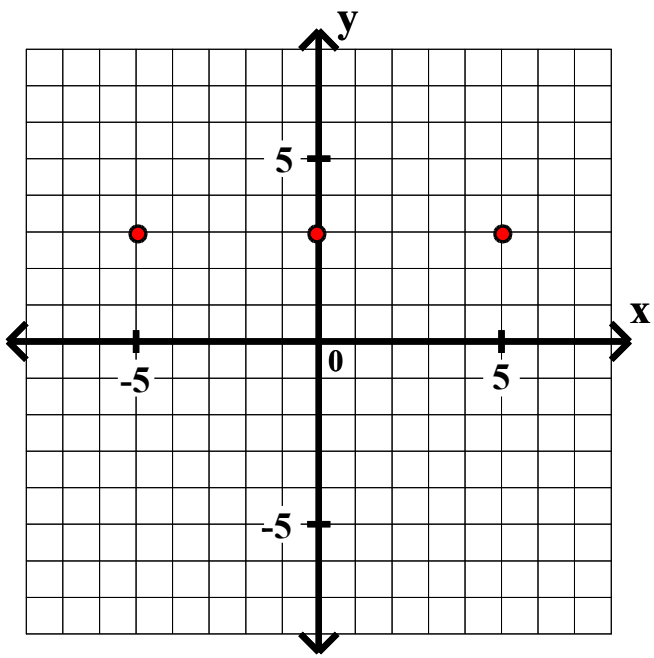
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

5. $y < 3$

The boundary line is the horizontal line $y = 3$.



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

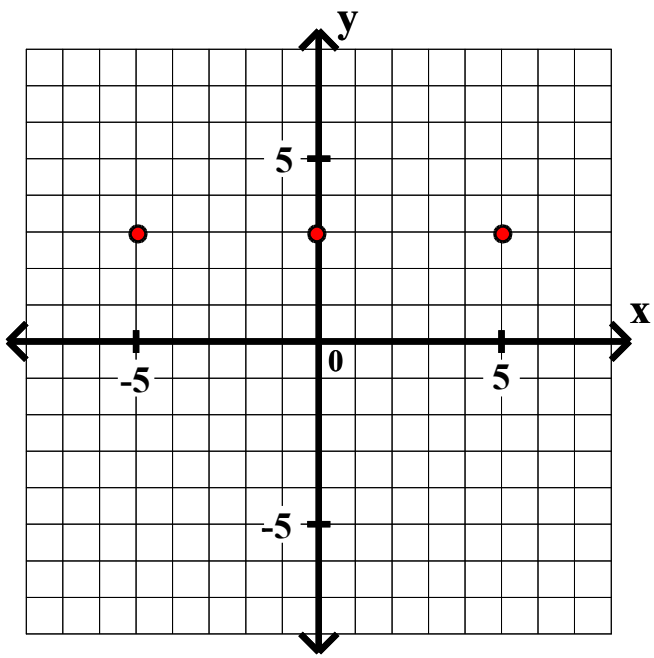
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

5. $y < 3$

The boundary line is the horizontal line $y = 3$.



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

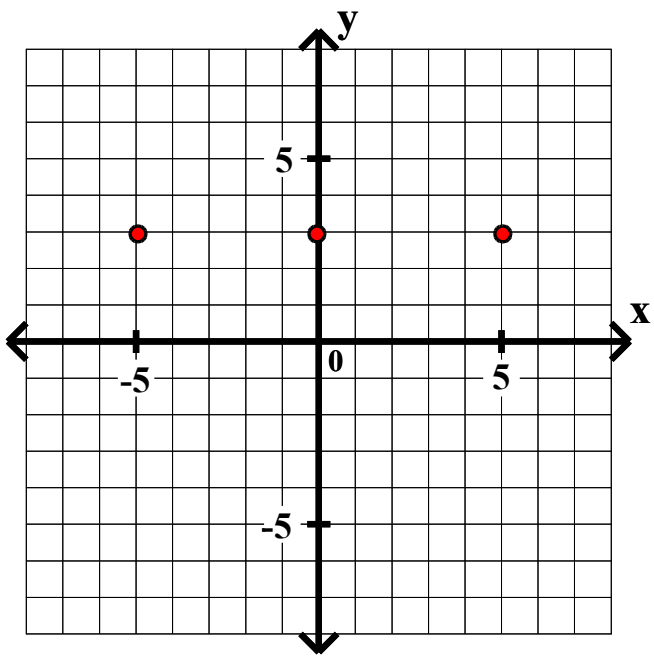
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

5. $y < 3$

The boundary line is the horizontal line $y = 3$.



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

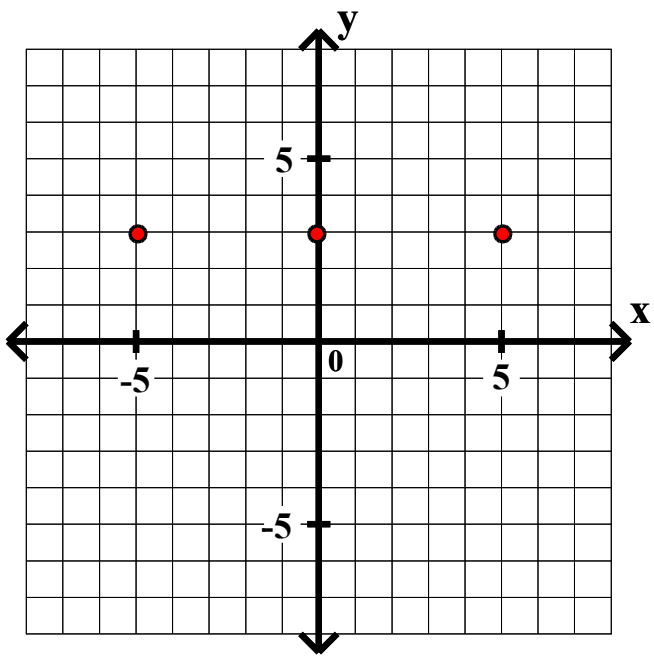
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

5. $y < 3$

The boundary line is the horizontal line $y = 3$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

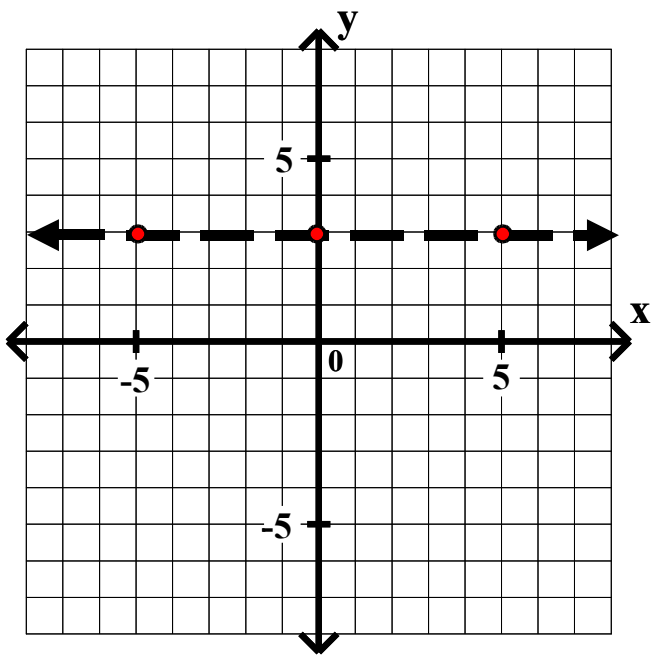
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

5. $y < 3$



The boundary line is the horizontal line $y = 3$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

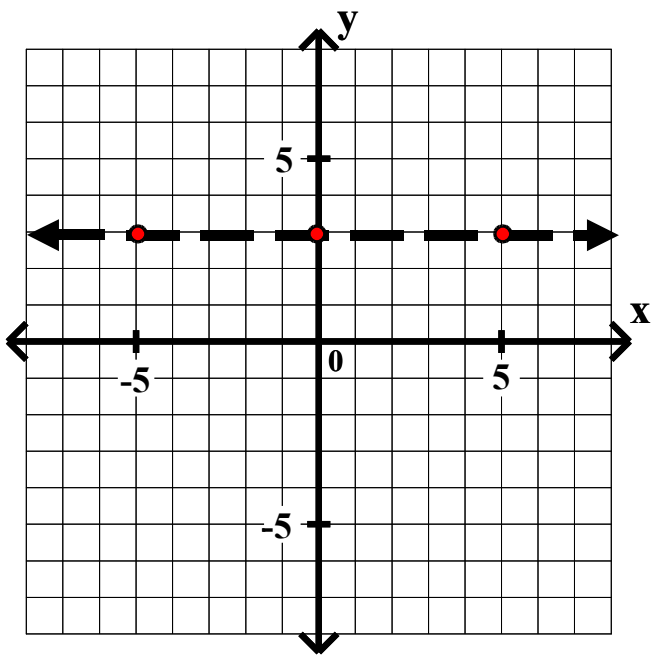
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

5. $y < 3$



The boundary line is the horizontal line $y = 3$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

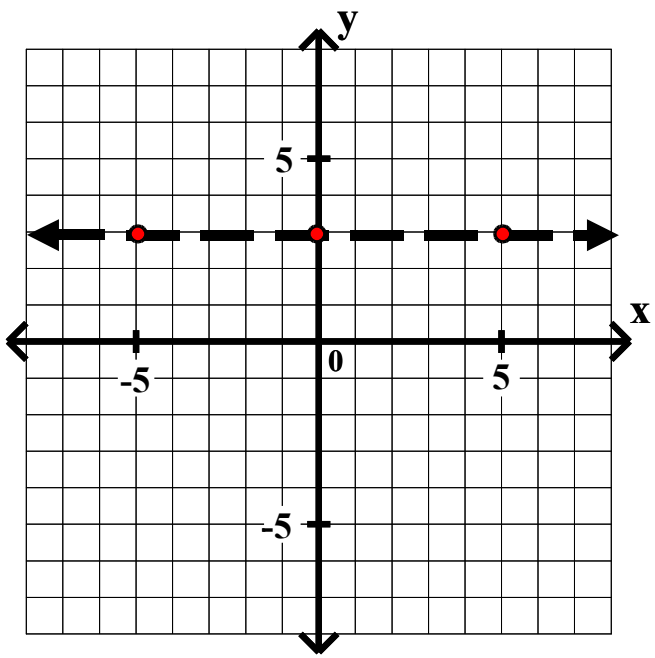
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

5. $y < 3$



The boundary line is the horizontal line $y = 3$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

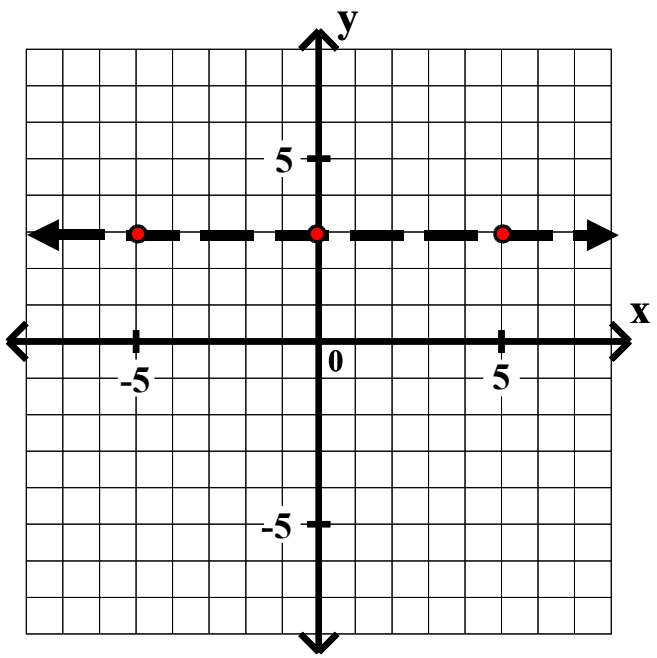
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

5. $y < 3$



The boundary line is the horizontal line $y = 3$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Shade below the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

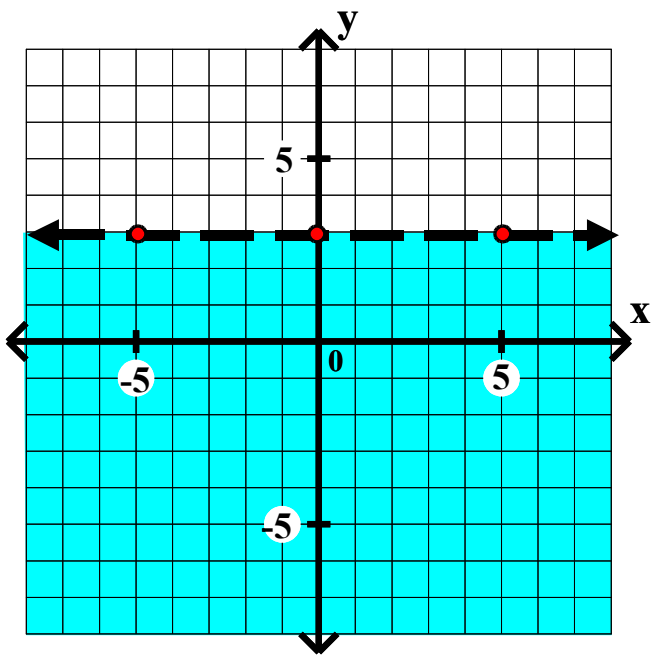
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

5. $y < 3$



The boundary line is the horizontal line $y = 3$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Shade below the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

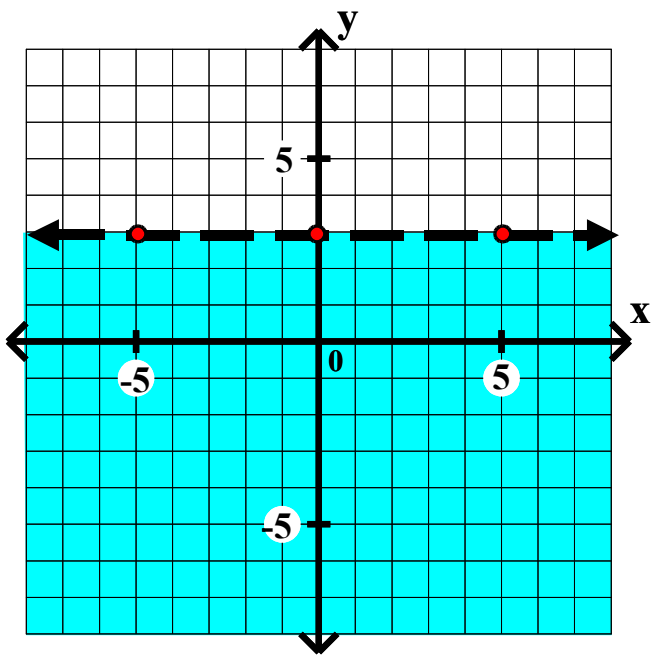
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

5. $y < 3$



The boundary line is the horizontal line $y = 3$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Shade below the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

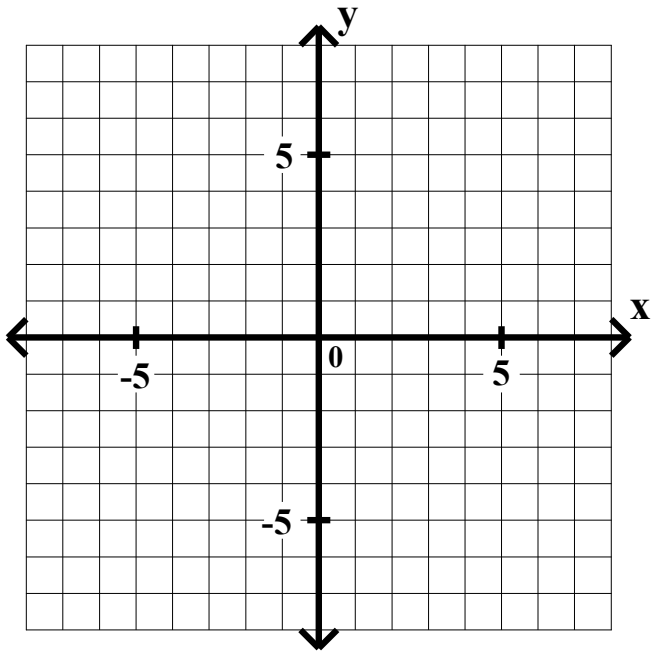
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

6. $x \geq -2$



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

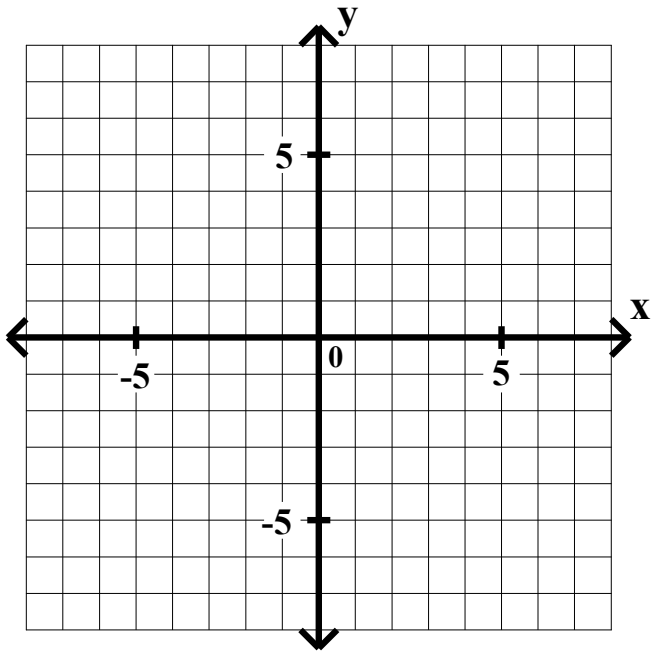
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

6. $x \geq -2$



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

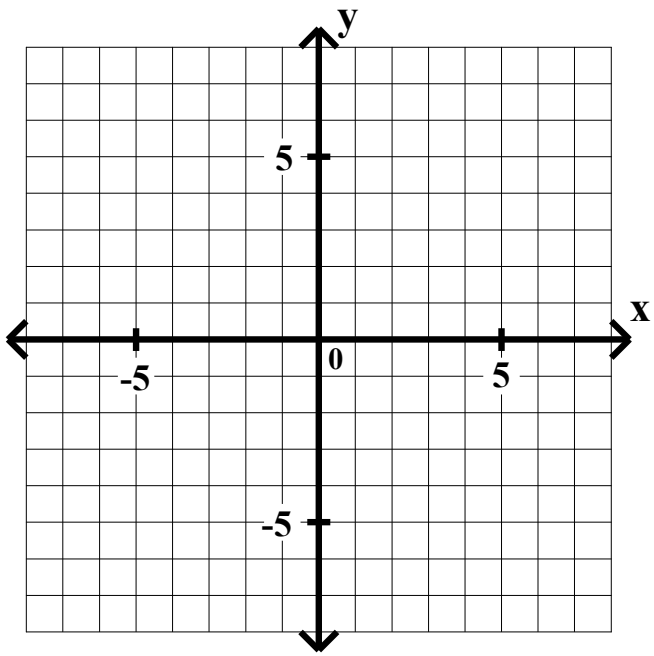
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

6. $x \geq -2$

The boundary line is the vertical line x = -2 .



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

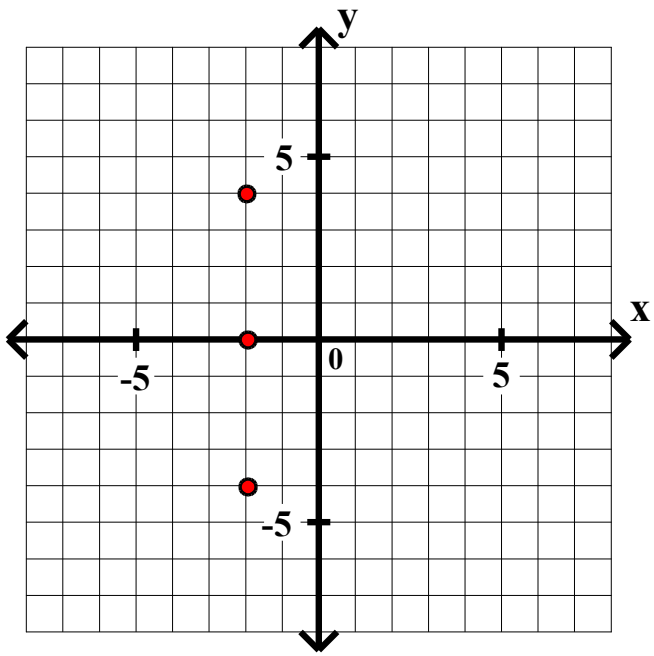
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

6. $x \geq -2$

The boundary line is the vertical line x = -2 .



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

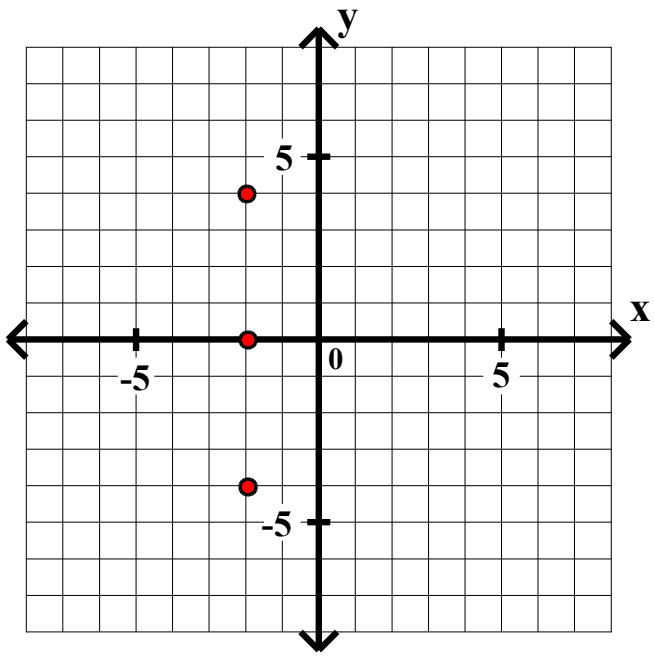
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

6. $x \geq -2$

The boundary line is the vertical line x = -2 .



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

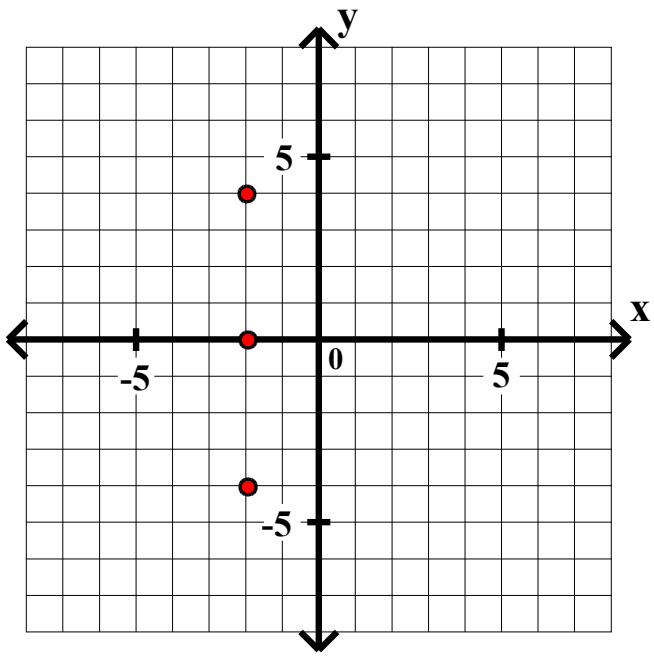
Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

6. $x \geq -2$

The boundary line is the vertical line x = -2 .



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

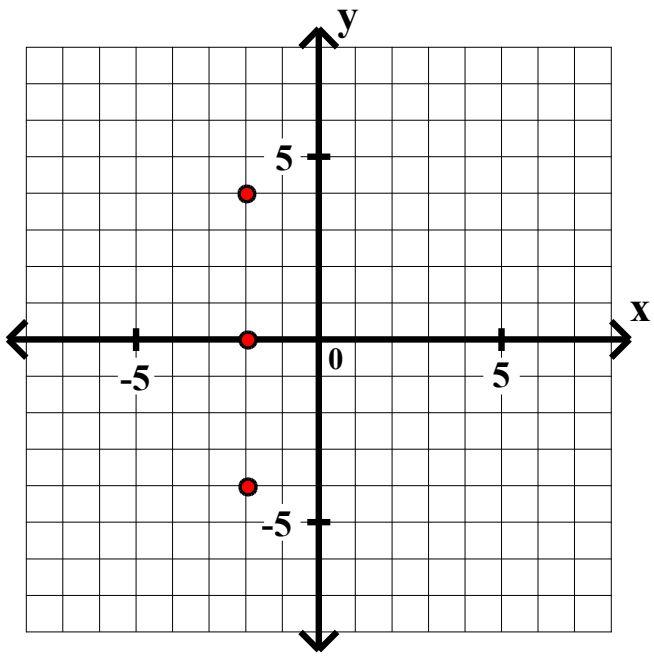
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

6. $x \geq -2$



The boundary line is the vertical line x = -2 .

The boundary line is a solid line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

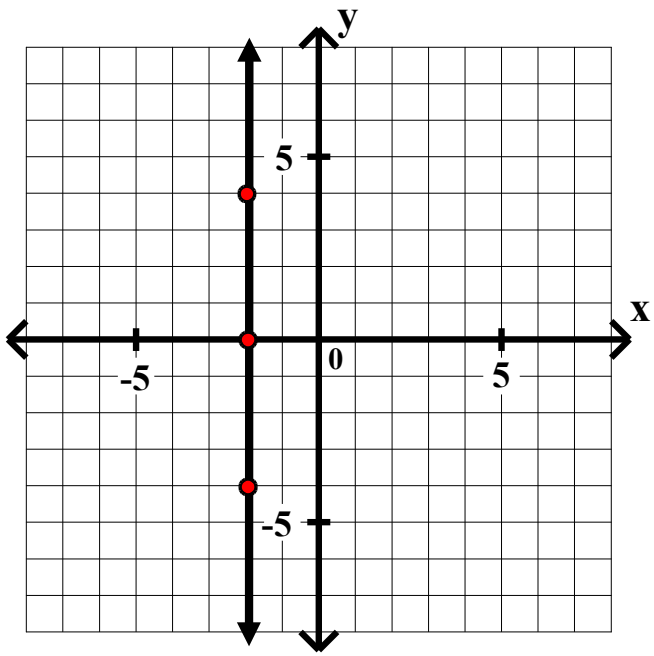
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

6. $x \geq -2$



The boundary line is the vertical line x = -2 .

The boundary line is a solid line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

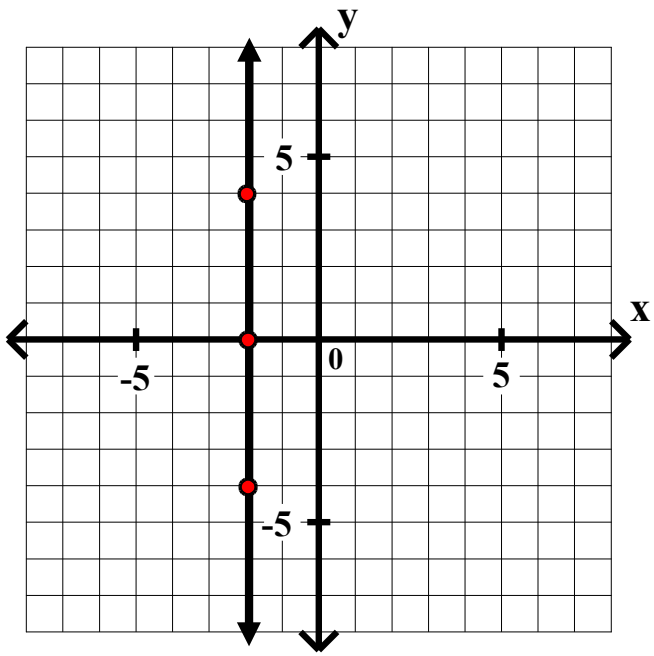
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

6. $x \geq -2$



The boundary line is the vertical line x = -2 .

The boundary line is a solid line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

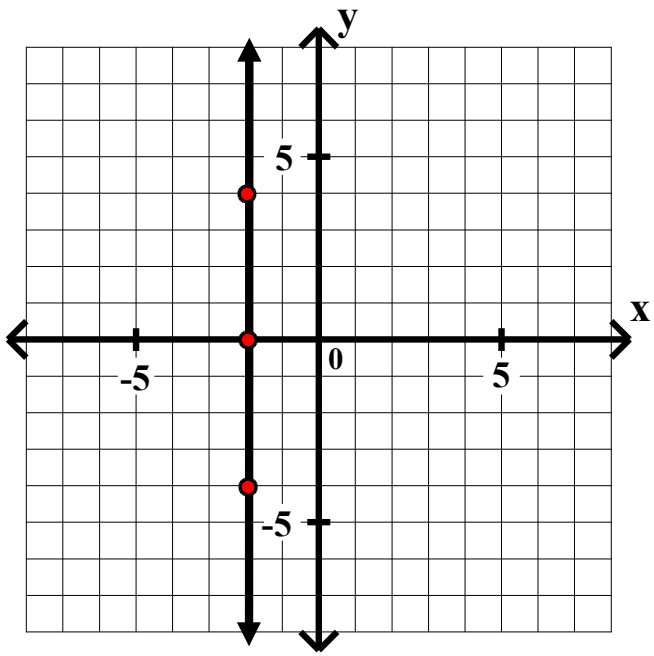
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

6. $x \geq -2$



The boundary line is the vertical line x = -2 .

The boundary line is a solid line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

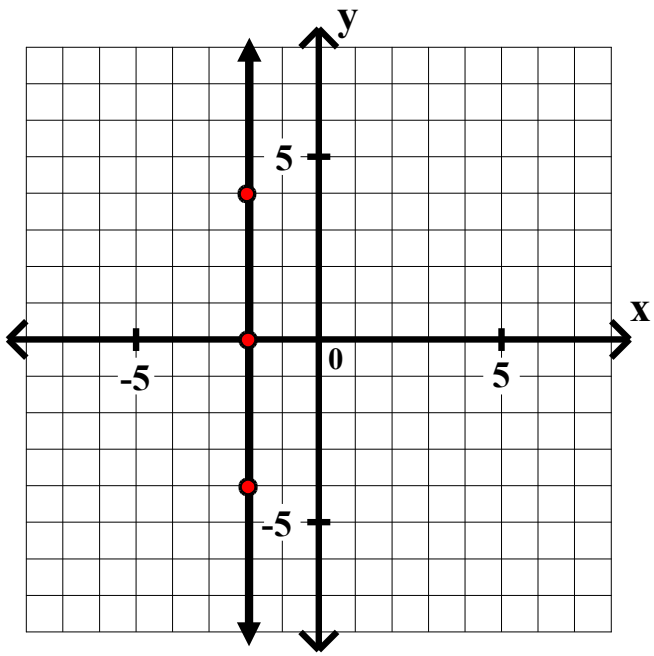
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

6. $x \geq -2$



The boundary line is the vertical line x = -2 .

The boundary line is a solid line.

Shade to the right of the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

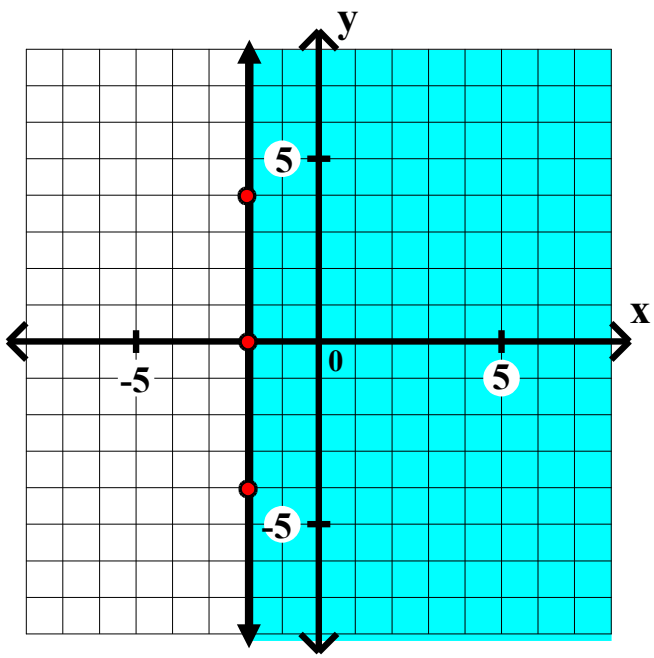
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

6. $x \geq -2$



The boundary line is the vertical line $x = -2$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Shade to the right of the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

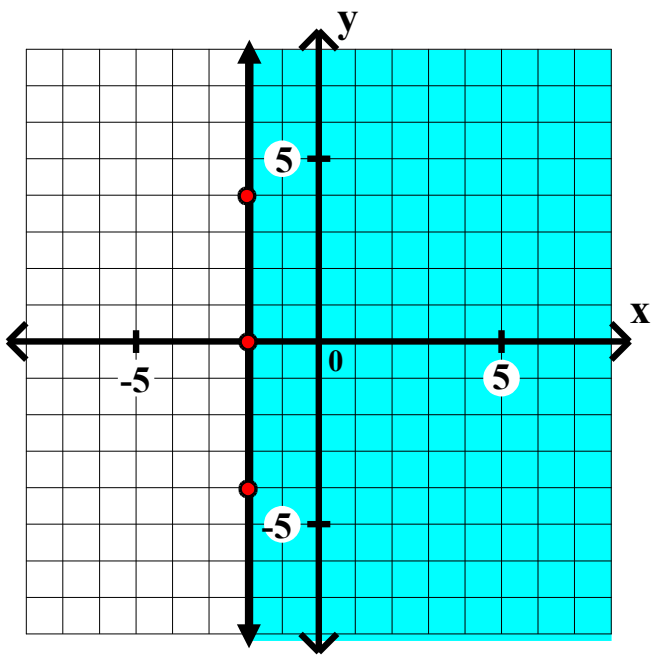
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

6. $x \geq -2$



The boundary line is the vertical line x = -2 .

The boundary line is a solid line.

Shade to the right of the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

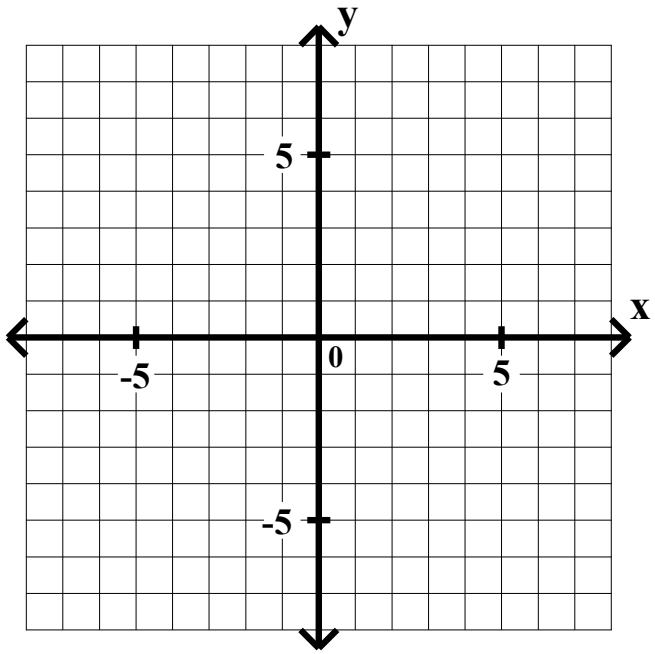
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

7. $y \leq 2x$



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

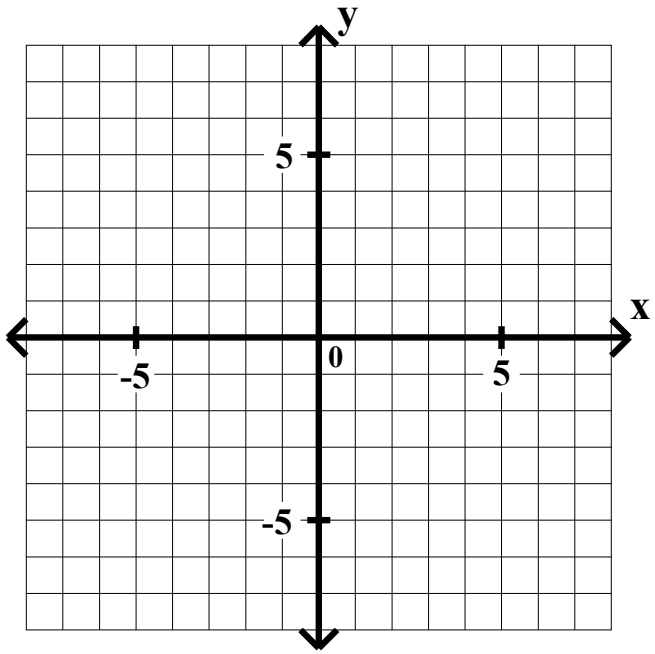
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

7. $y \leq 2x$



Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

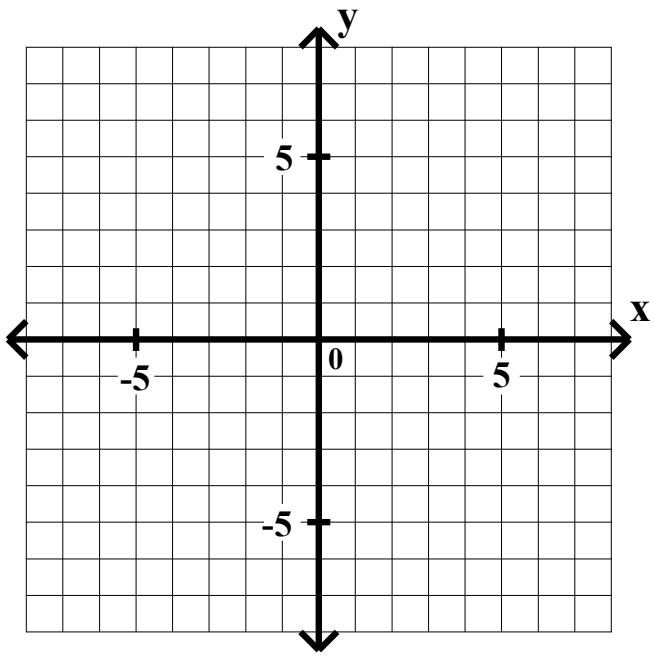
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

7. $y \leq 2x$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x$.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

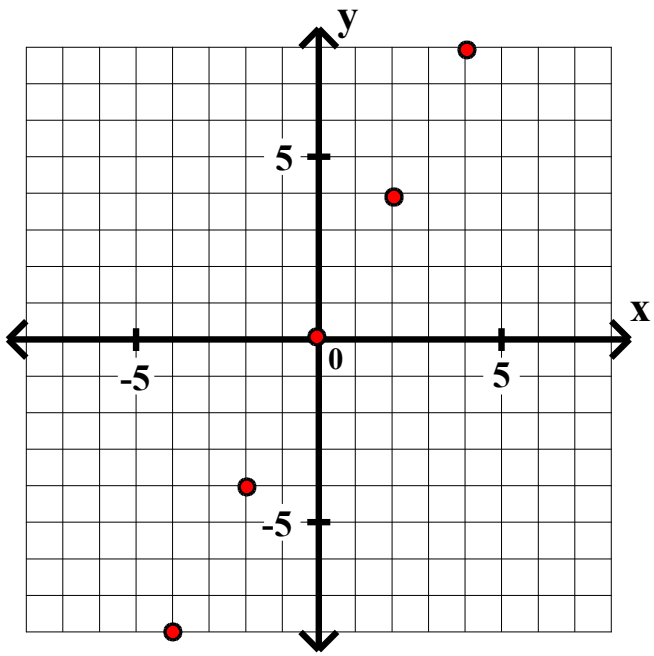
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

7. $y \leq 2x$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x$.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

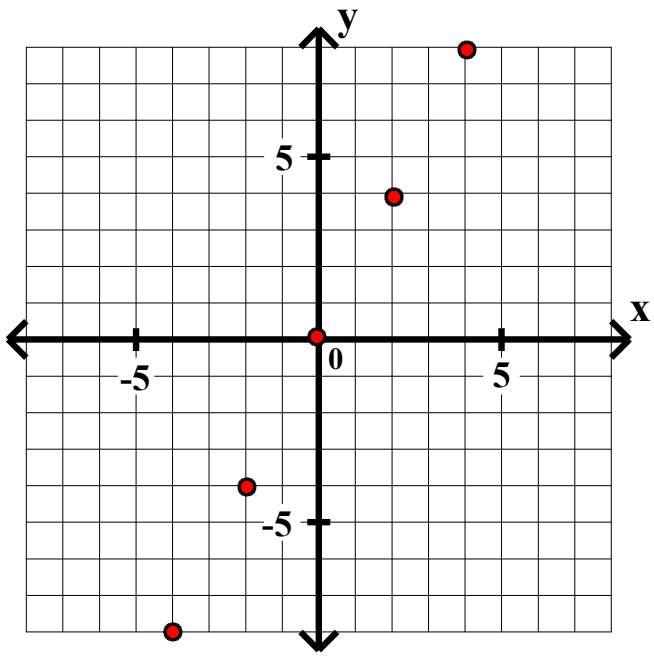
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

7. $y \leq 2x$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x$.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

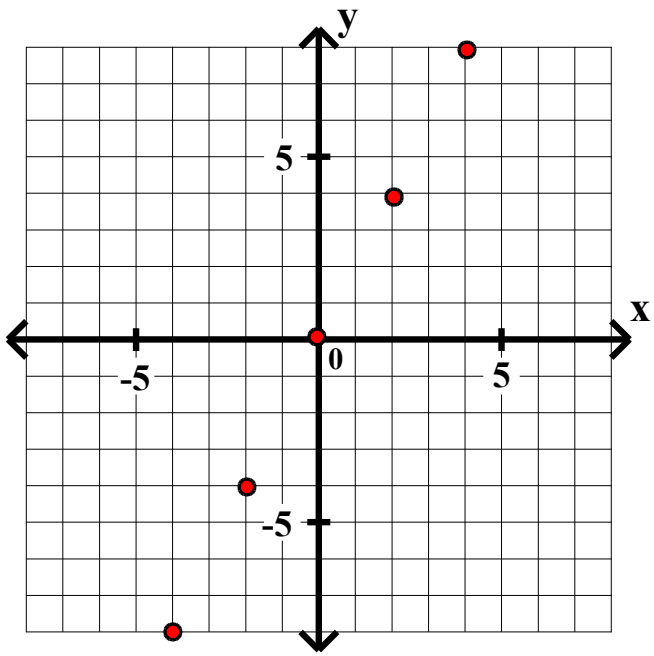
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

7. $y \leq 2x$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x$.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

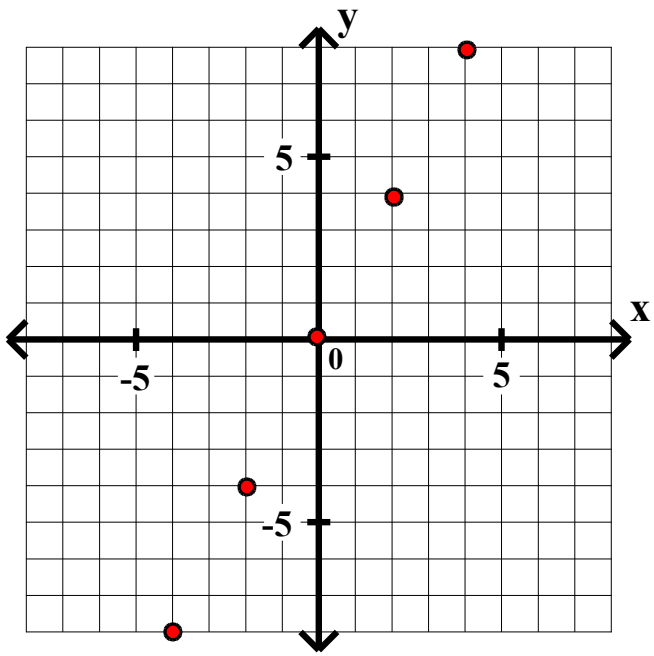
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

7. $y \leq 2x$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

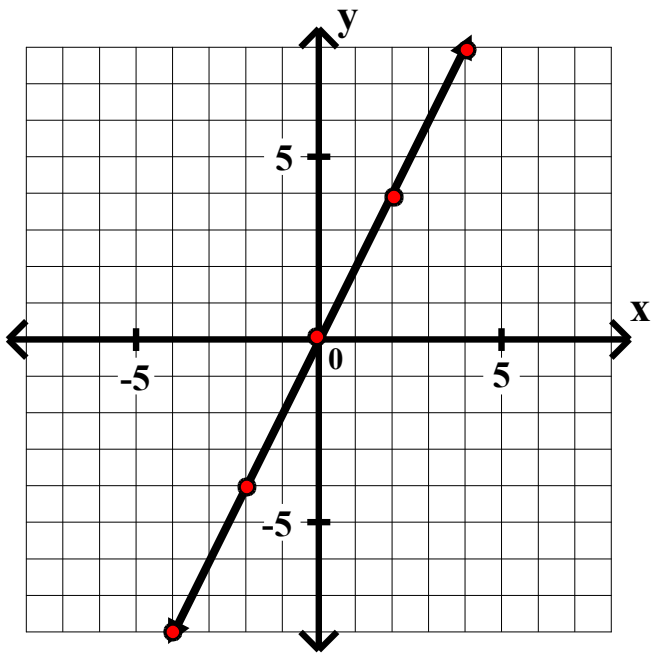
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

7. $y \leq 2x$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

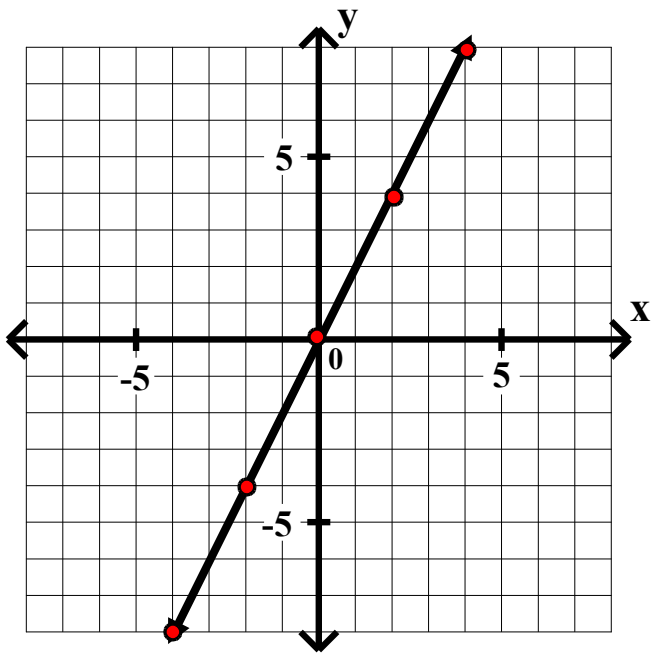
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

7. $y \leq 2x$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

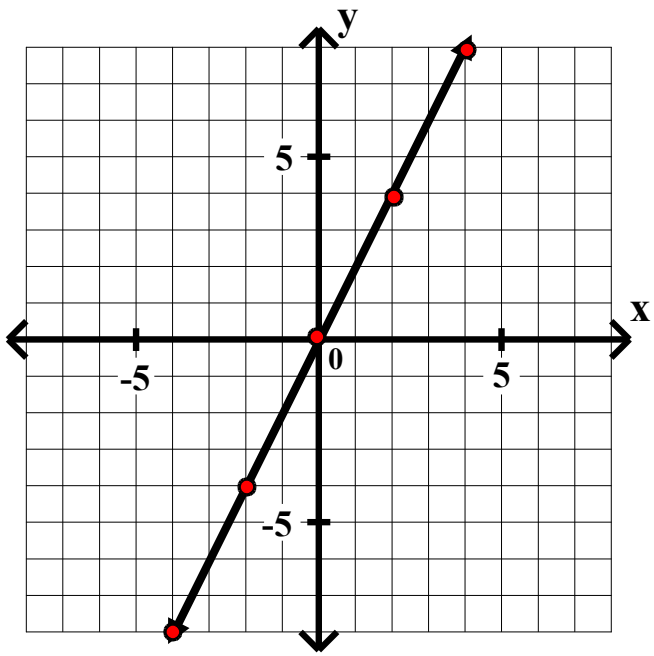
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

7. $y \leq 2x$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

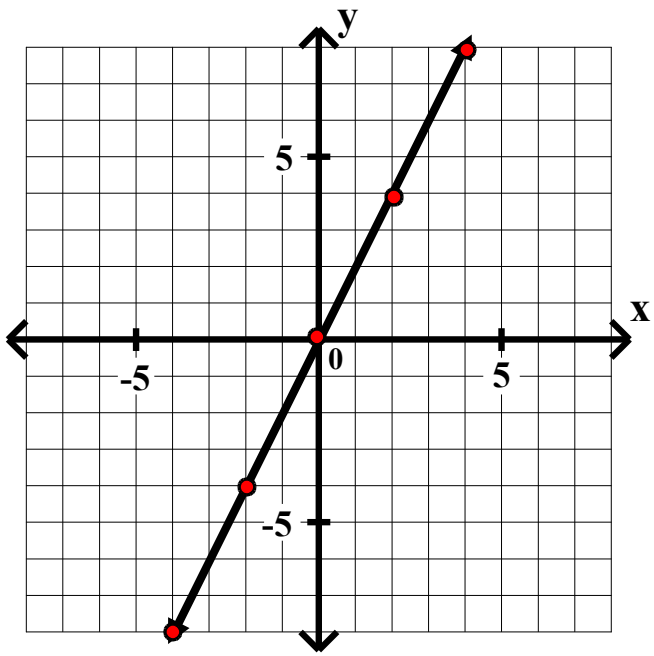
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

7. $y \leq 2x$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Shade below the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

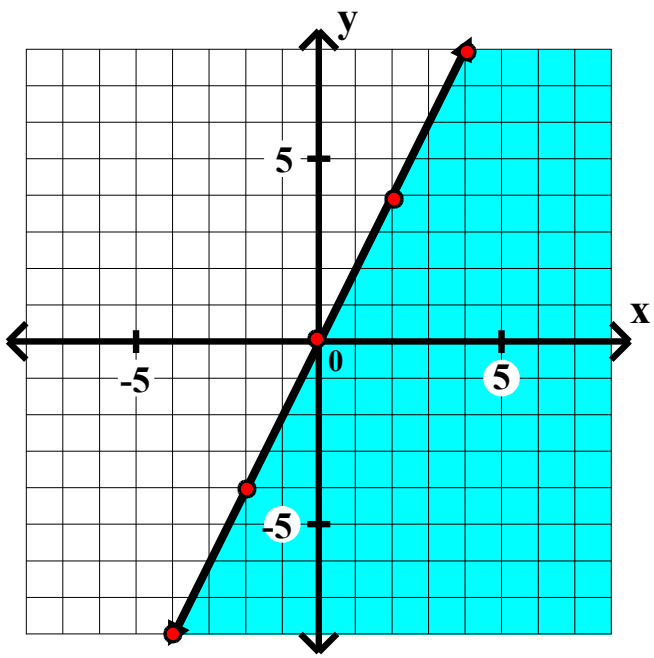
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

7. $y \leq 2x$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Shade below the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

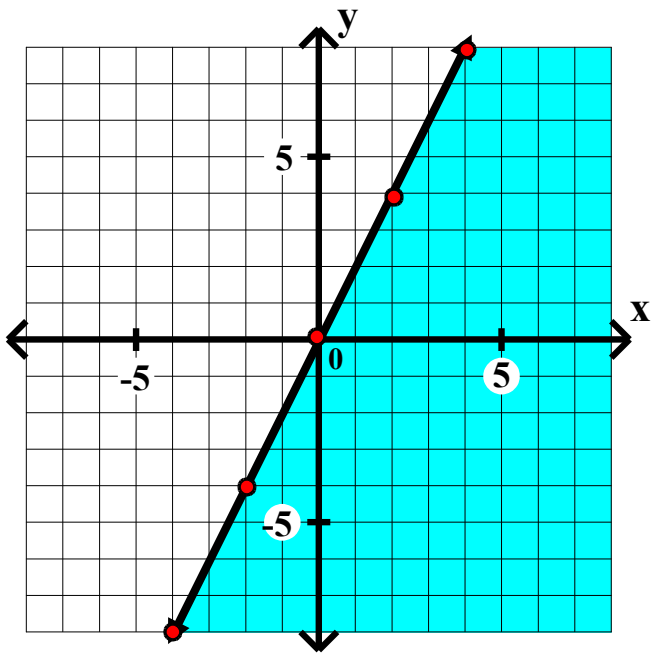
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

7. $y \leq 2x$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 2x$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Shade below the line.

Step 1: Graph several points on the boundary line.

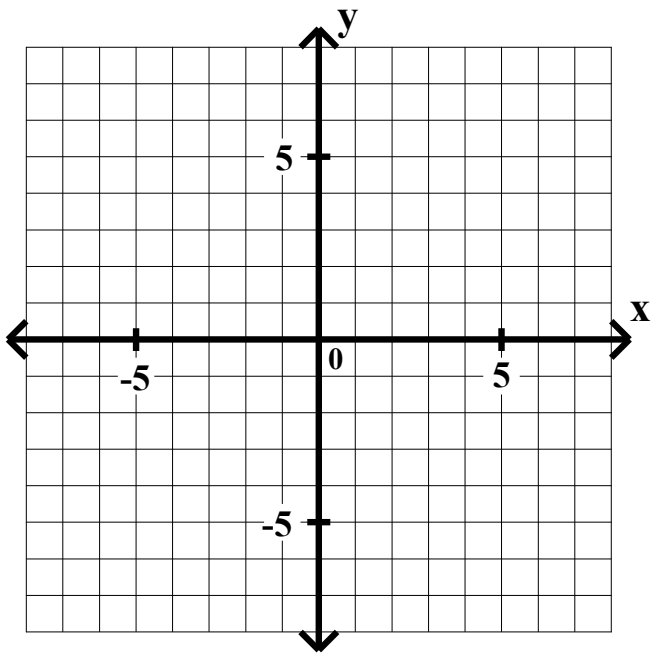
Step 2: Draw the boundary line.

Step 3: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

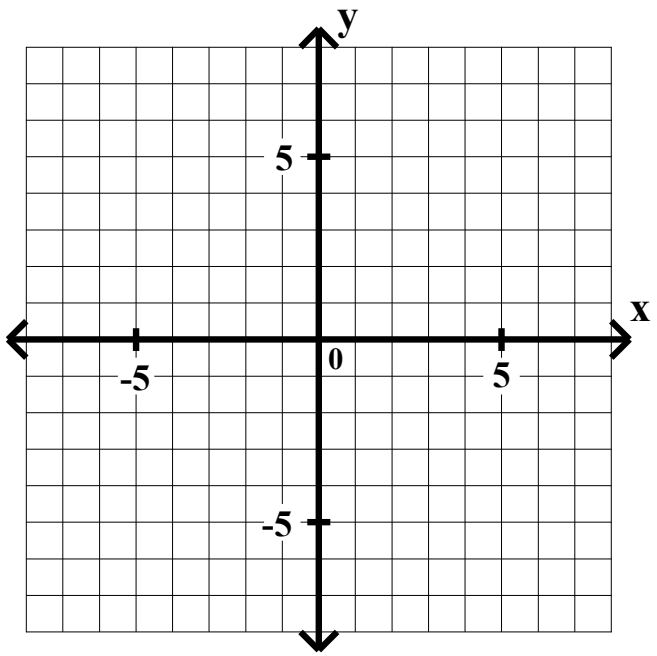
8. $3x + 5y > 10$



Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$



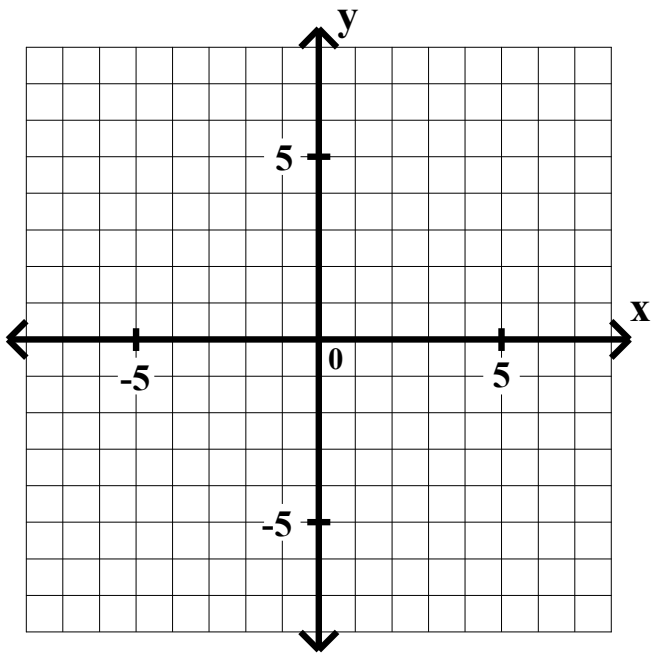
Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

5y



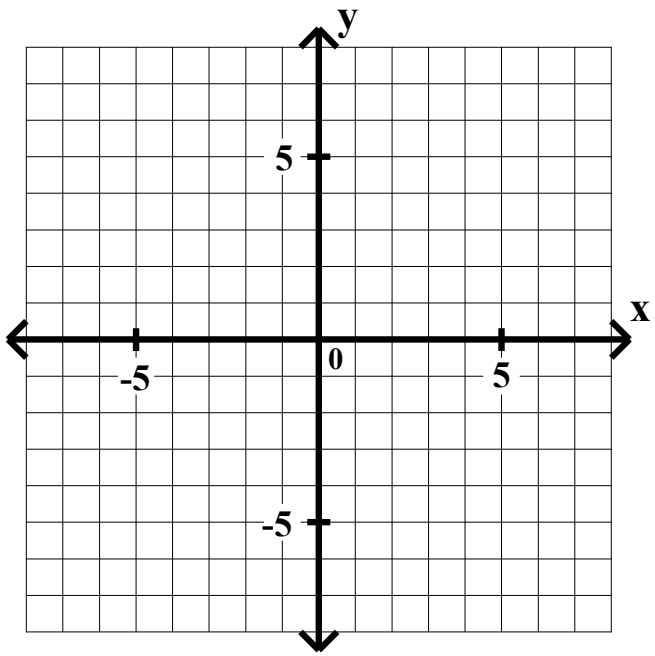
Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y >$



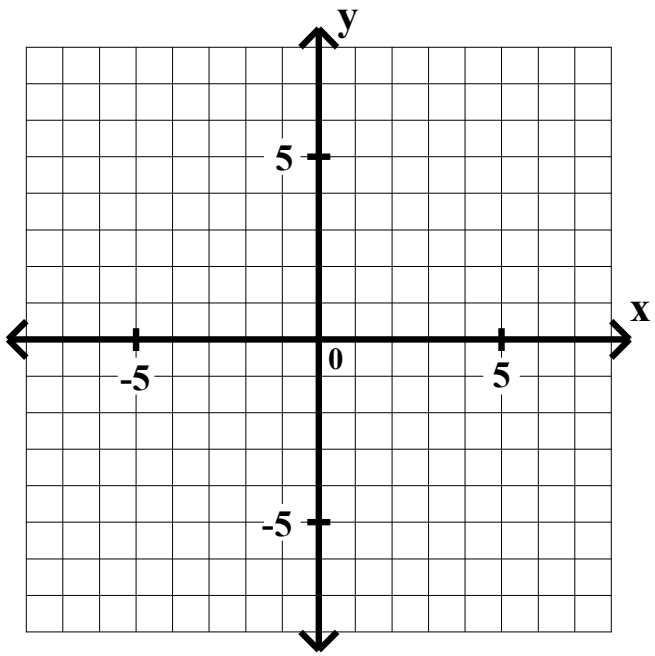
Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x$



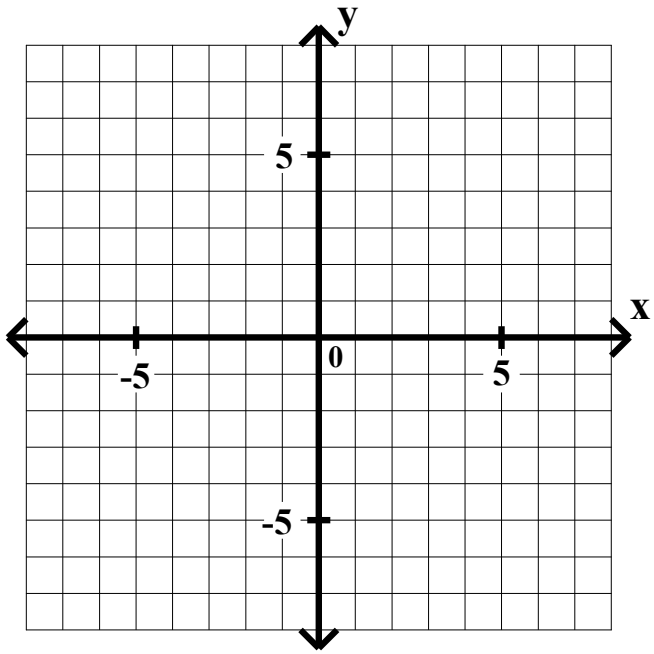
Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x +$



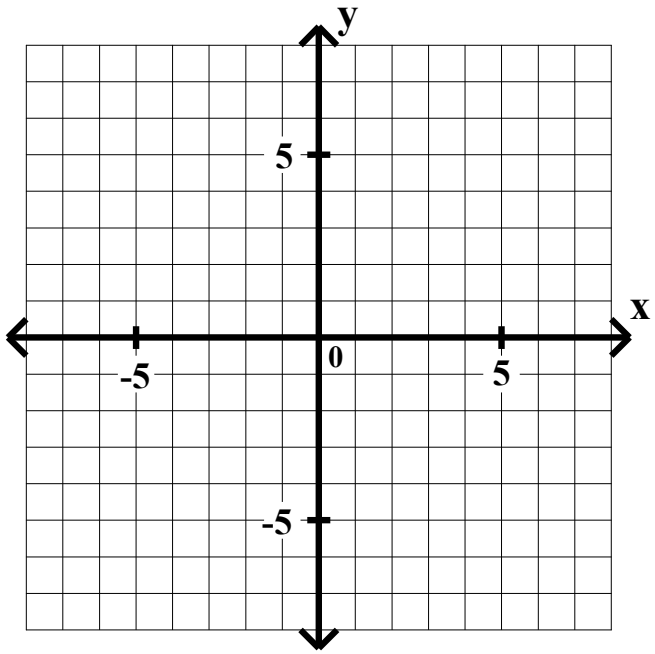
Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

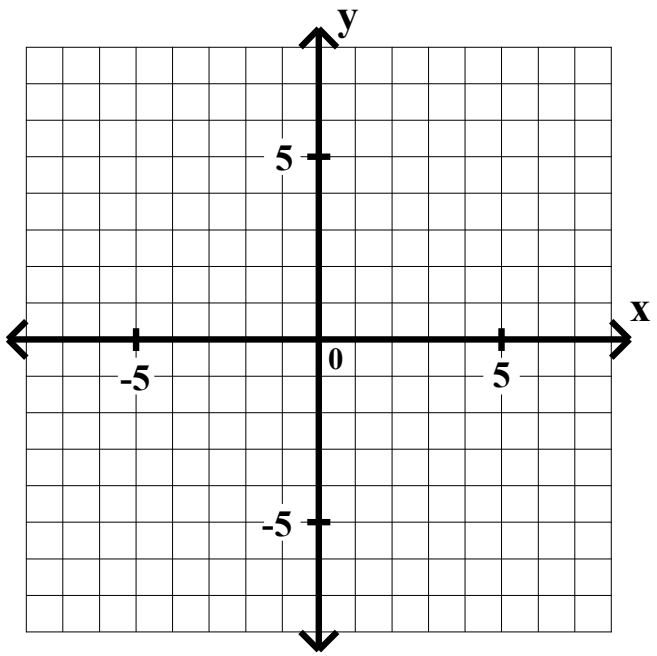
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

y



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

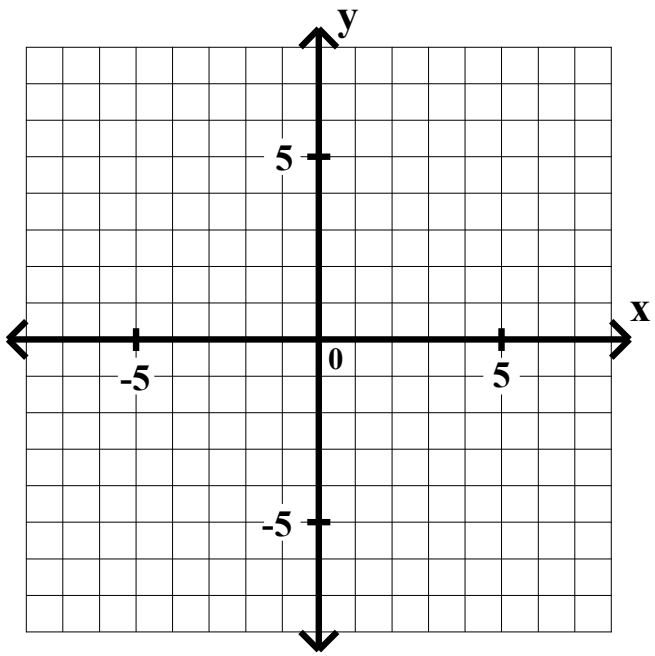
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

$y >$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

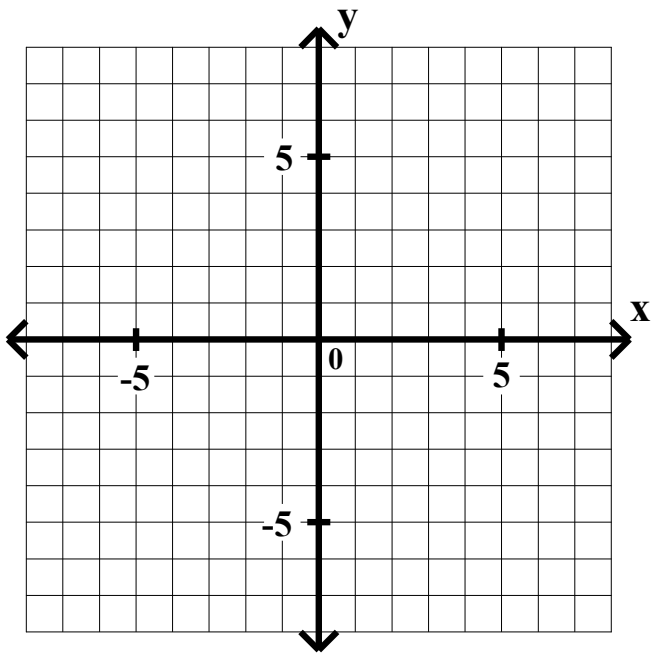
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

$y > \frac{-3}{5}x$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

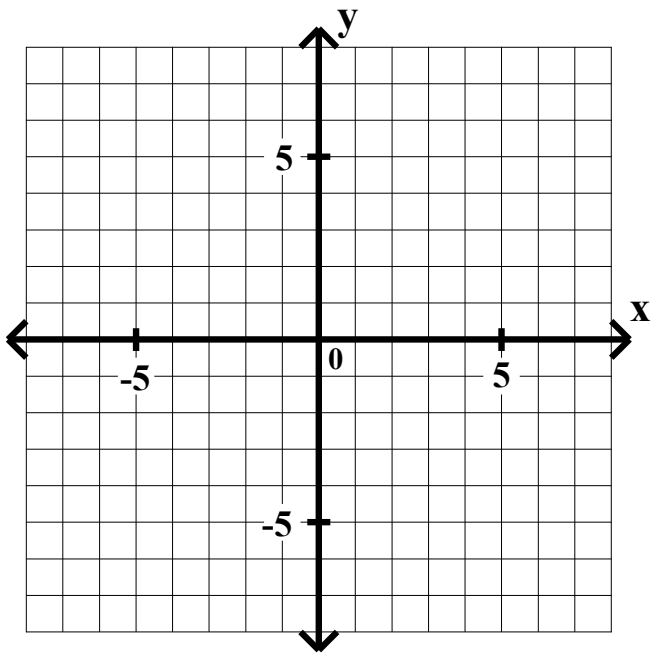
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

$y > \frac{-3}{5}x +$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

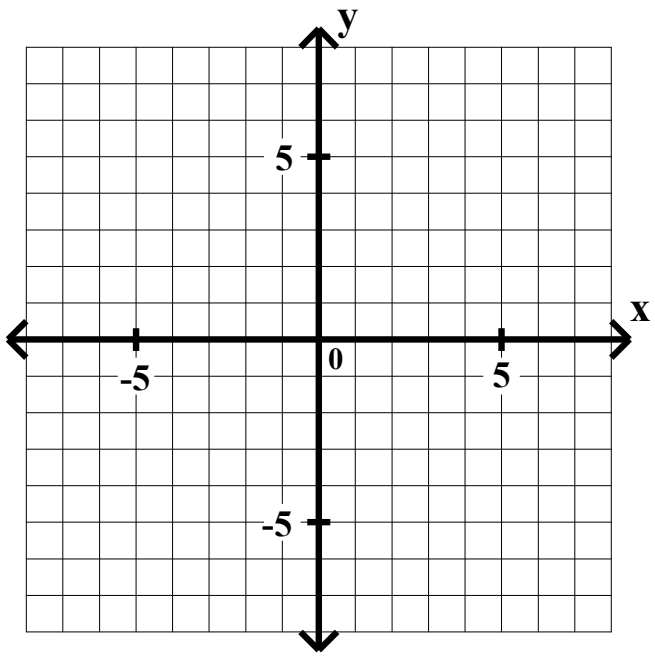
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

$y > \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

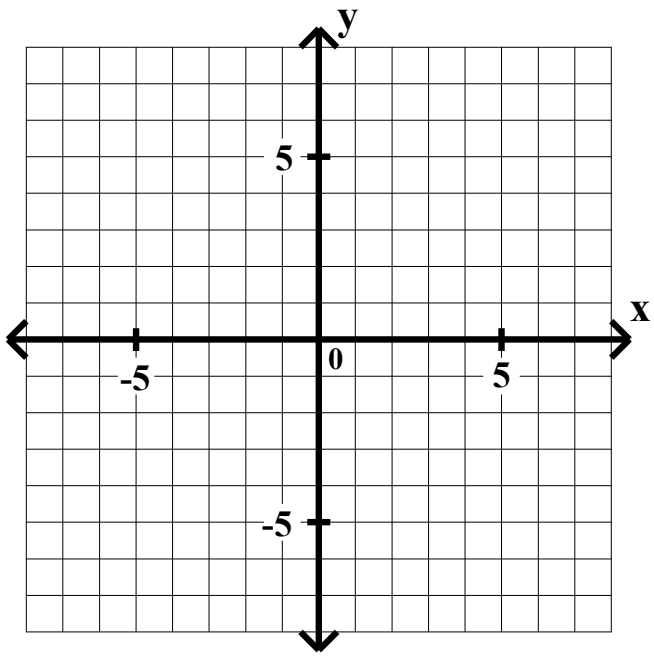
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

$y > \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

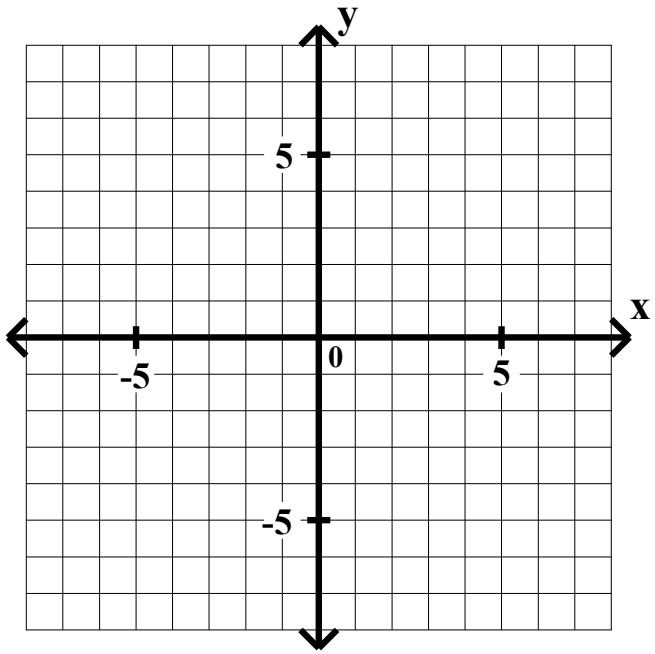
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

$y > \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

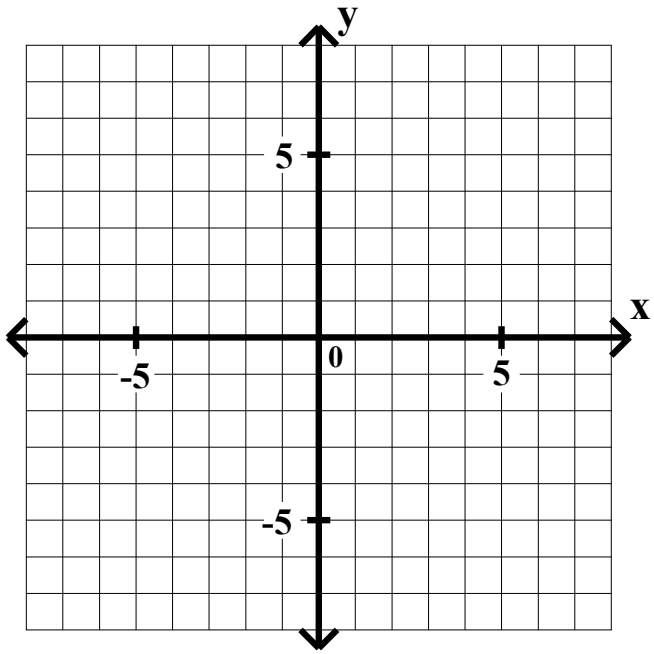
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

$y > \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

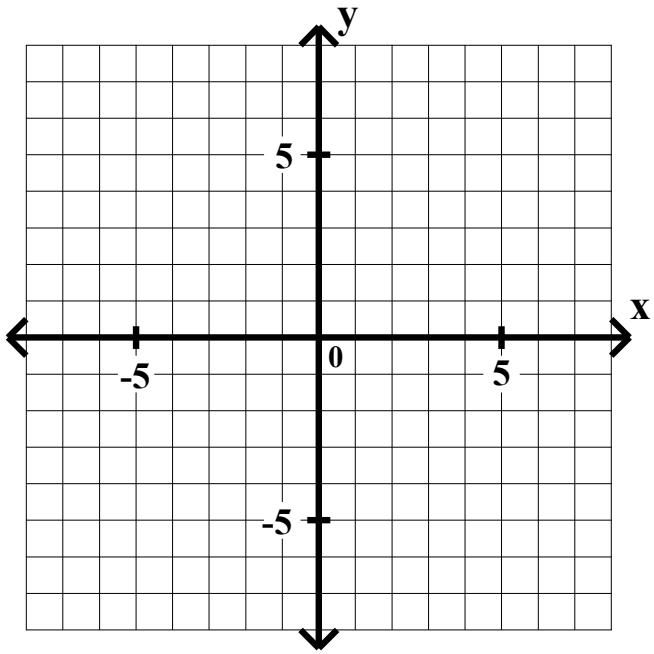
Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

$y > \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

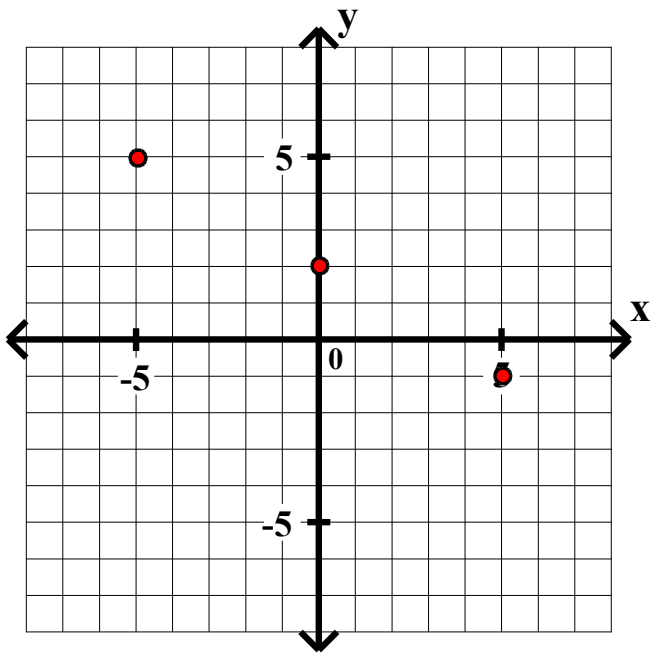
Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

$y > \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

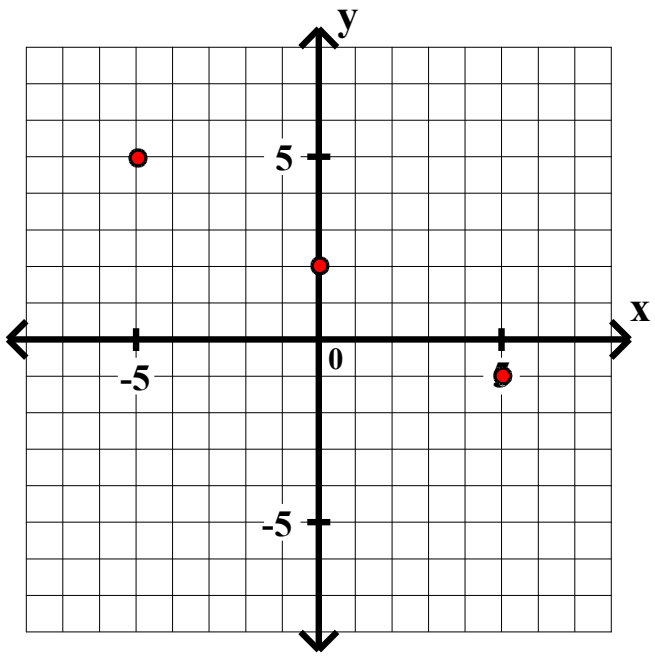
Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

$y > \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

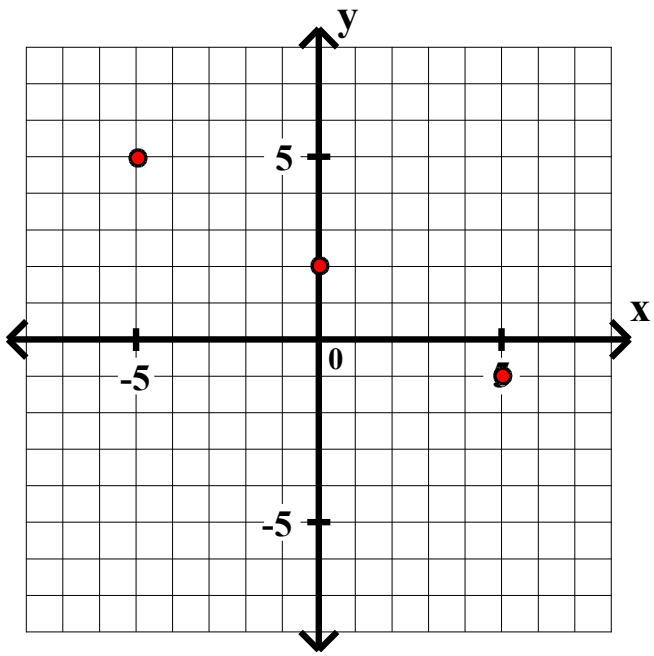
Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

$y > \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

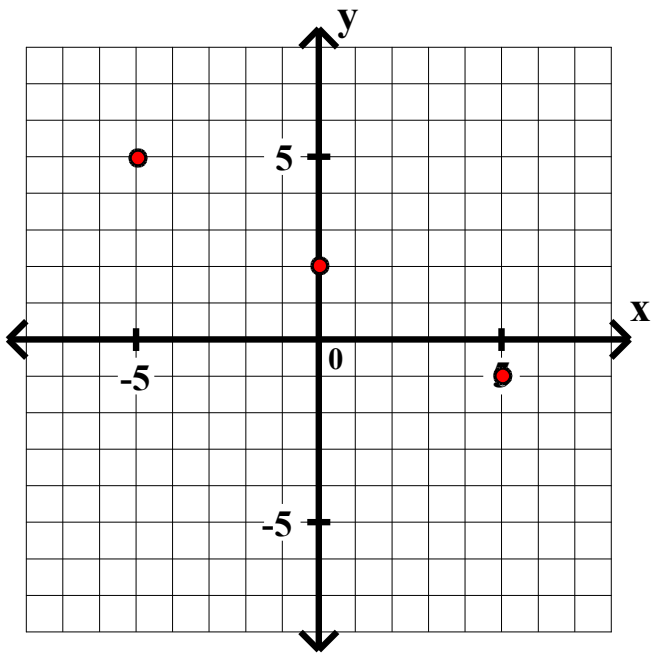
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

$y > \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

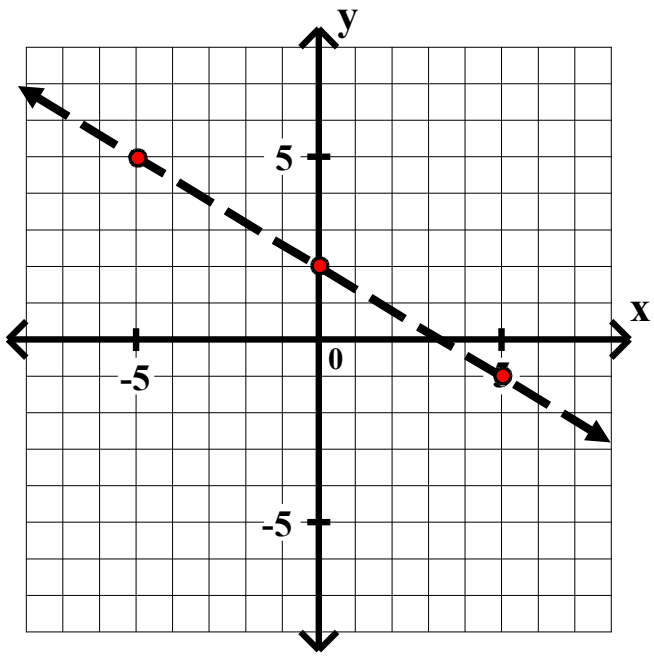
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

$y > \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

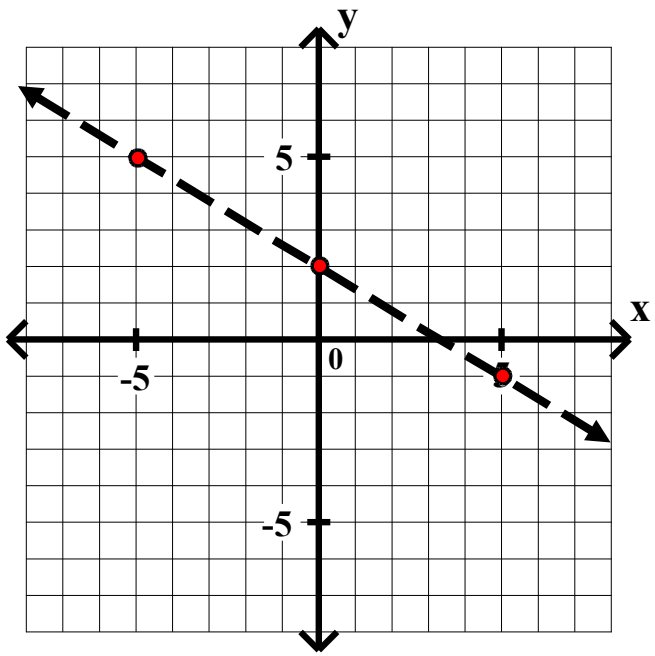
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

$y > \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

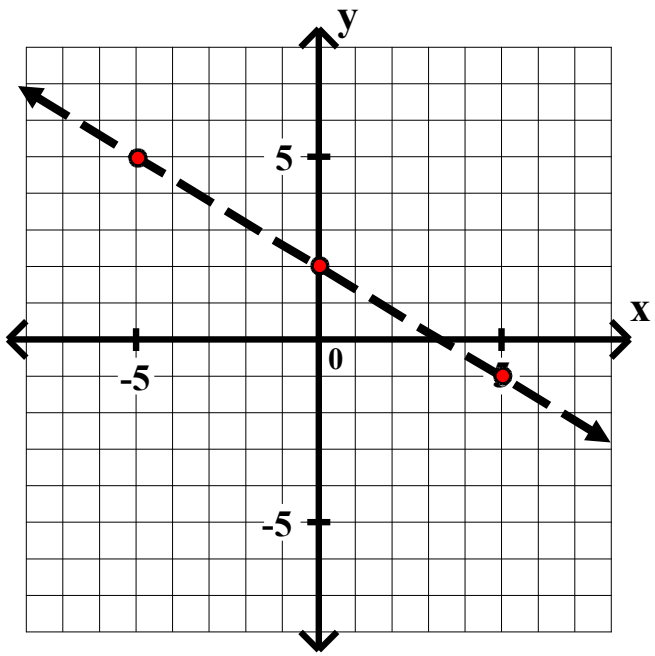
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

$y > \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

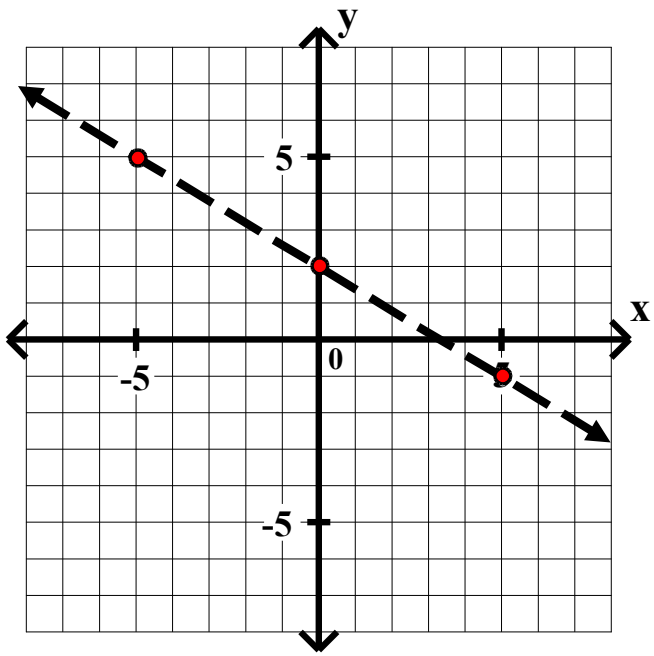
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

$y > \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Shade above the line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

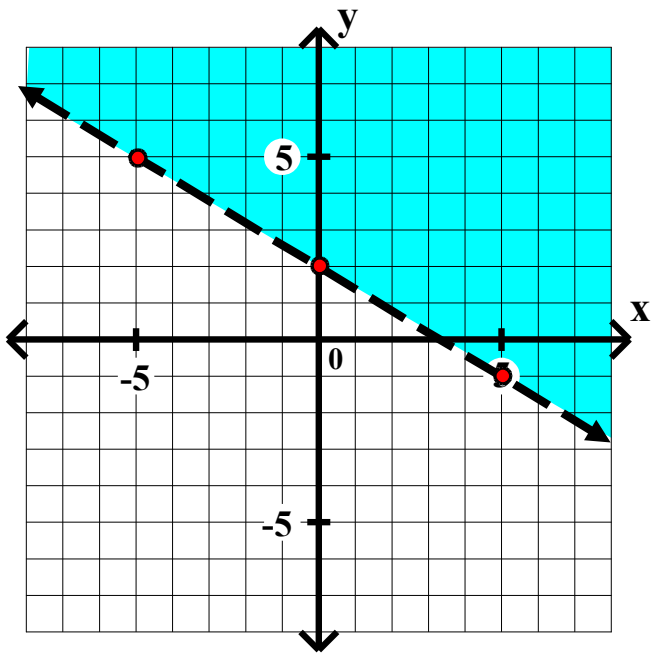
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

$y > \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Shade above the line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

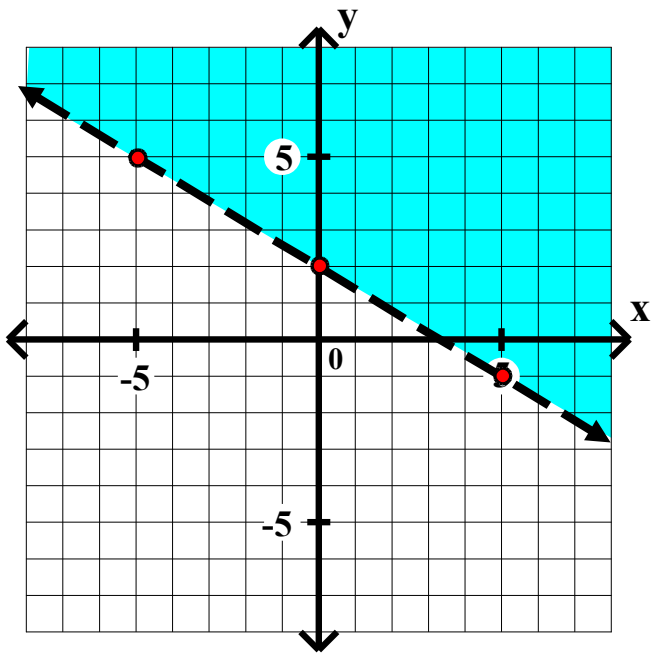
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

8. $3x + 5y > 10$

$5y > -3x + 10$

$y > \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{-3}{5}x + 2$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Shade above the line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

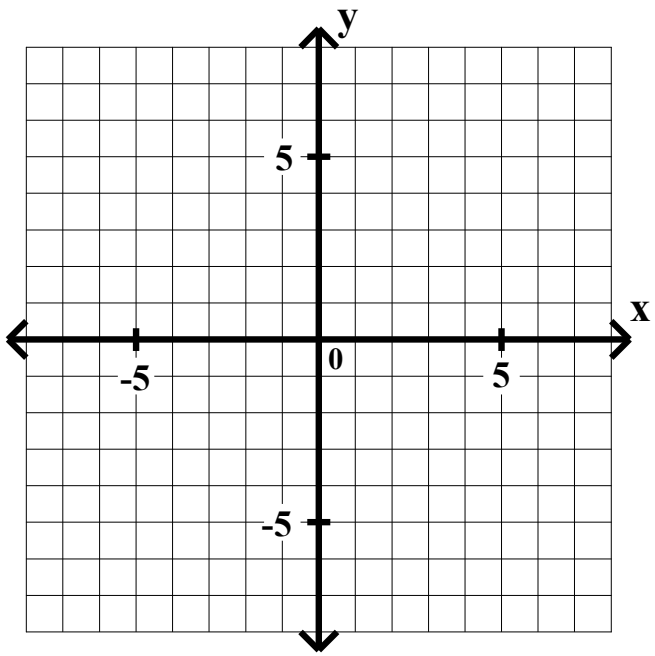
Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

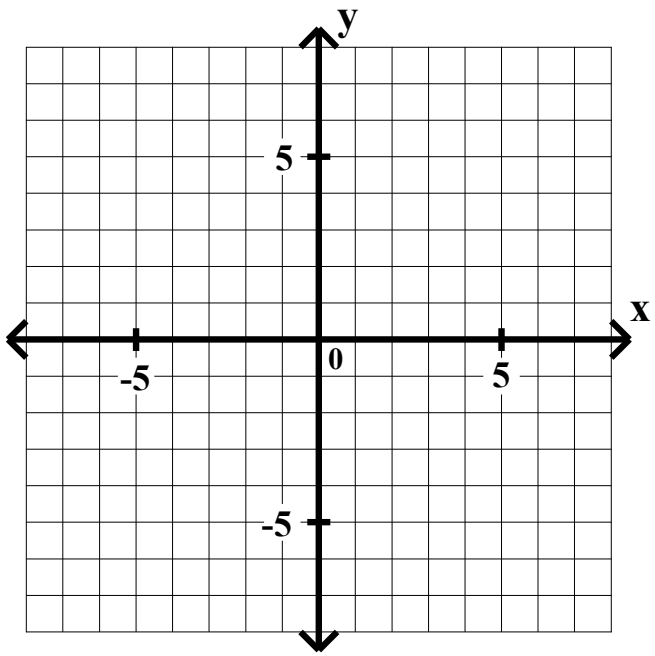
Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

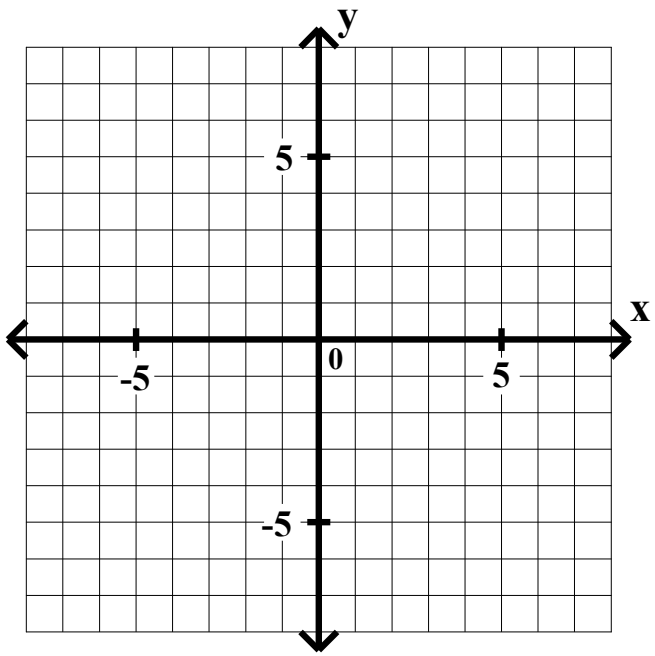
Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

2y



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

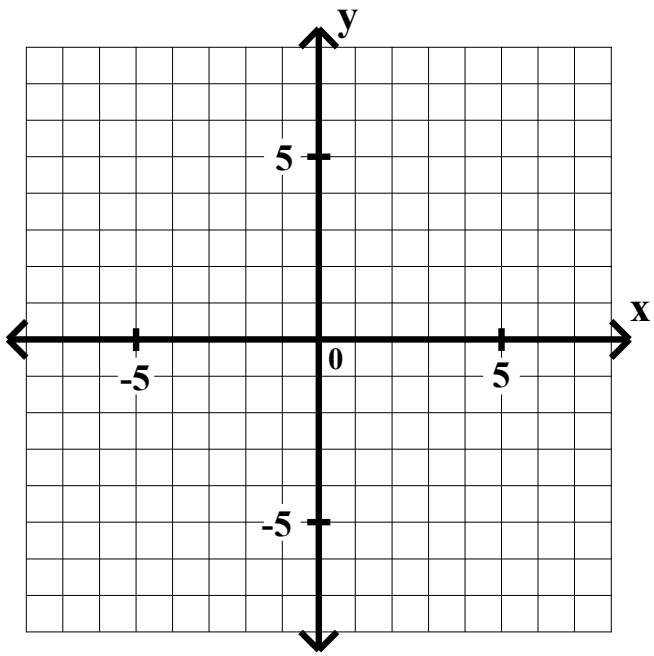
Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

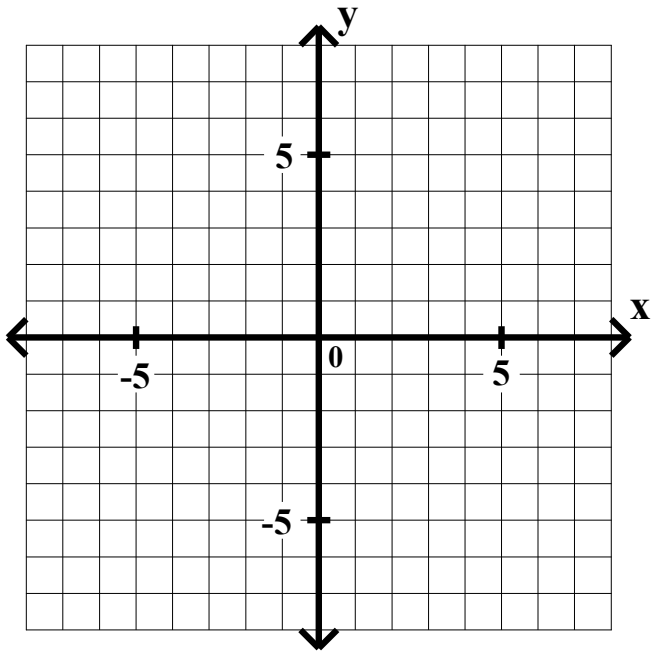
Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

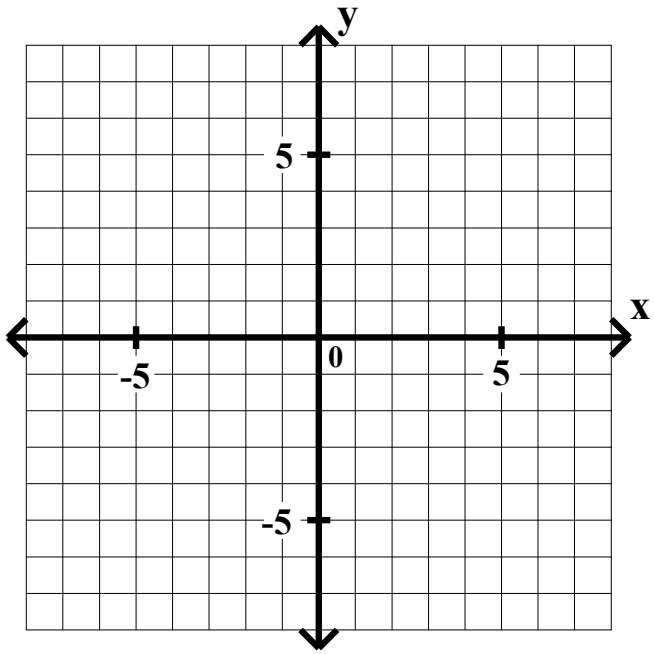
Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x +$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

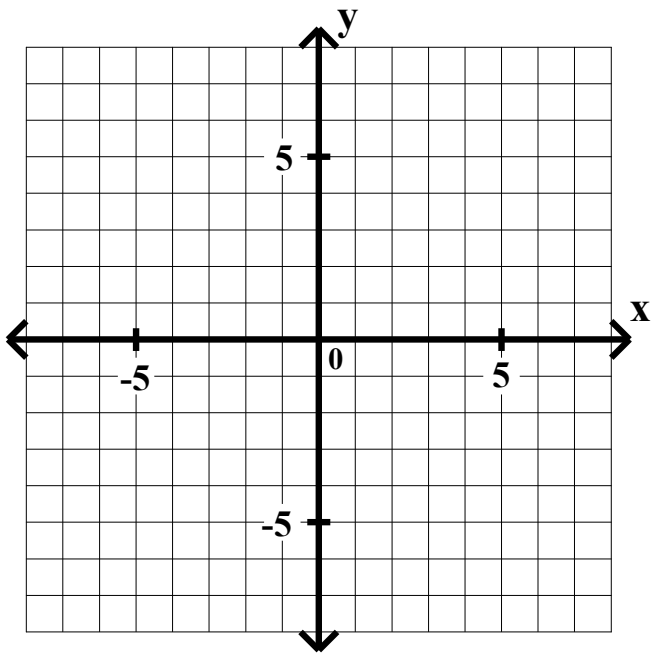
Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

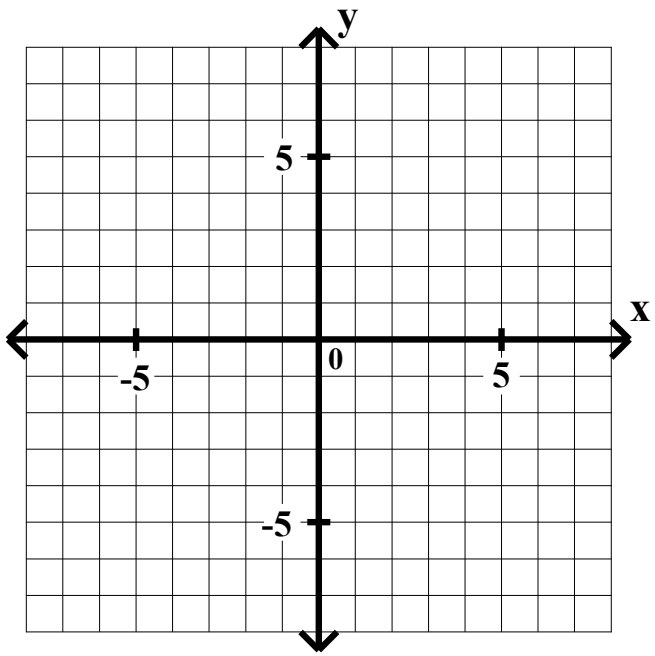
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

y



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

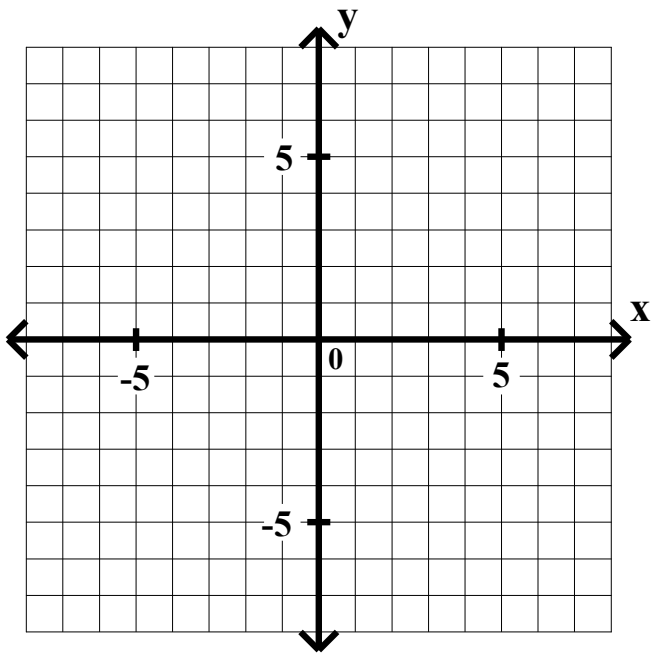
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

$y \leq$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

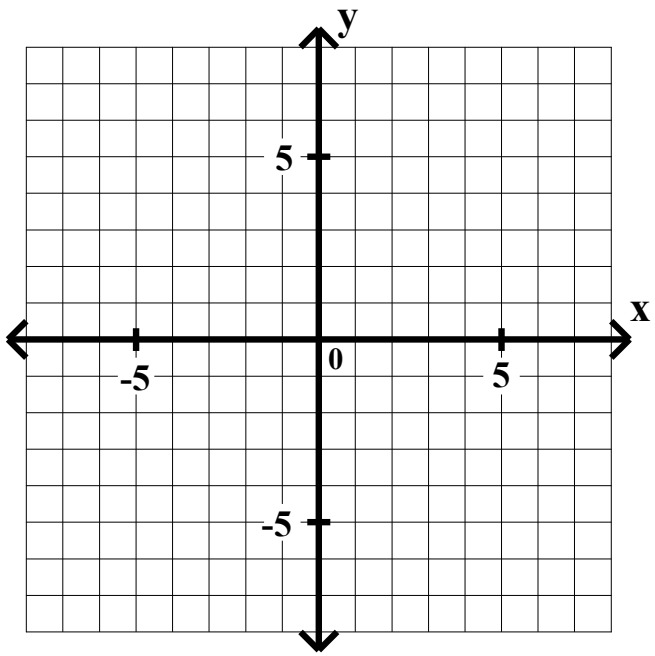
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

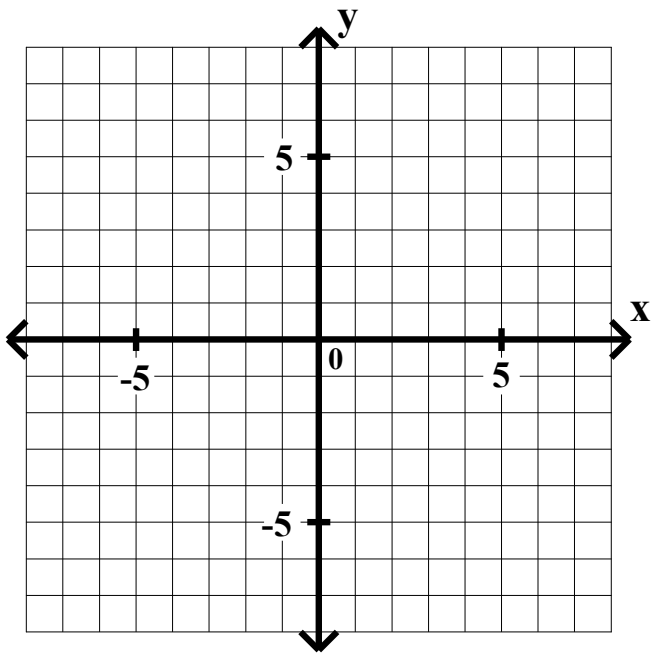
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x +$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

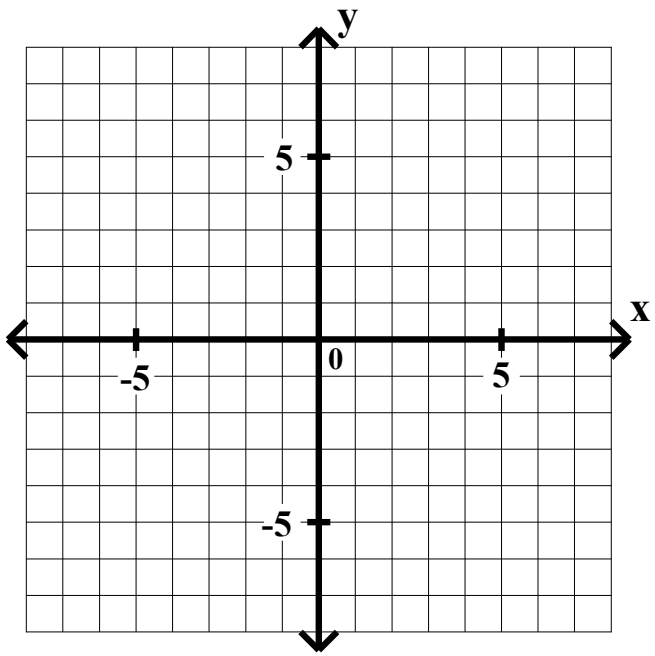
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x + 5$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

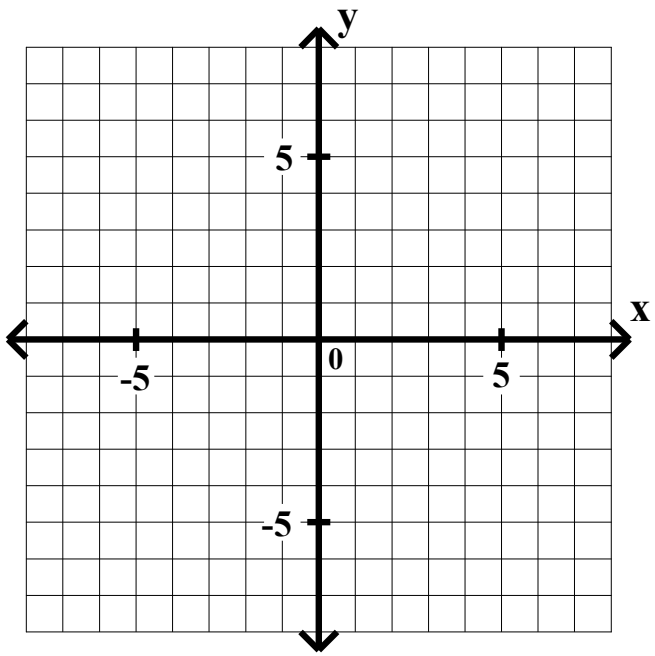
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x + 5$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

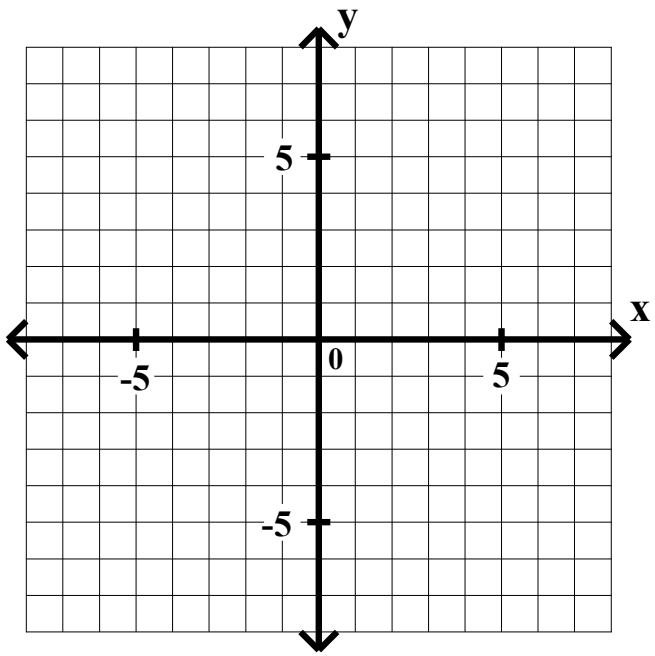
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x + 5$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

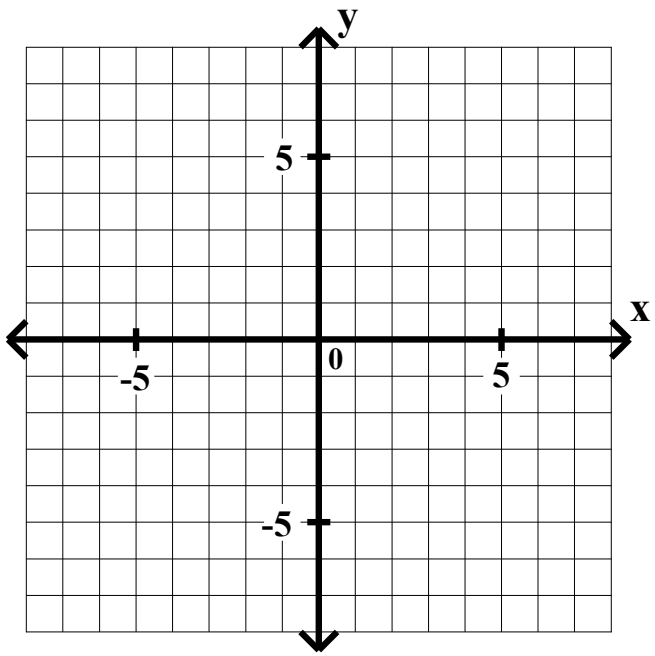
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x + 5$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

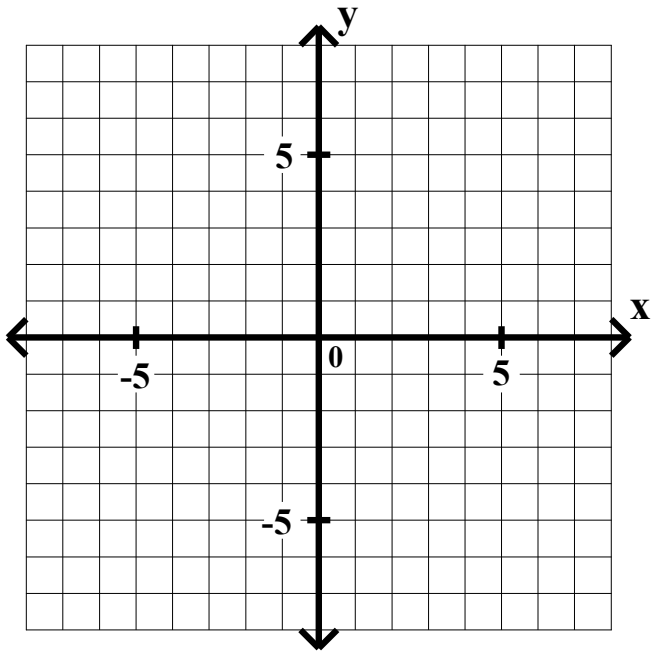
Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x + 5$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{5}{2}x + 5$.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

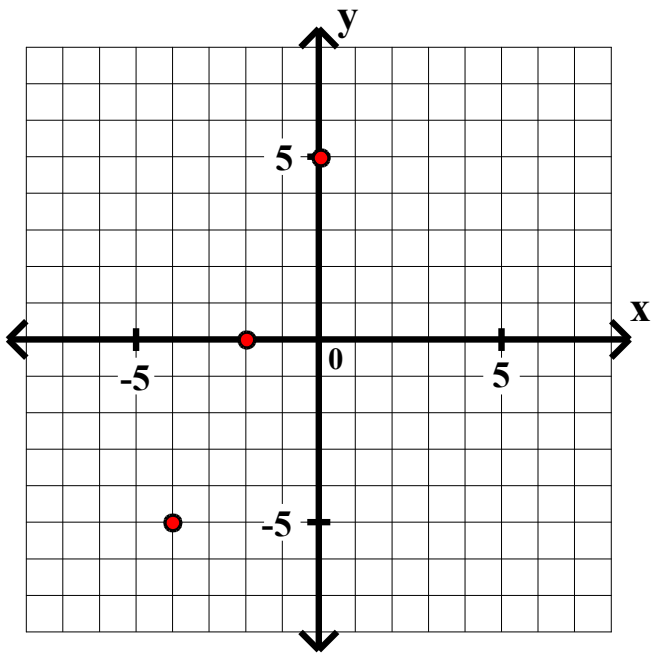
Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x + 5$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{5}{2}x + 5$.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

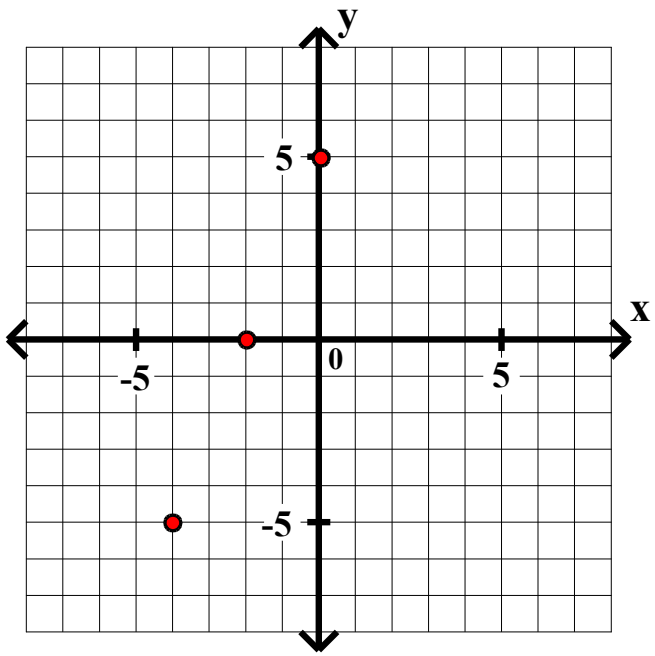
Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x + 5$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{5}{2}x + 5$.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

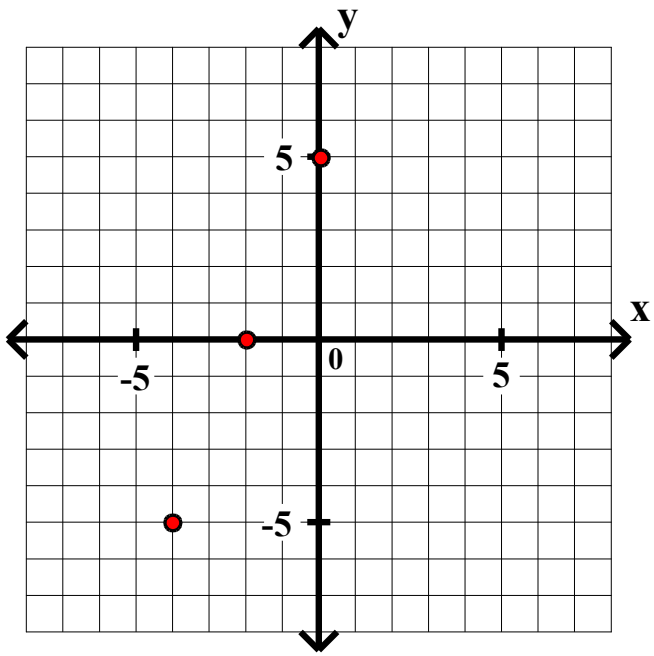
Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x + 5$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{5}{2}x + 5$.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

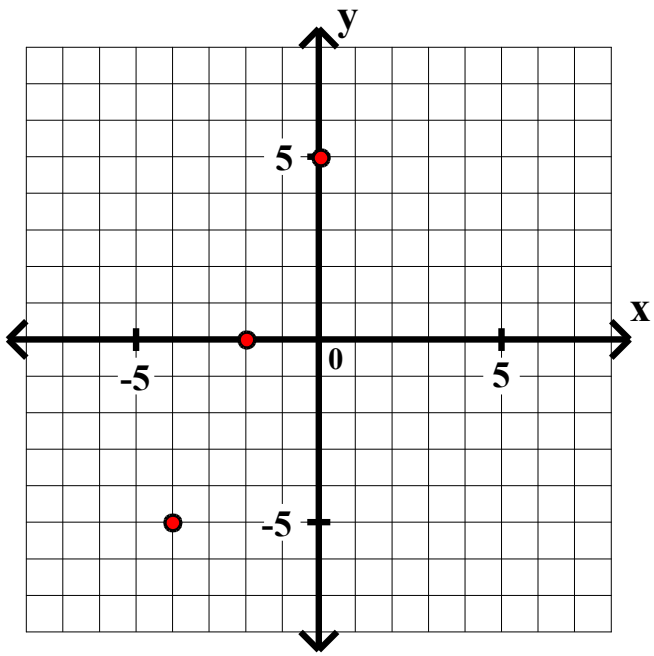
9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x + 5$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{5}{2}x + 5$.

The boundary line is a solid line.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

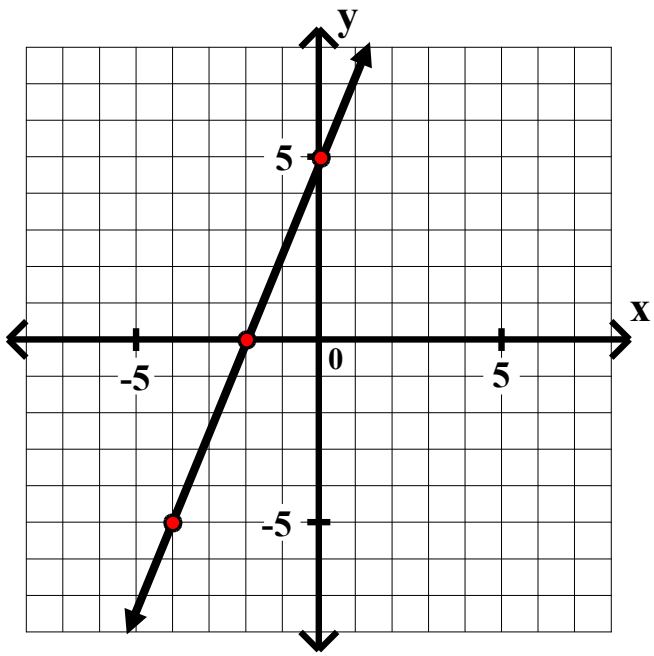
9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x + 5$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{5}{2}x + 5$.

The boundary line is a solid line.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

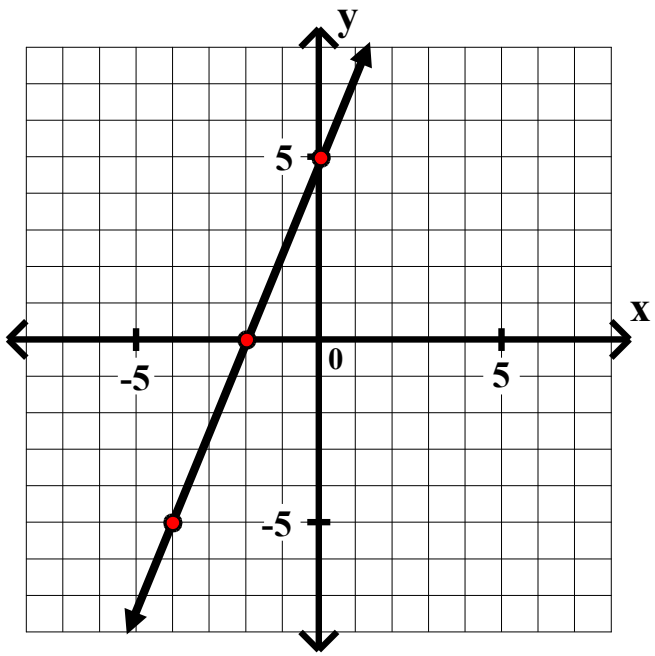
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x + 5$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{5}{2}x + 5$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

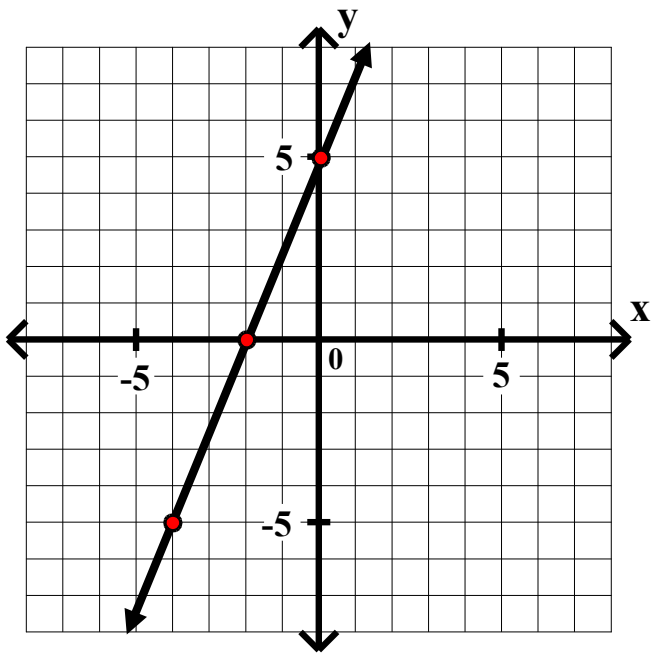
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x + 5$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{5}{2}x + 5$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

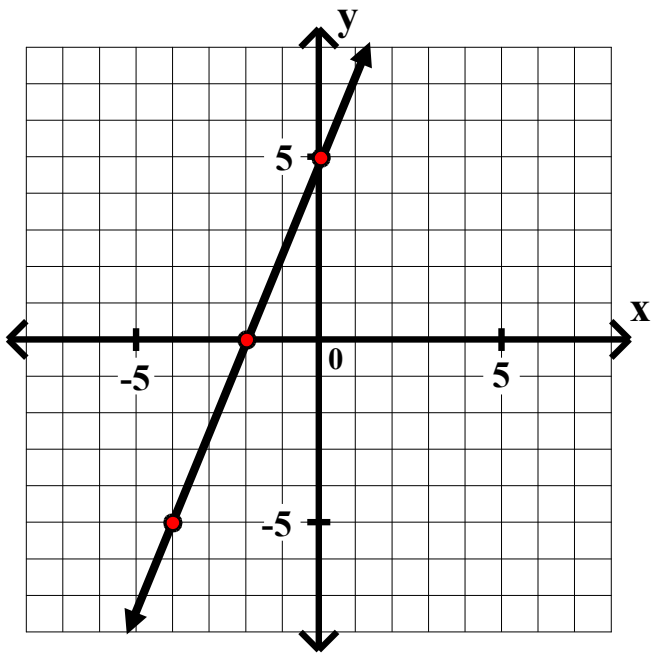
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x + 5$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{5}{2}x + 5$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Shade below the line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

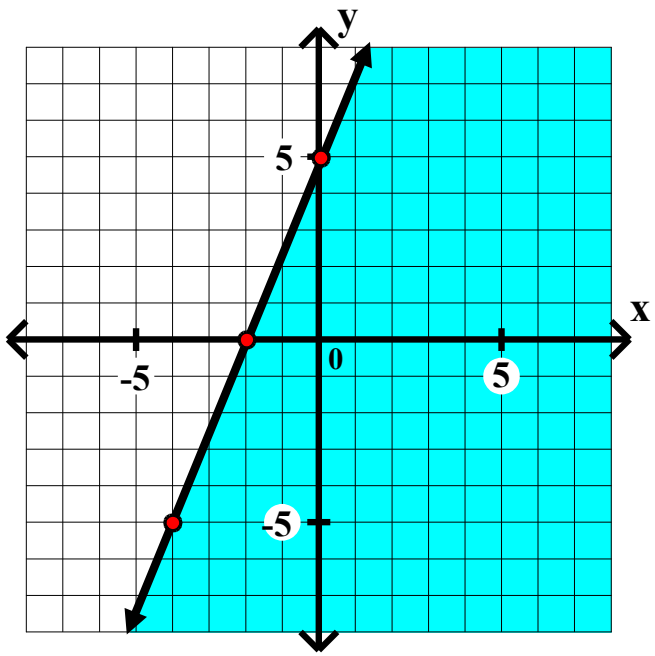
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x + 5$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{5}{2}x + 5$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Shade below the line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

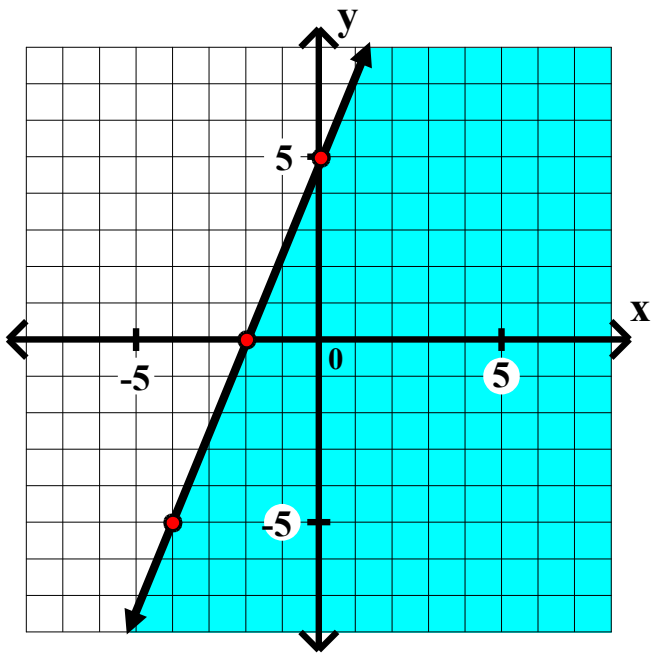
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

9. $-5x + 2y \leq 10$

$2y \leq 5x + 10$

$y \leq \frac{5}{2}x + 5$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = \frac{5}{2}x + 5$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Shade below the line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

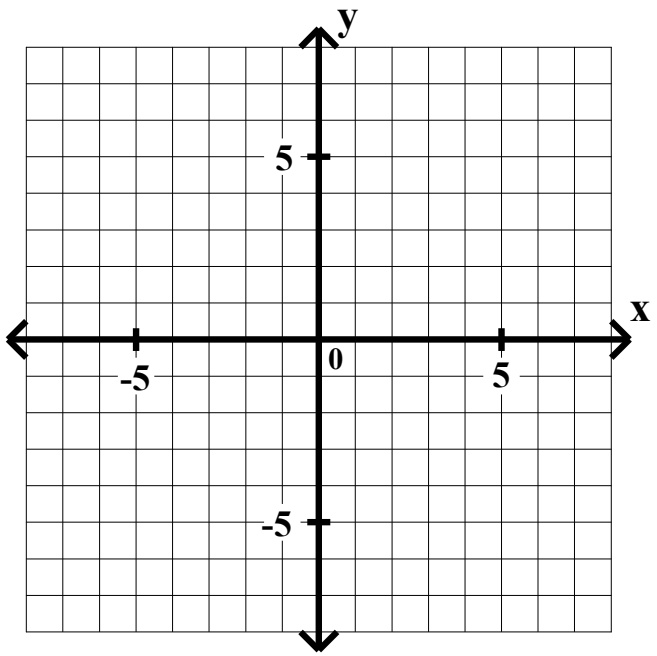
Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

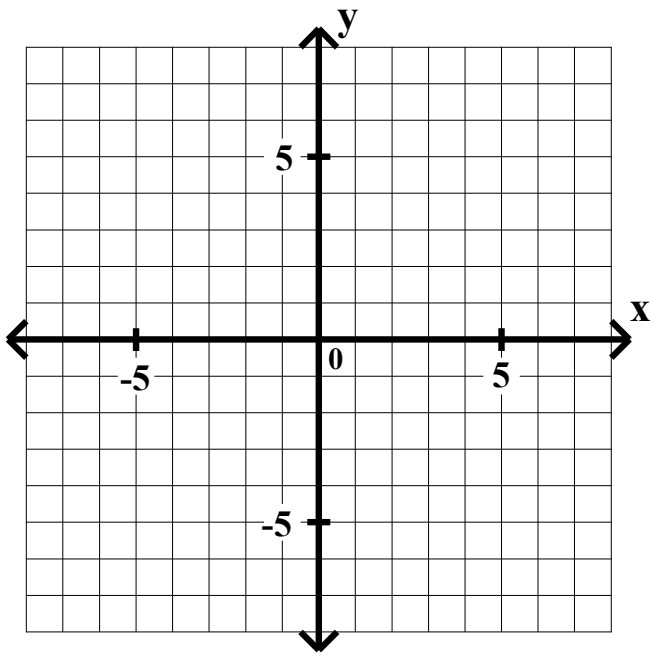
Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

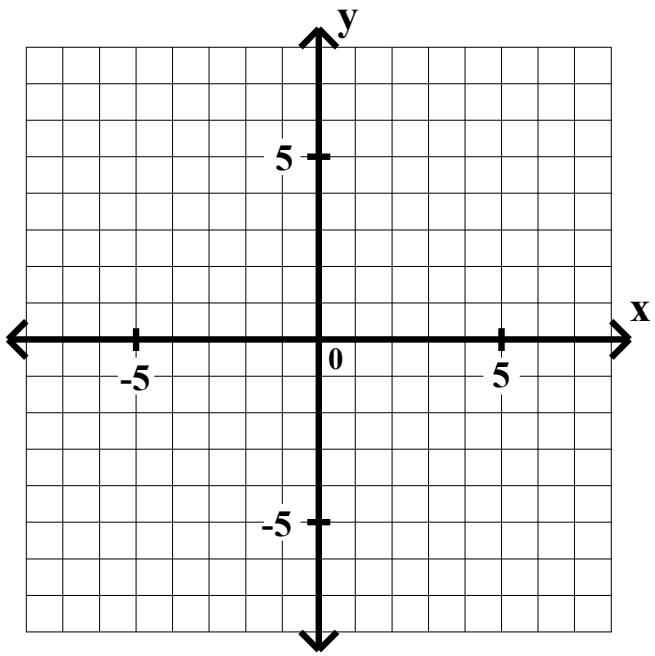
Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

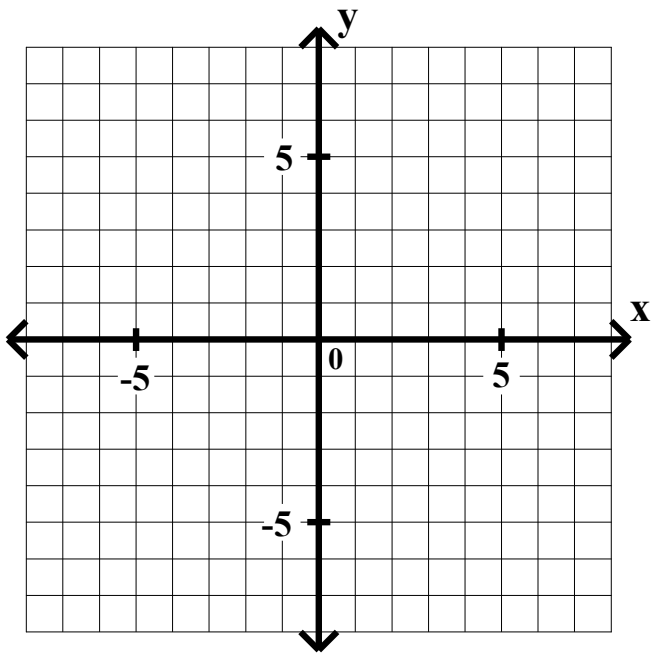
Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y >$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

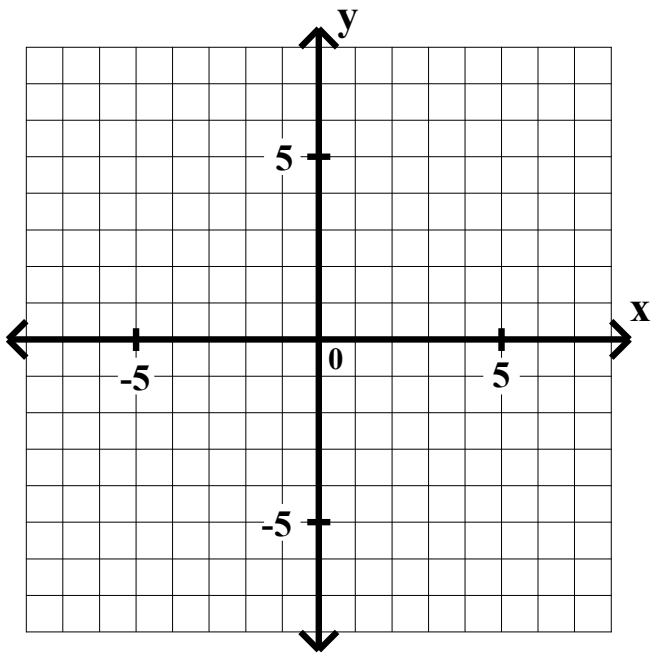
Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

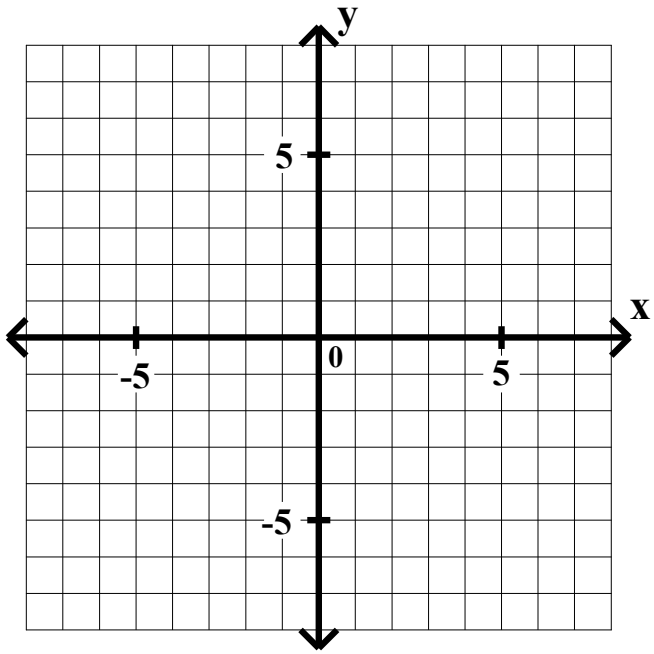
Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x -$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

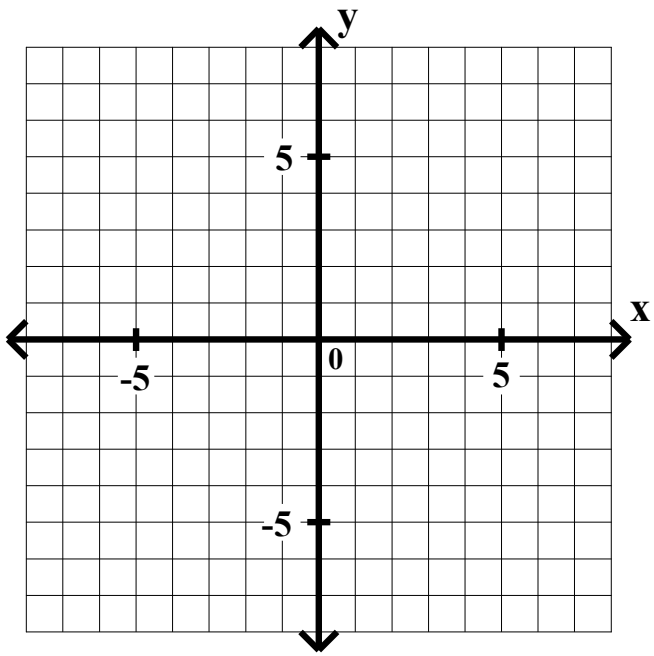
Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

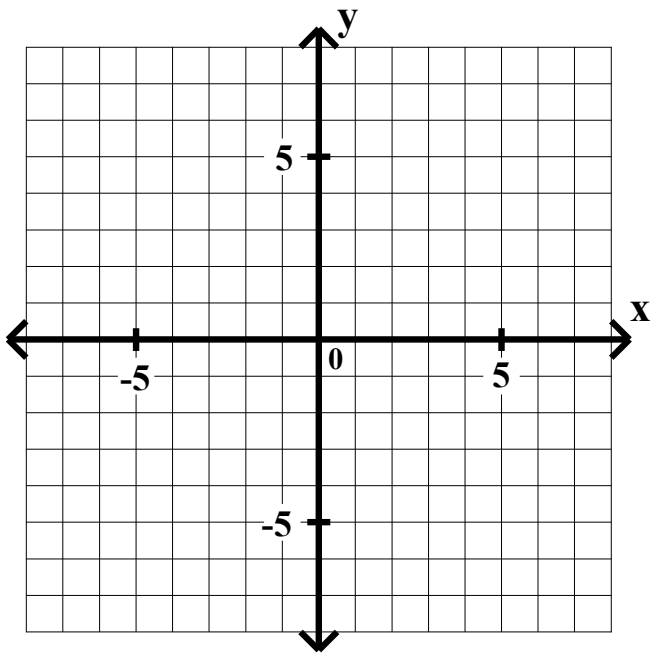
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

y



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

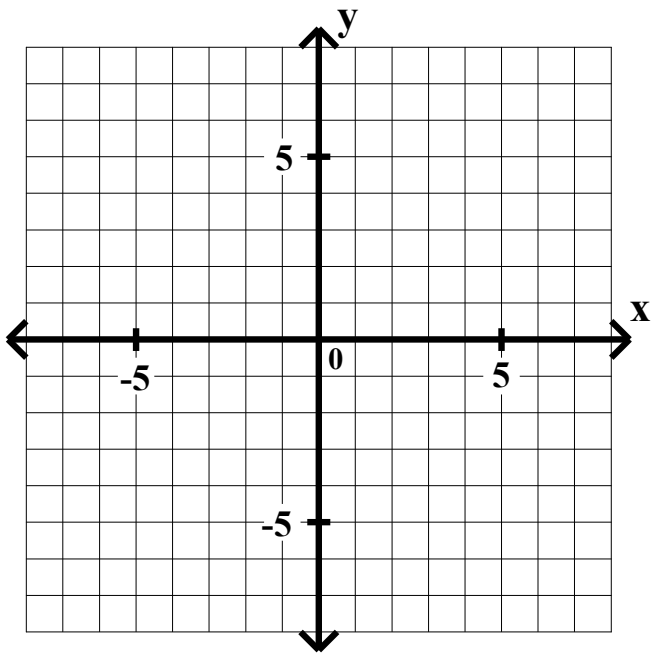
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

$y <$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

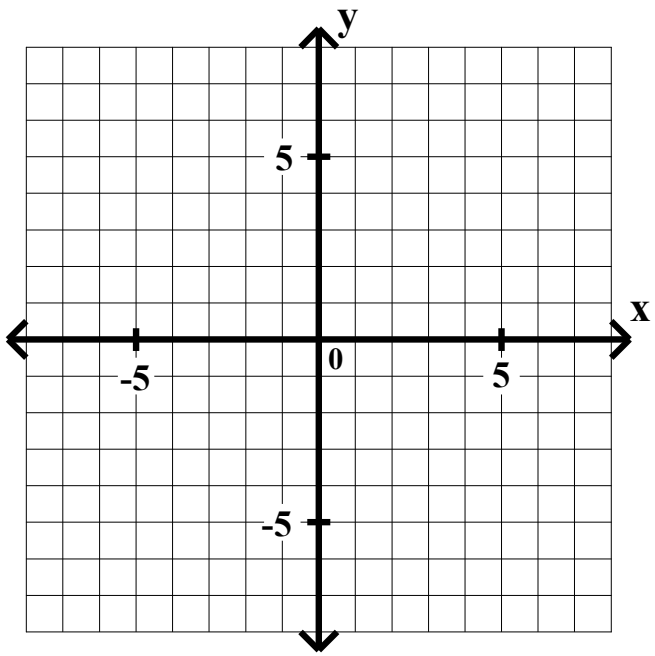
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

$y < 3x$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

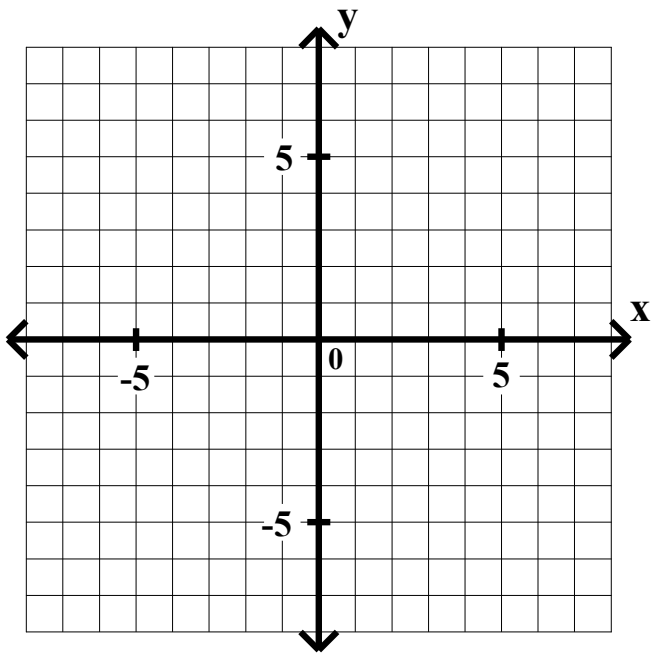
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

$y < 3x +$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

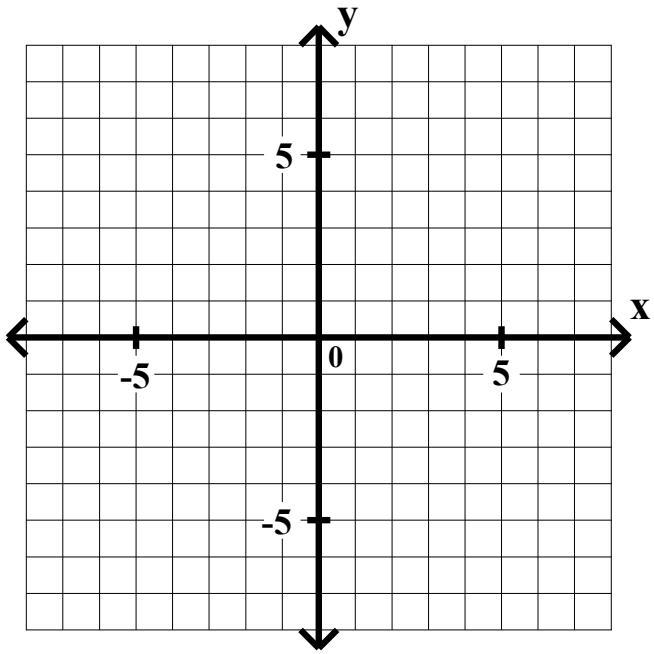
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

$y < 3x + 4$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

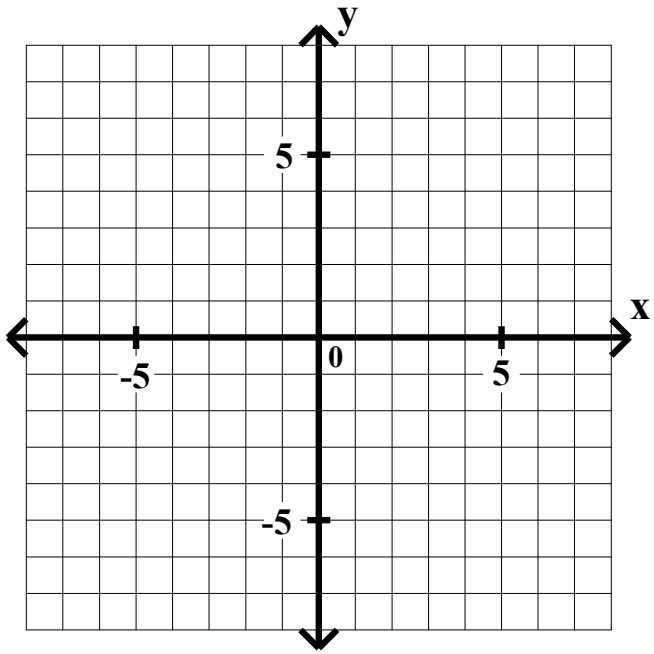
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

$y < 3x + 4$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

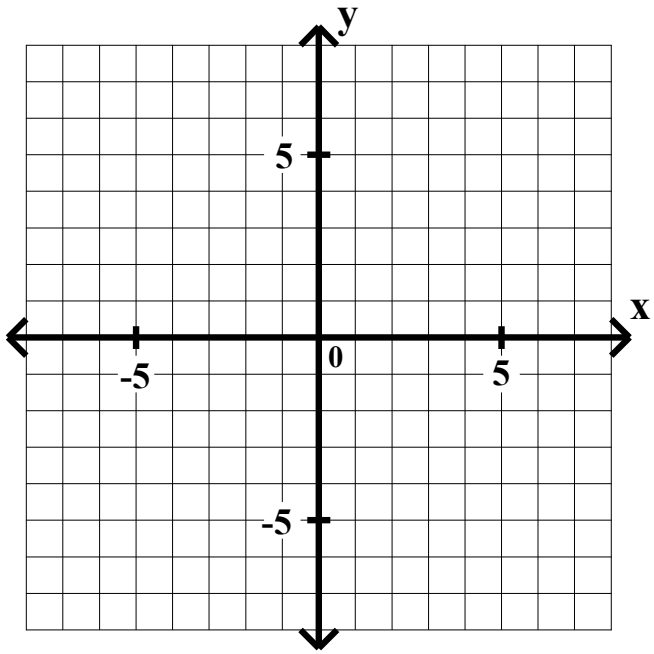
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

$y < 3x + 4$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

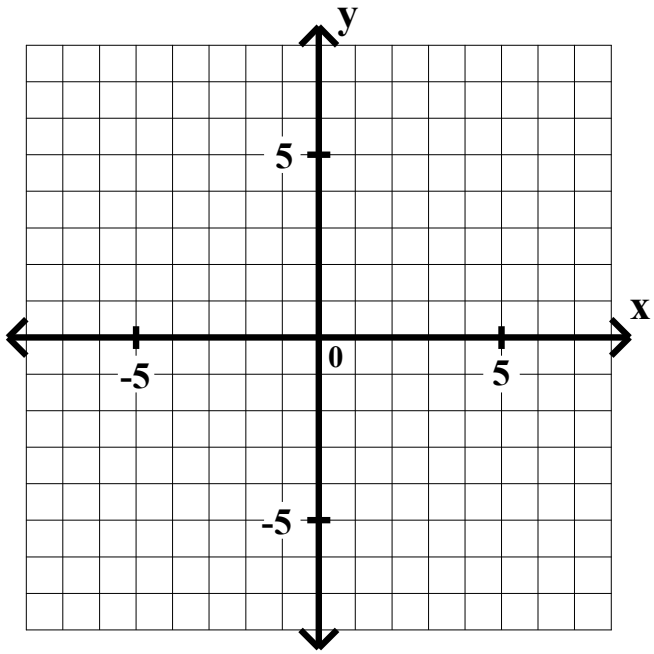
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

$y < 3x + 4$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

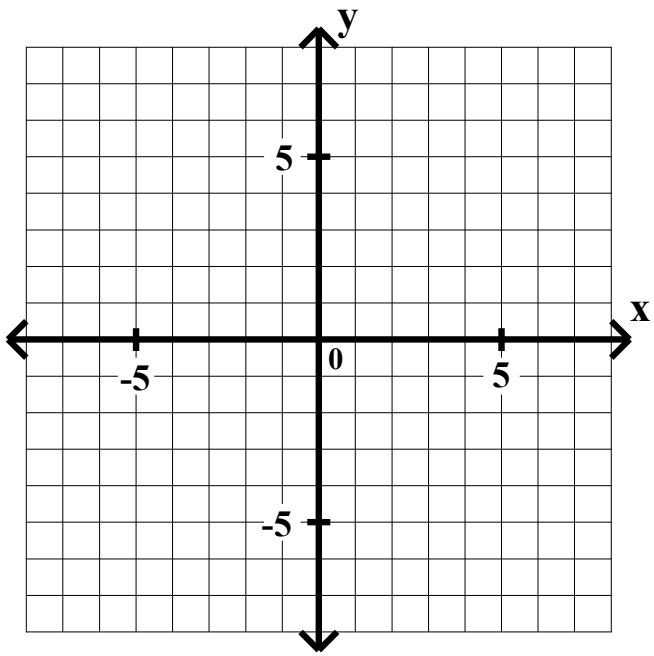
Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

$y < 3x + 4$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 3x + 4$.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

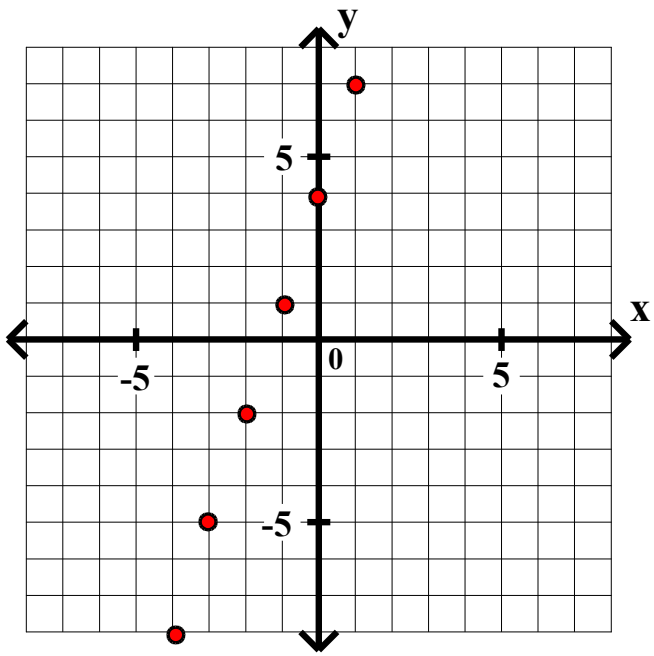
Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

$y < 3x + 4$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 3x + 4$.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

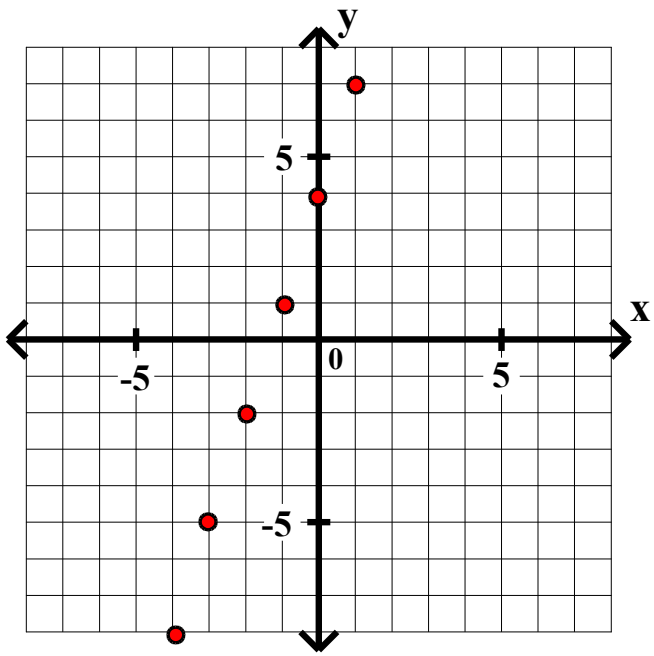
Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

$y < 3x + 4$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 3x + 4$.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

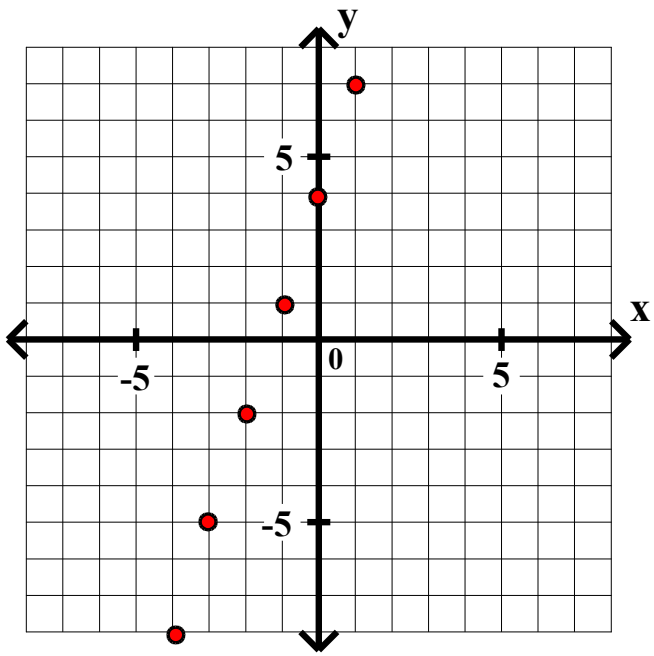
Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

$y < 3x + 4$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 3x + 4$.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

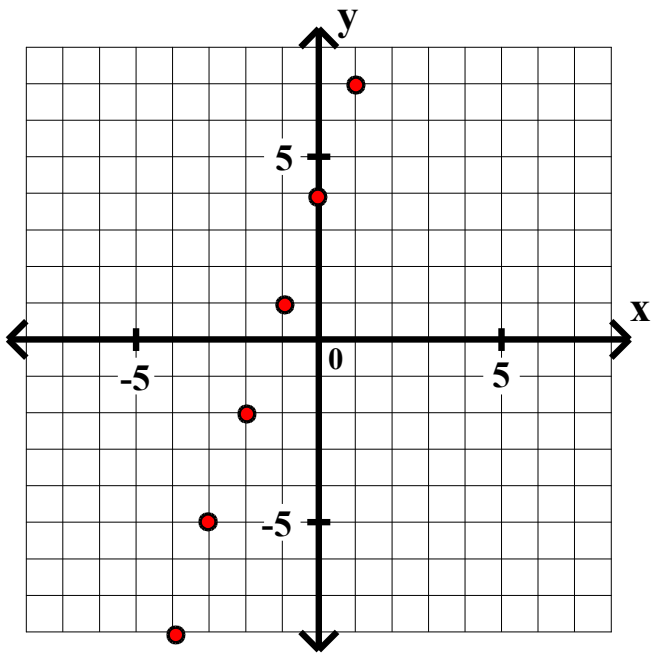
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

$y < 3x + 4$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 3x + 4$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

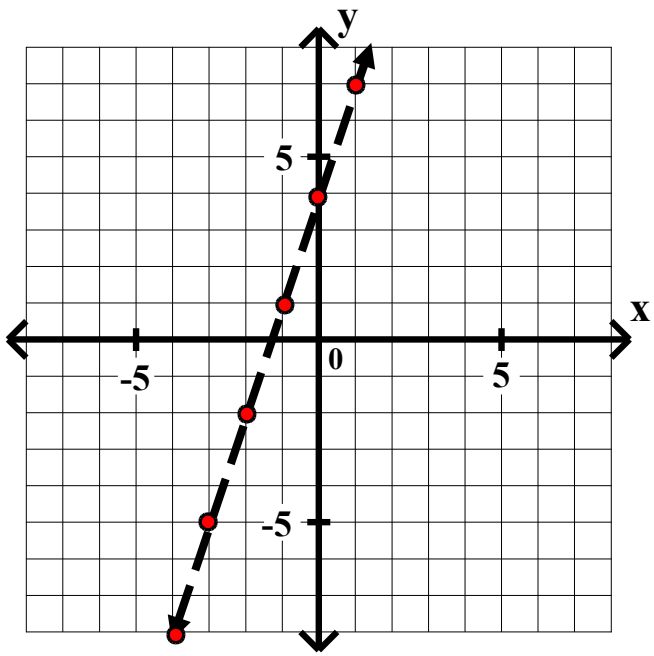
10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

$y < 3x + 4$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 3x + 4$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

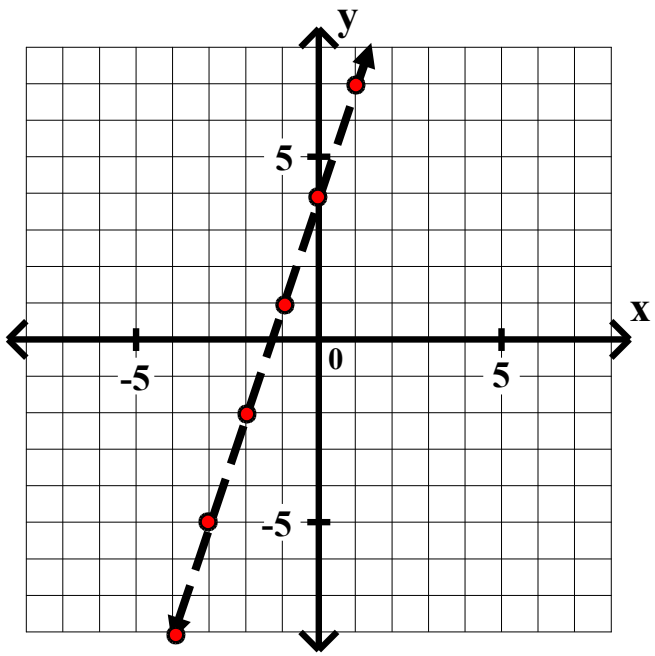
10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

$y < 3x + 4$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 3x + 4$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

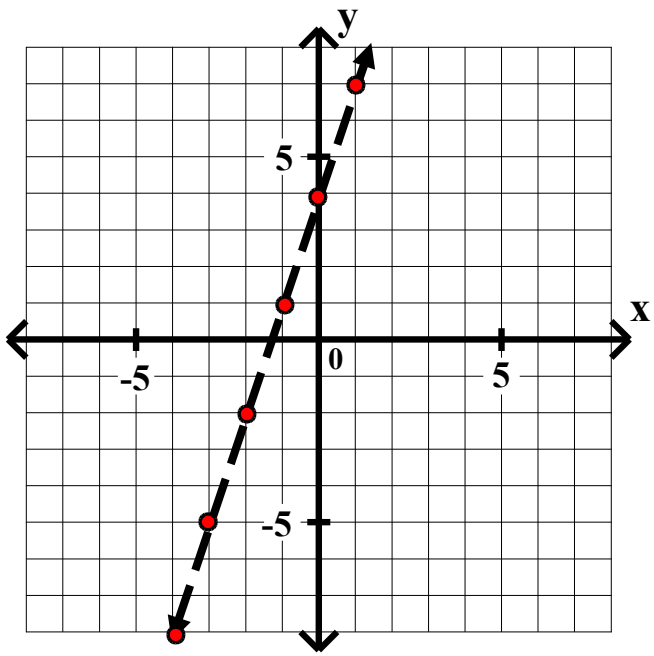
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

$y < 3x + 4$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 3x + 4$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

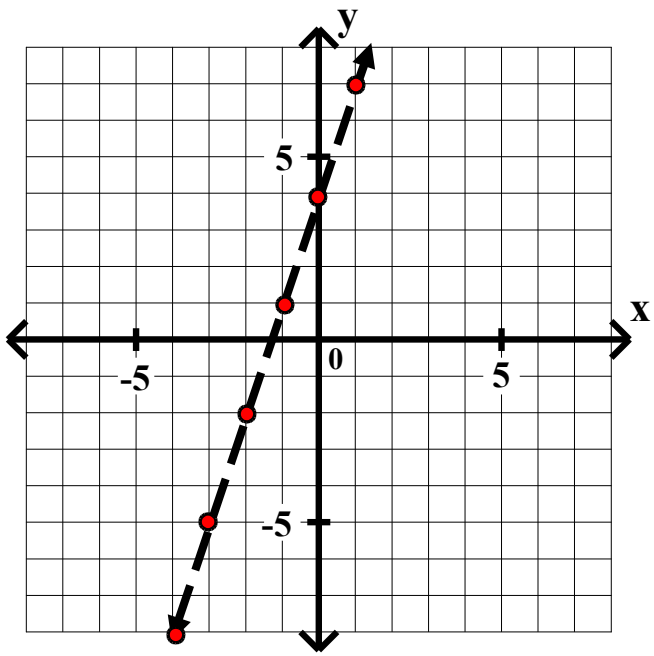
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

$y < 3x + 4$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 3x + 4$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Shade below the line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

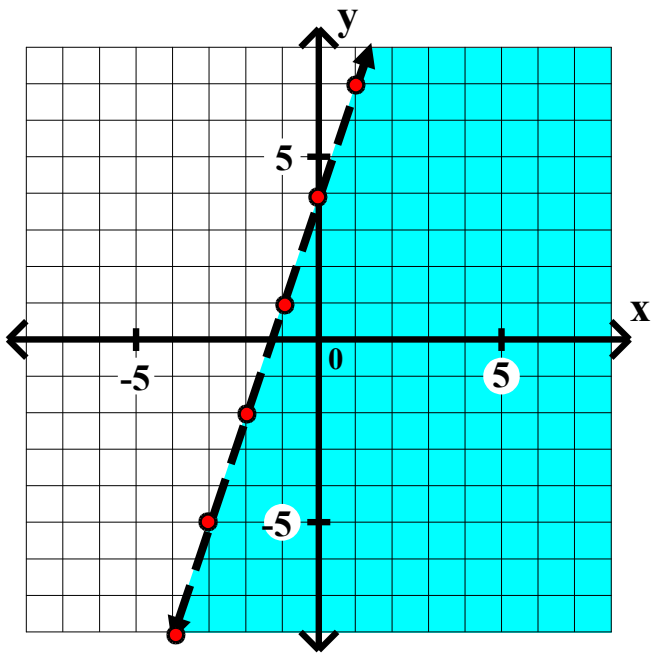
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

$y < 3x + 4$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 3x + 4$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Shade below the line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

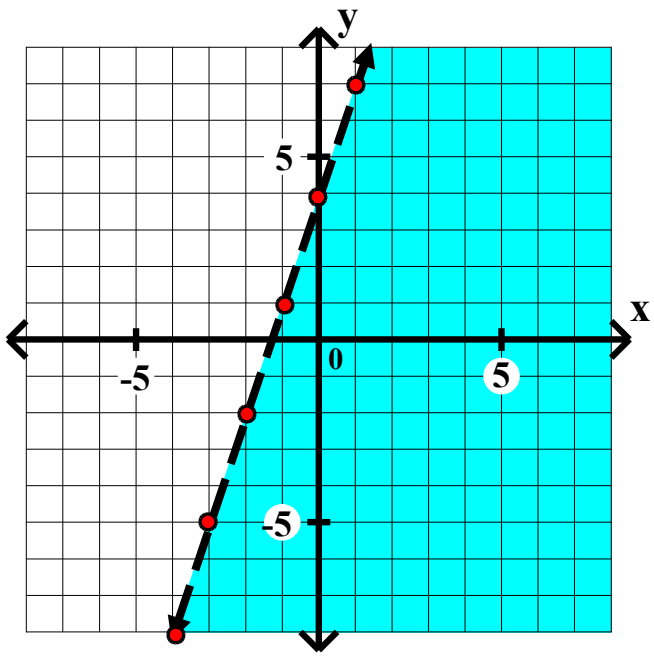
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

10. $3x - y > -4$

$-y > -3x - 4$

$y < 3x + 4$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = 3x + 4$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Shade below the line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

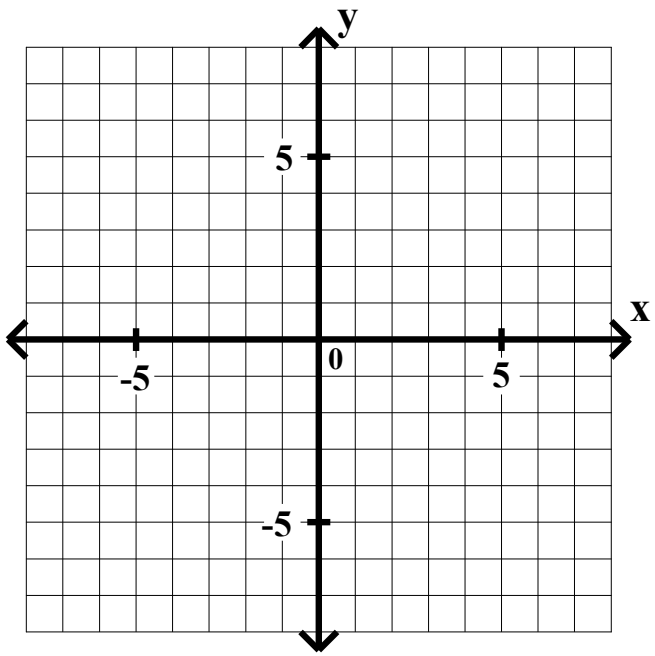
Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

11. $x - y < 0$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

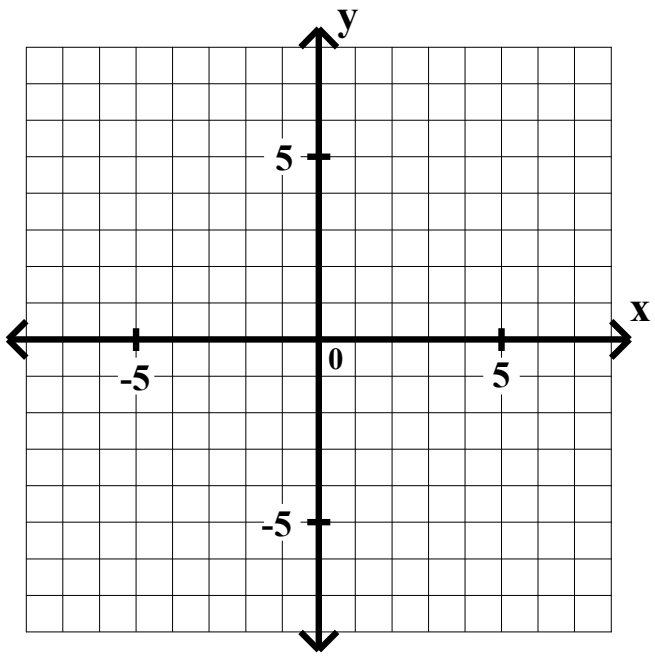
Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

11. $x - y < 0$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

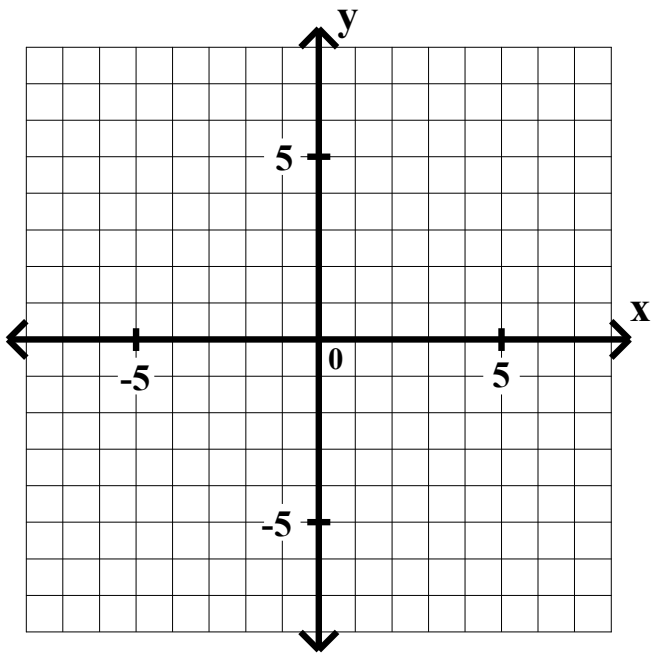
Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

11. $x - y < 0$

$-y$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

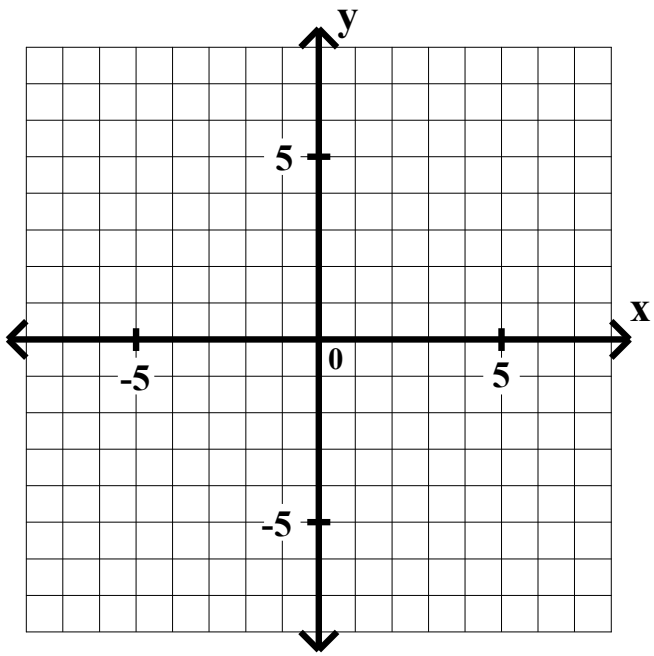
Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

11. $x - y < 0$

$-y <$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

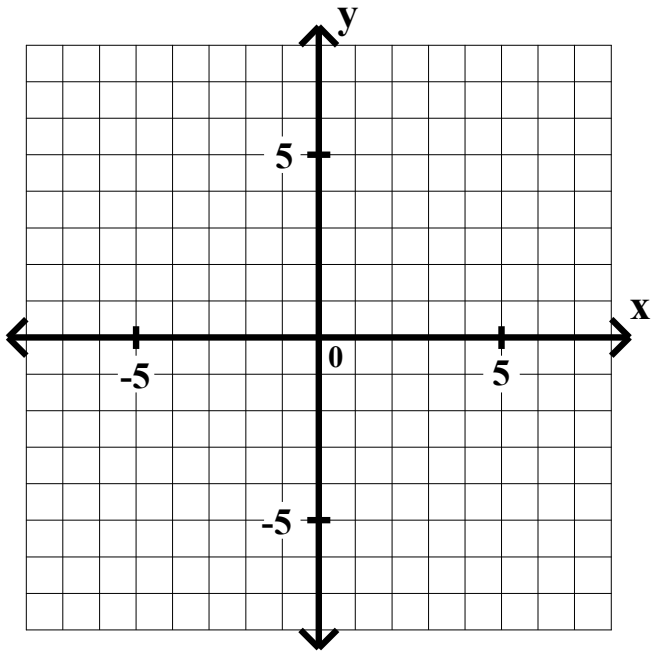
Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

11. $x - y < 0$

$-y < -x$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

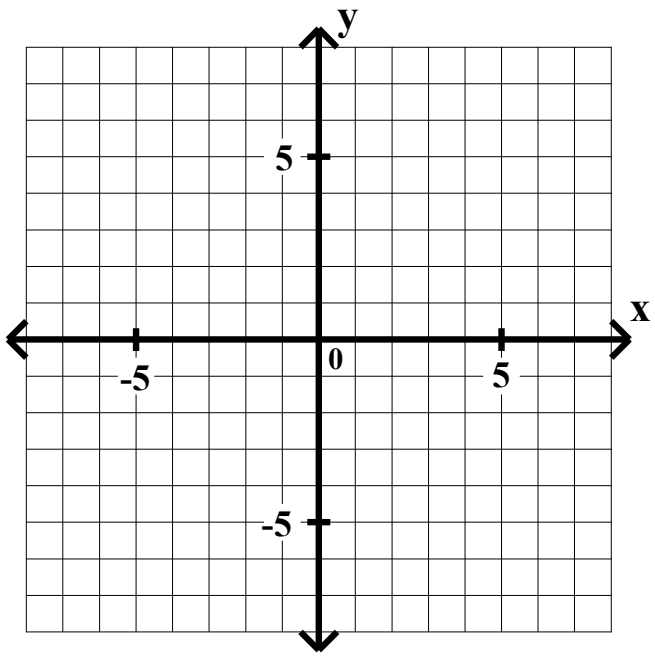
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

11. $x - y < 0$

$-y < -x$

y



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

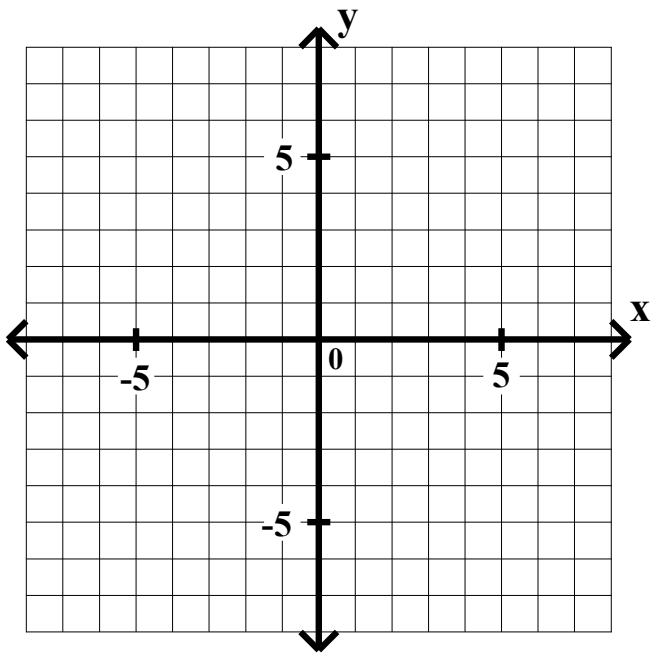
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

11. $x - y < 0$

$-y < -x$

$y >$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

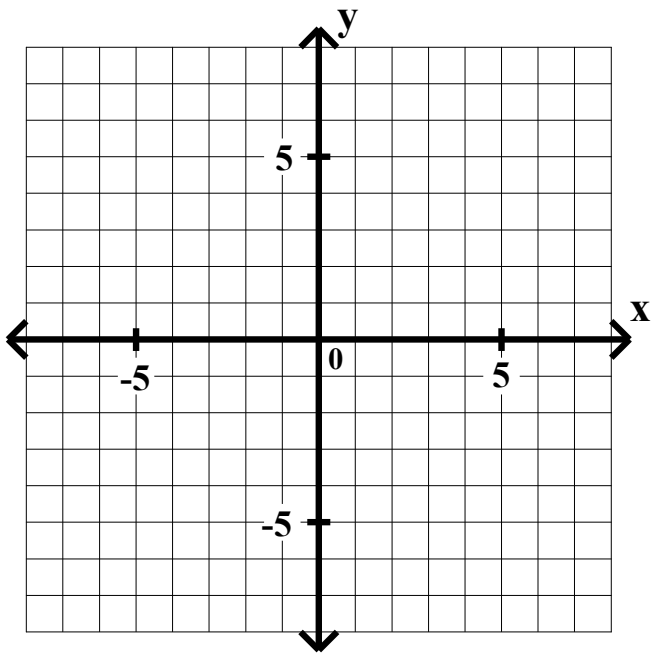
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

11. $x - y < 0$

$-y < -x$

$y > x$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

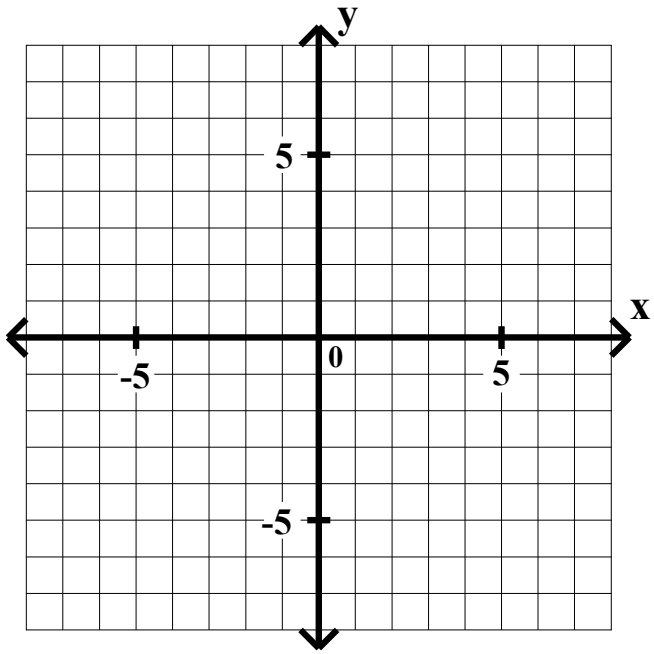
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

11. $x - y < 0$

$-y < -x$

$y > x$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

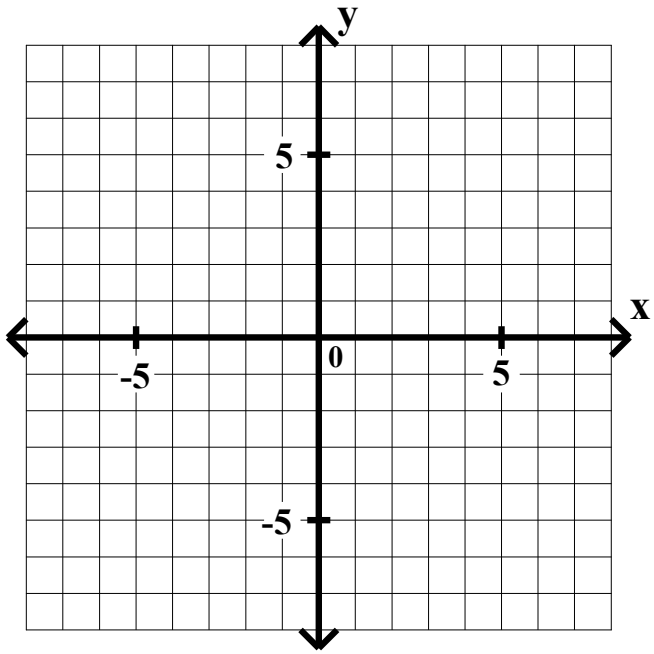
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

11. $x - y < 0$

$-y < -x$

$y > x$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

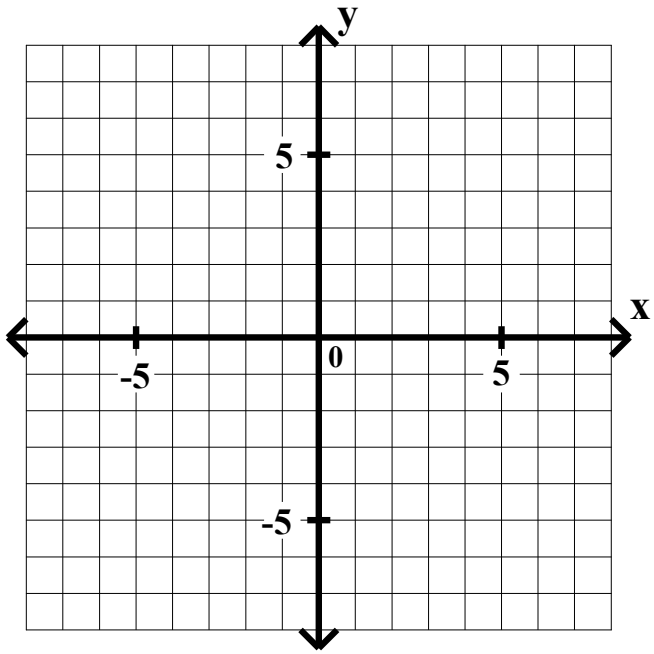
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

11. $x - y < 0$

$-y < -x$

$y > x$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

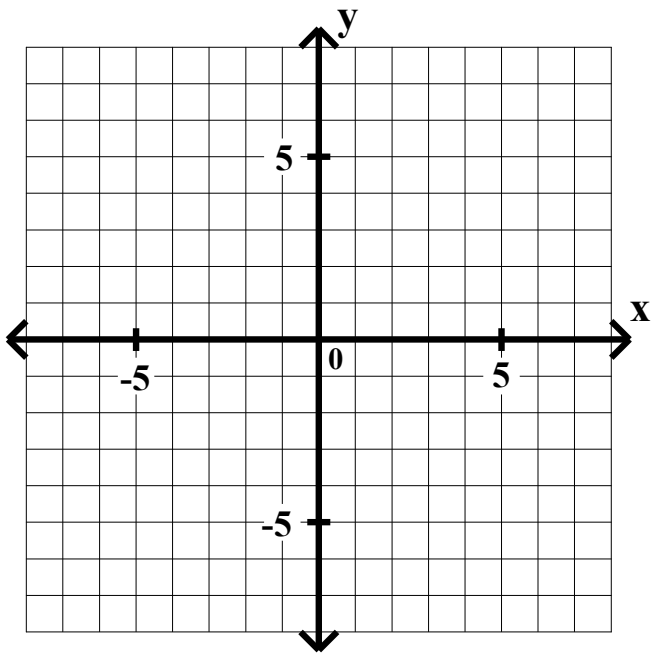
Graph each of the following.

11. $x - y < 0$

$-y < -x$

$y > x$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = x$.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

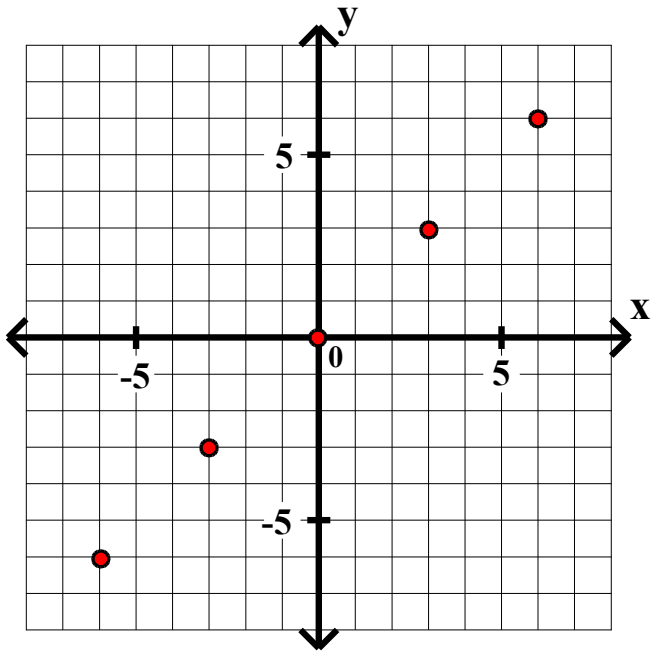
Graph each of the following.

11. $x - y < 0$

$-y < -x$

$y > x$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = x$.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

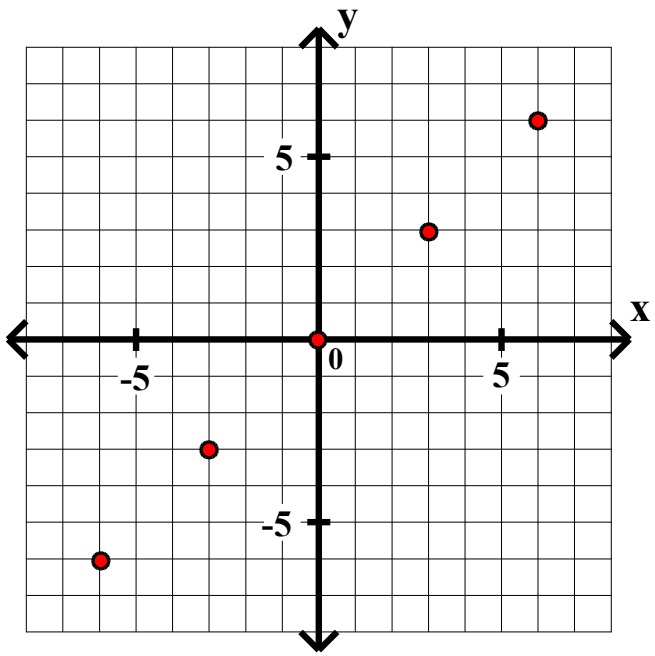
Graph each of the following.

11. $x - y < 0$

$-y < -x$

$y > x$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = x$.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

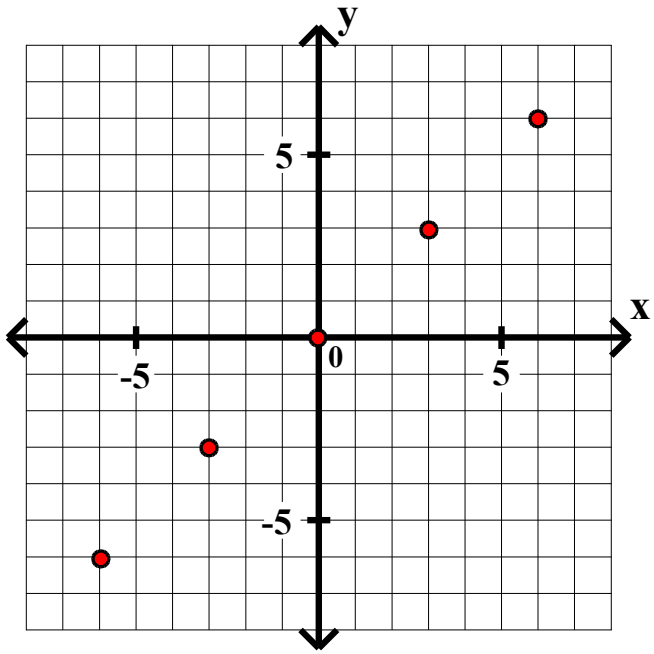
Graph each of the following.

11. $x - y < 0$

$-y < -x$

$y > x$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = x$.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

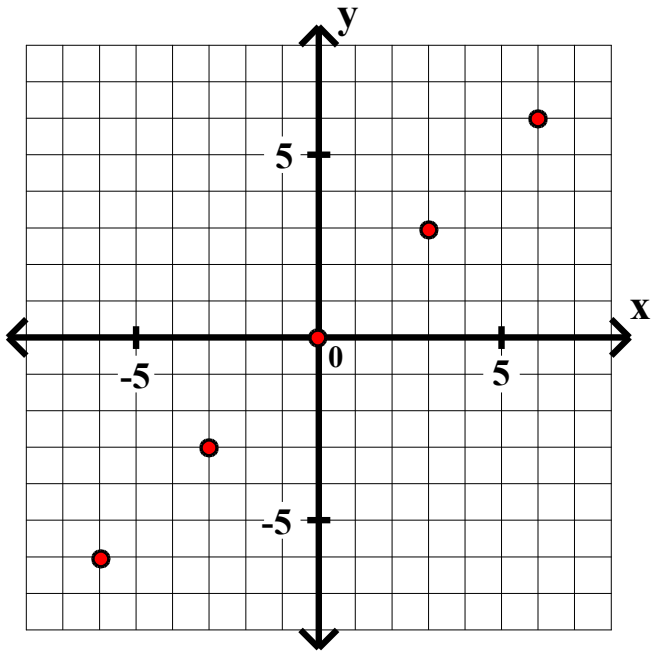
11. $x - y < 0$

$-y < -x$

$y > x$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = x$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

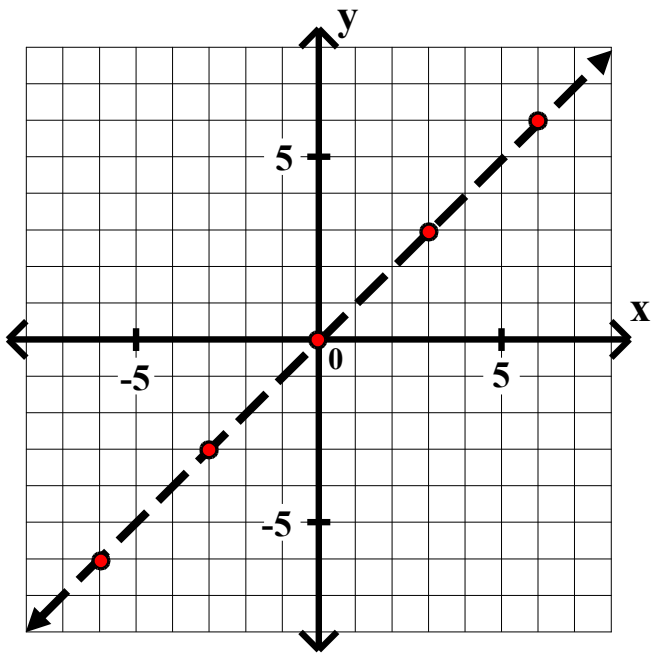
11. $x - y < 0$

$-y < -x$

$y > x$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = x$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

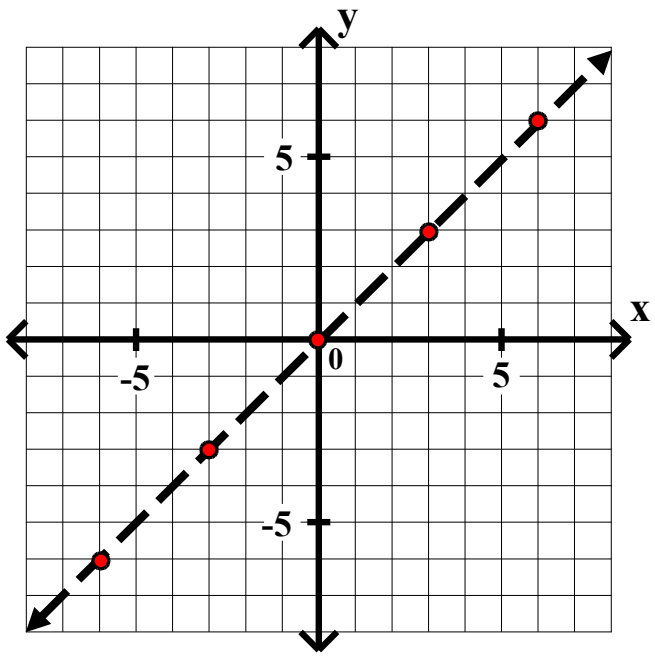
11. $x - y < 0$

$-y < -x$

$y > x$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = x$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

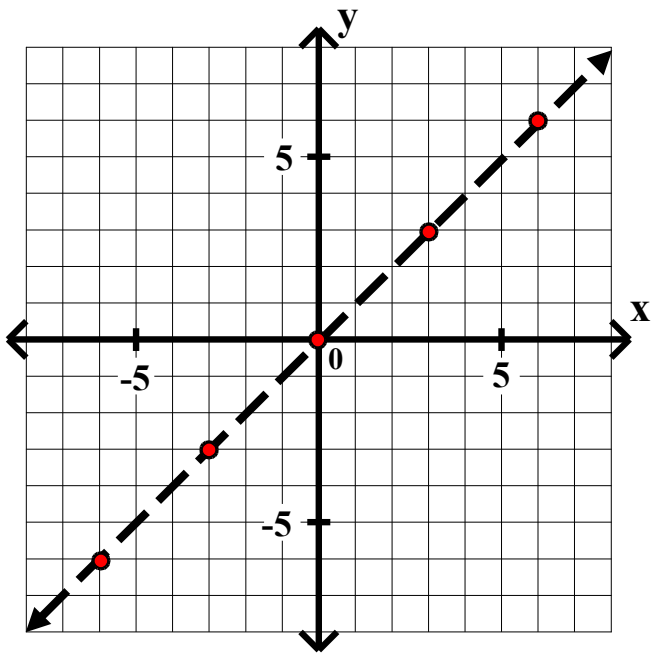
11. $x - y < 0$

$-y < -x$

$y > x$

The boundary line is the oblique line $y = x$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

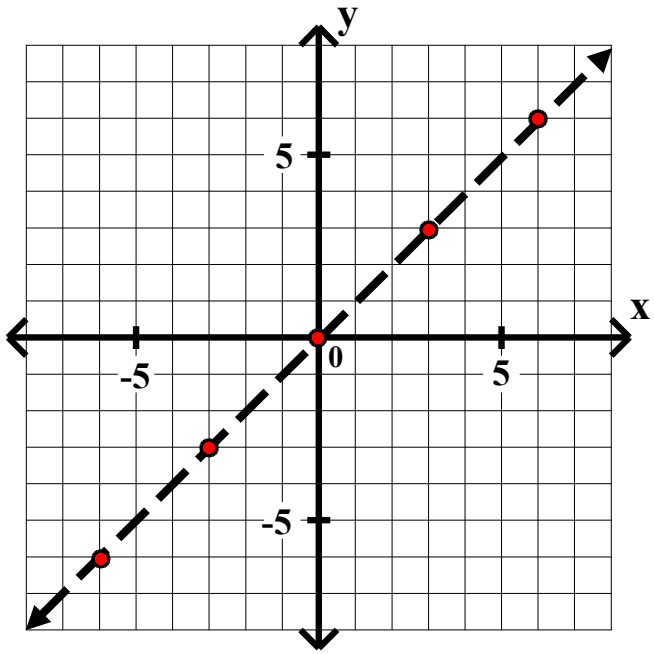
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

11. $x - y < 0$

$-y < -x$

$y > x$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = x$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Shade above the line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

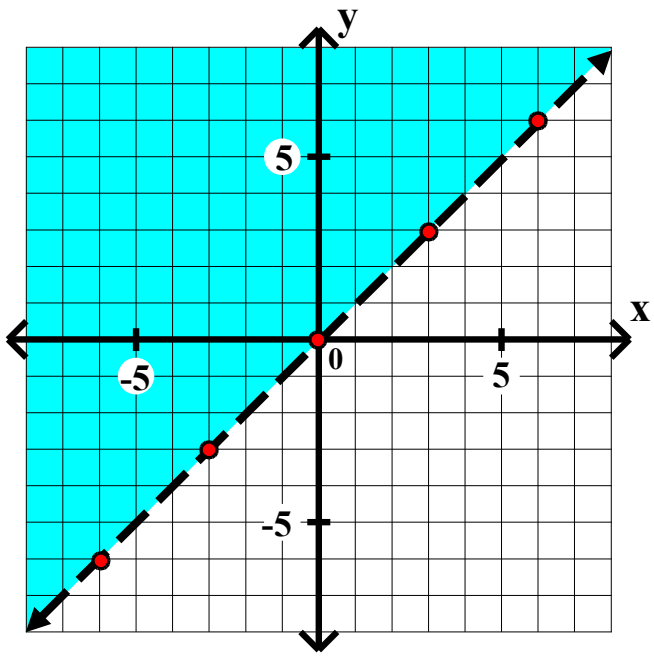
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

11. $x - y < 0$

$-y < -x$

$y > x$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = x$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Shade above the line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

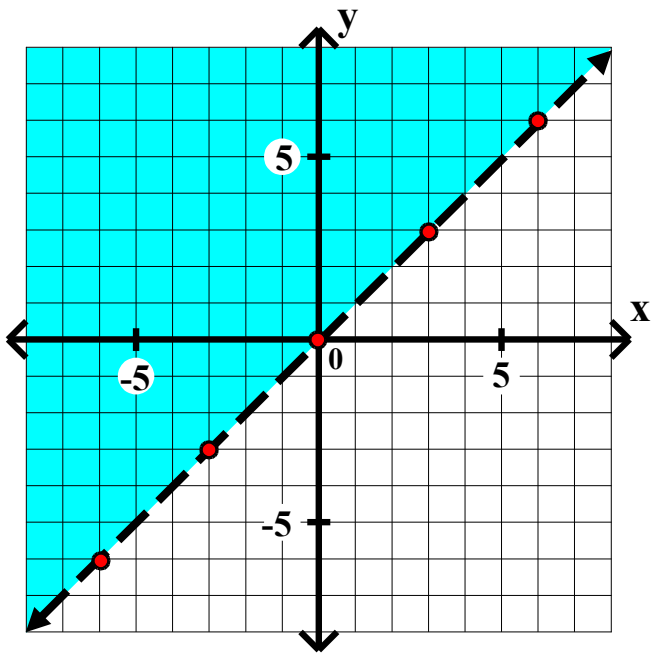
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

11. $x - y < 0$

$-y < -x$

$y > x$



The boundary line is the oblique line $y = x$.

The boundary line is a dashed line.

Shade above the line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

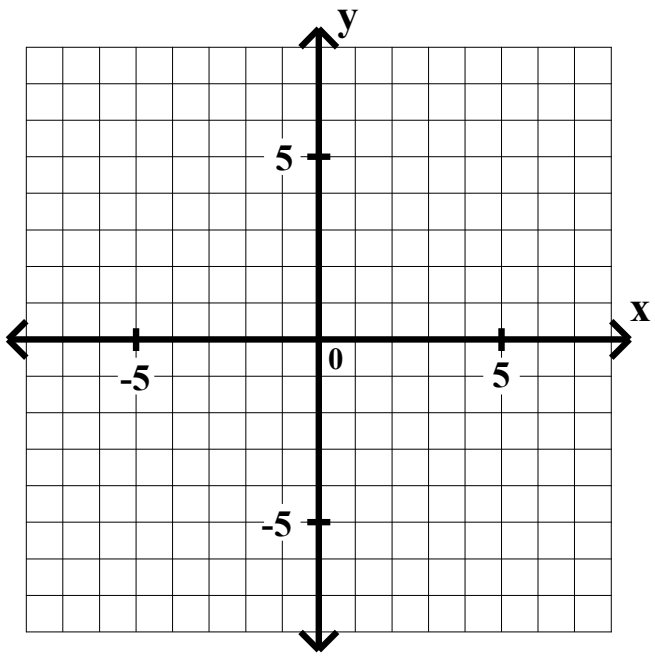
Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

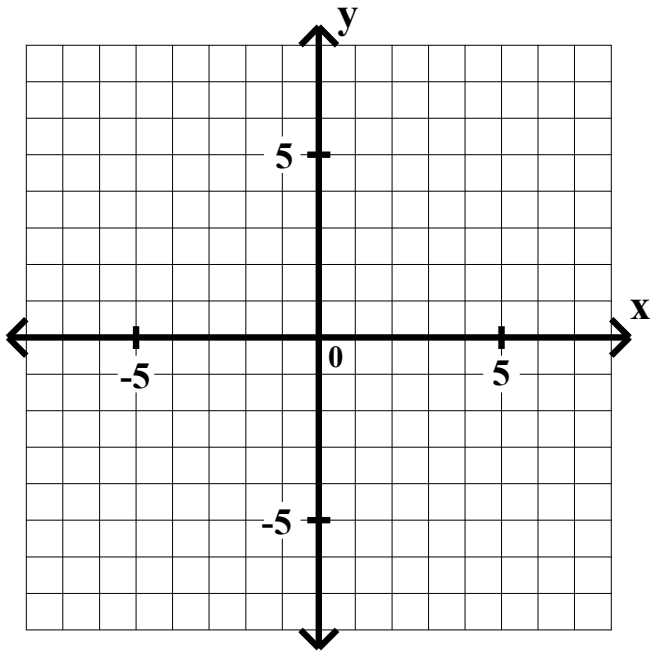
Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

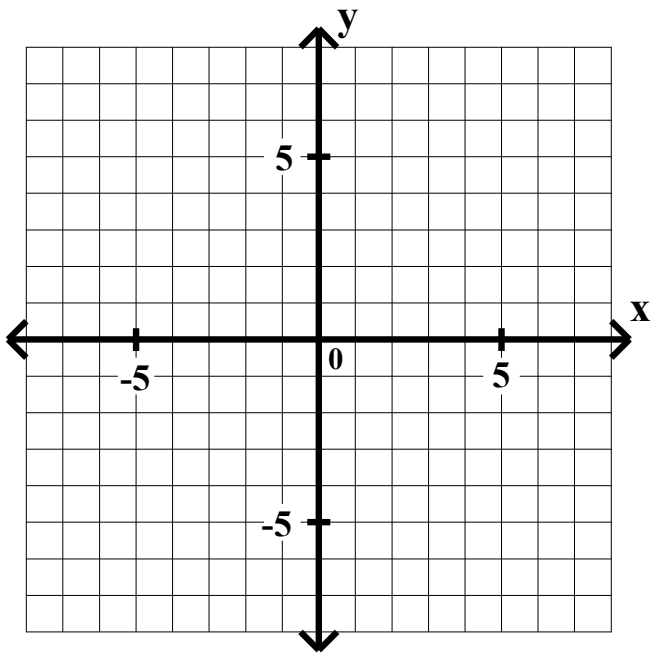
Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

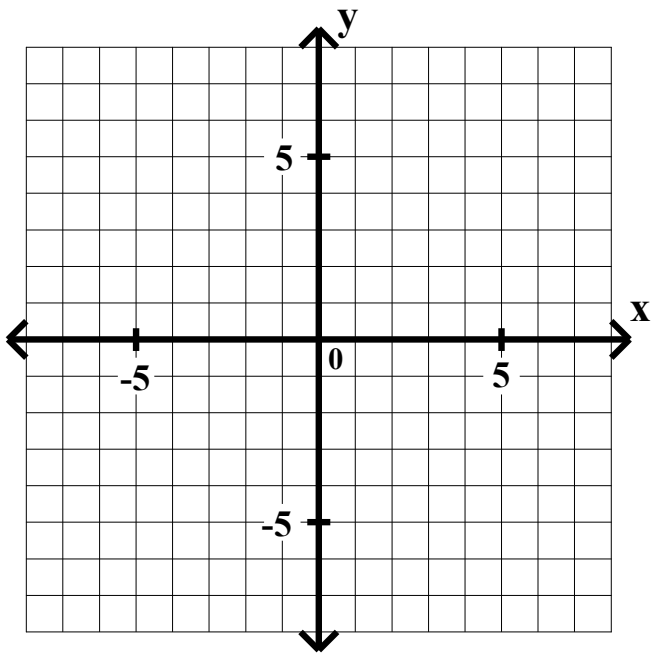
Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

5x



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

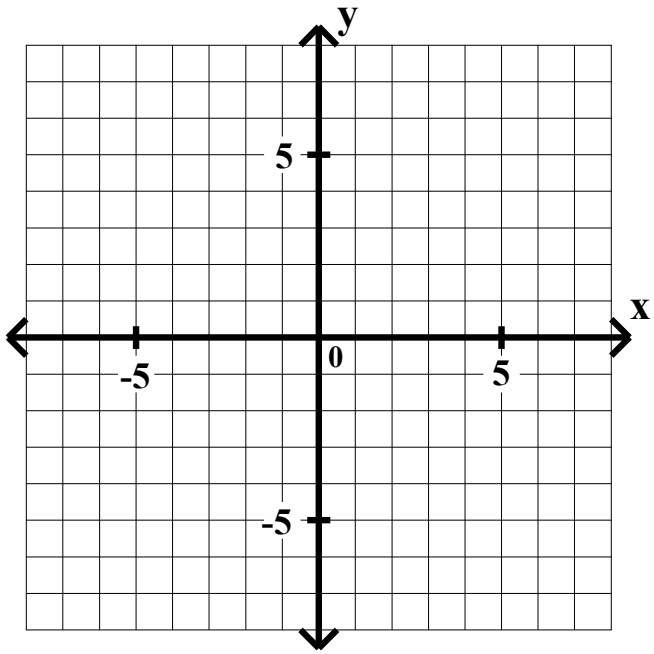
Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

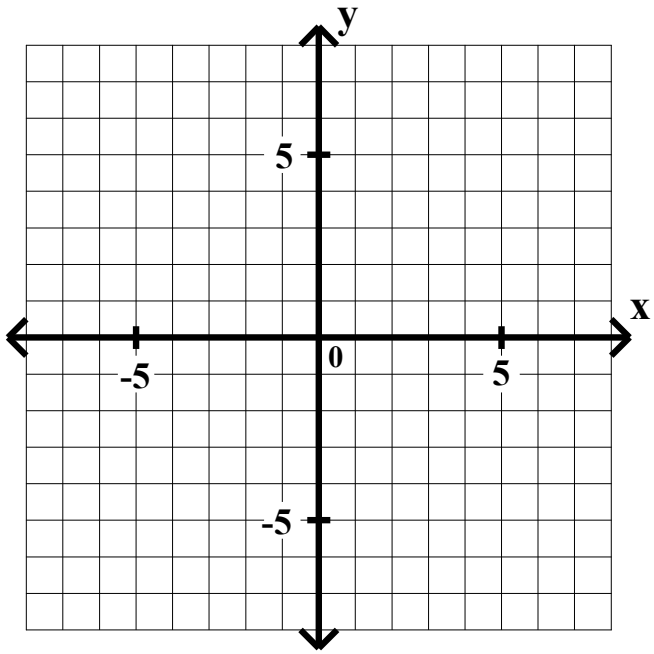
Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

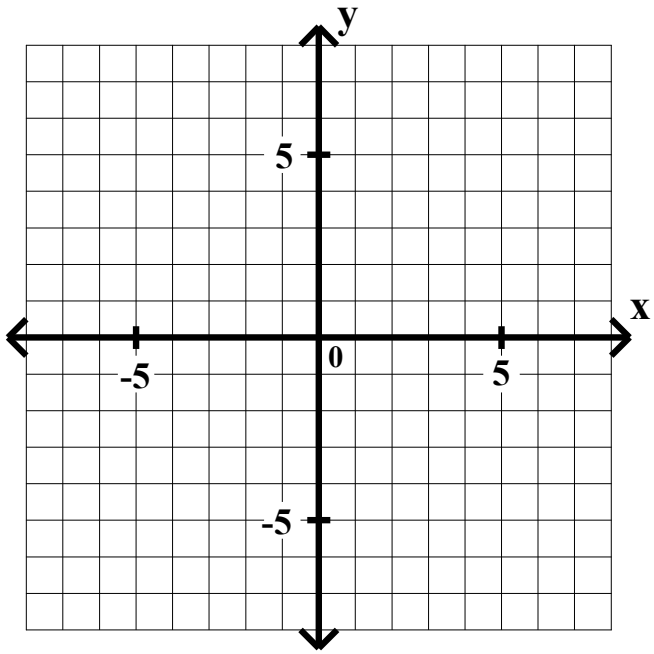
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$

x



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

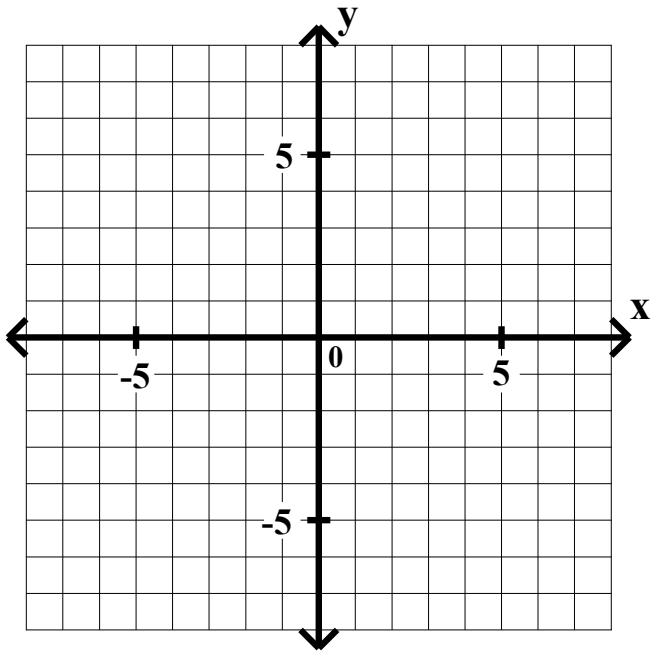
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$

$x \geq$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

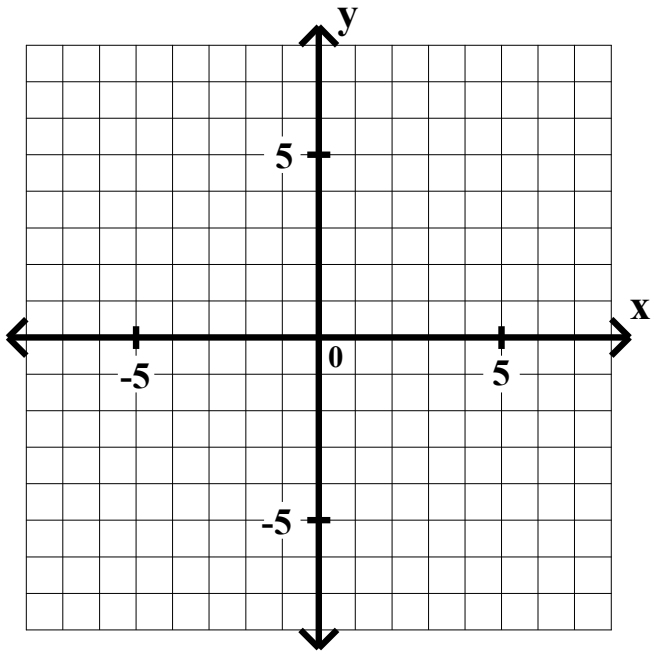
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$

$x \geq -2$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

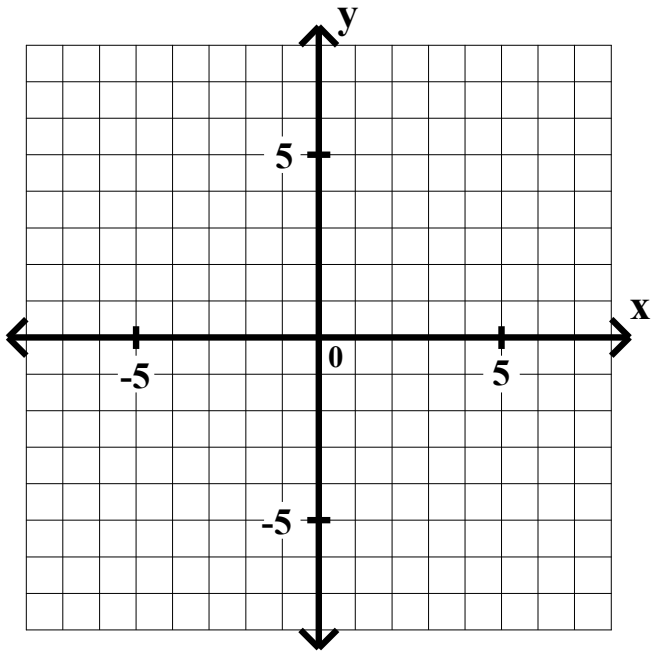
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$

$x \geq -2$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

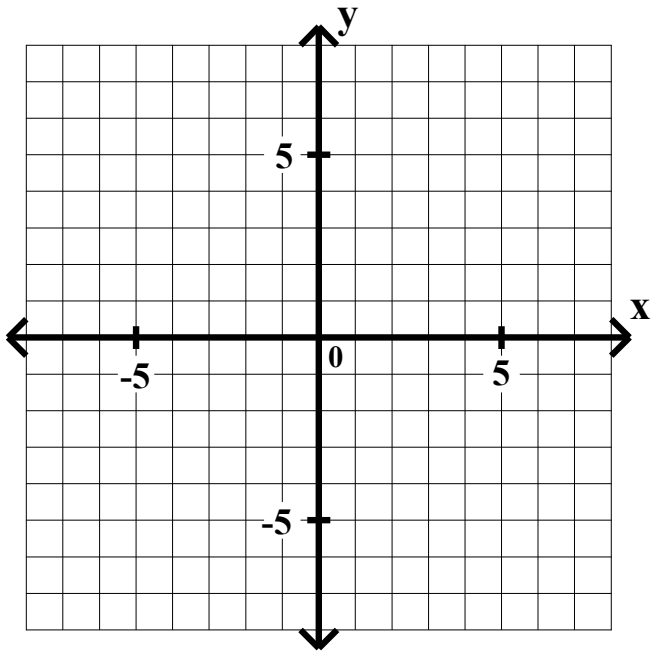
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$

$x \geq -2$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

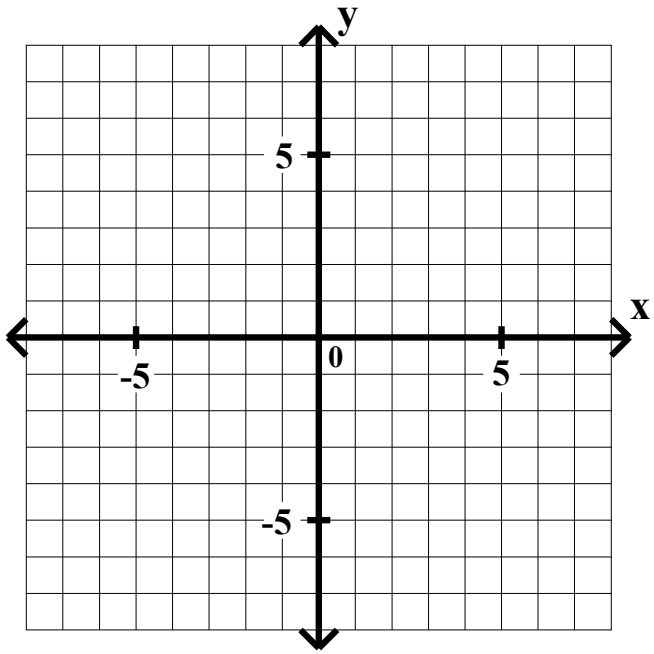
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$

$x \geq -2$



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

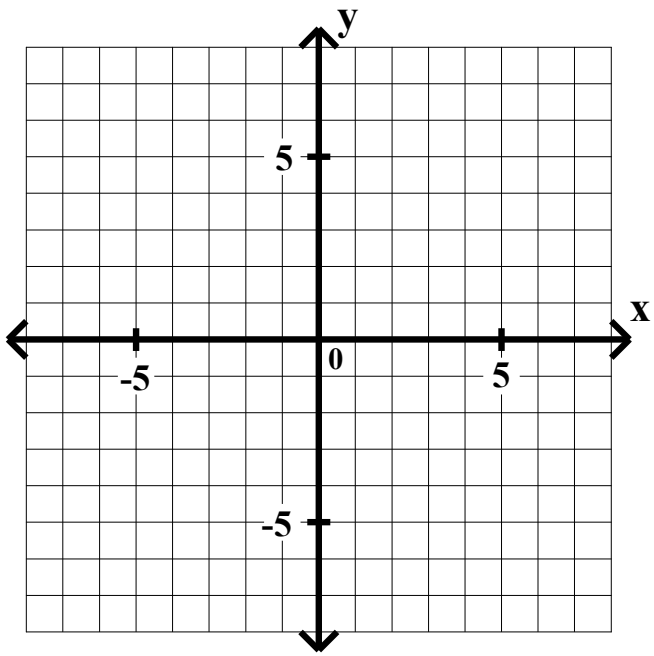
Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$

$x \geq -2$

The boundary line is the vertical line x = -2 .



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

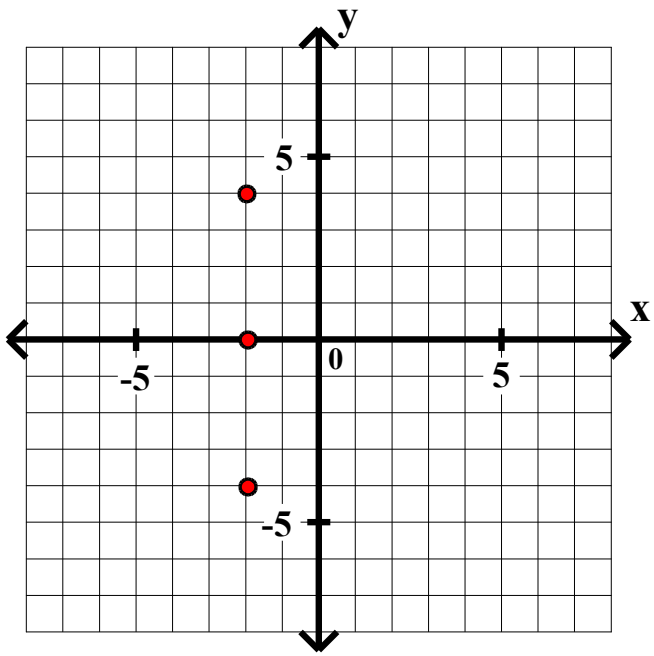
Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$

$x \geq -2$

The boundary line is the vertical line x = -2 .



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

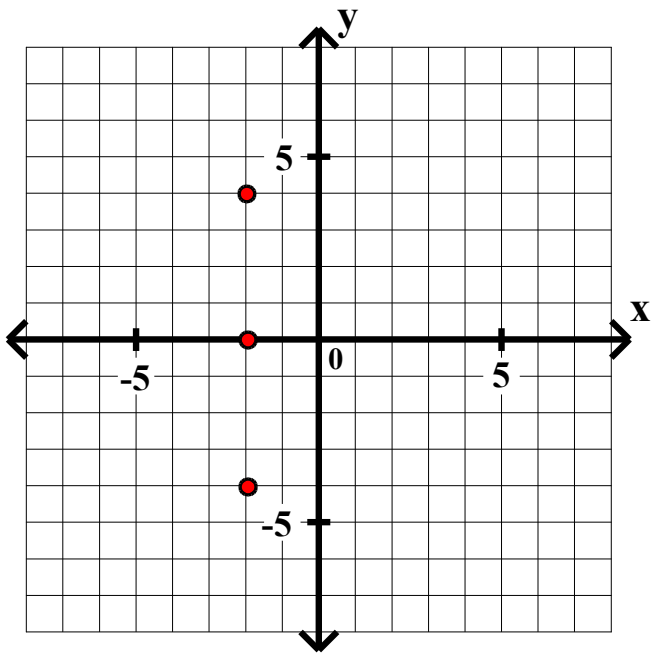
Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$

$x \geq -2$

The boundary line is the vertical line x = -2 .



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

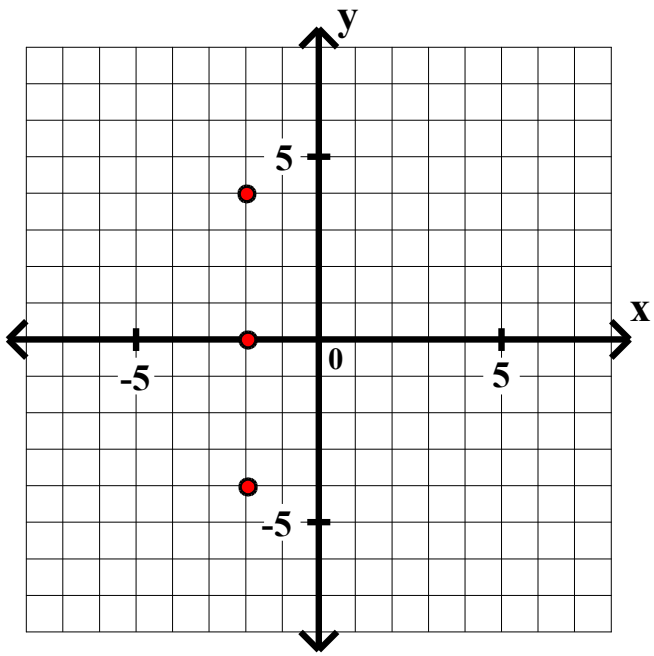
Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$

$x \geq -2$

The boundary line is the vertical line x = -2 .



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

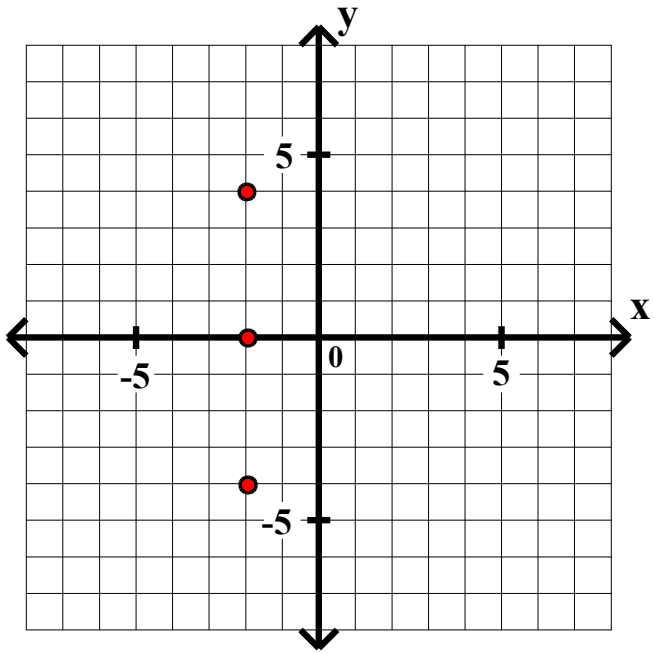
12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$

$x \geq -2$

The boundary line is the vertical line $x = -2$.

The boundary line is a solid line.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

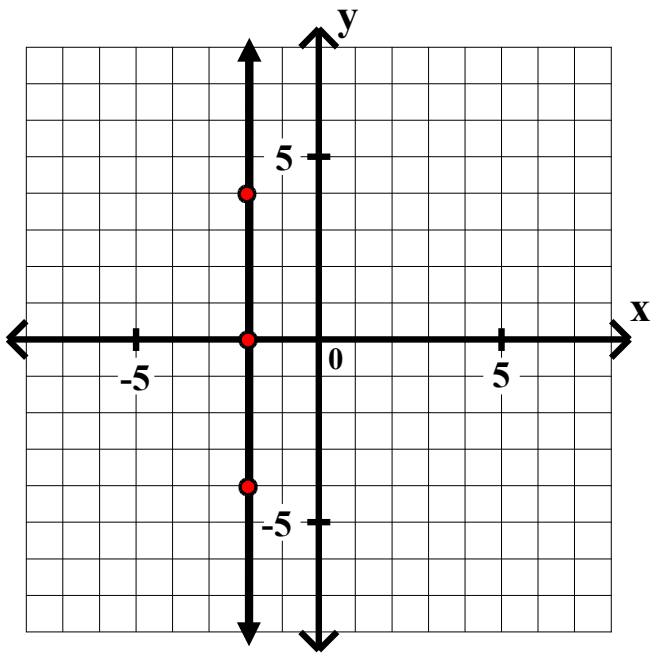
12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$

$x \geq -2$

The boundary line is the vertical line $x = -2$.

The boundary line is a solid line.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

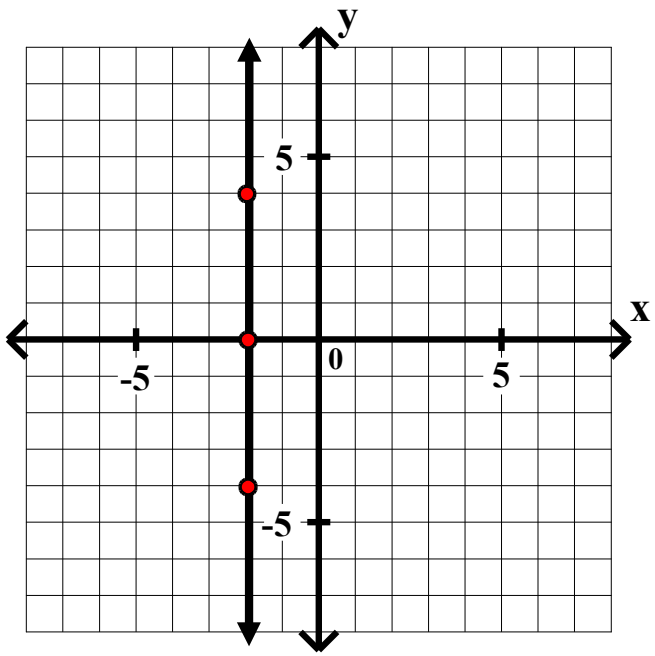
12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$

$x \geq -2$

The boundary line is the vertical line x = -2 .

The boundary line is a solid line.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

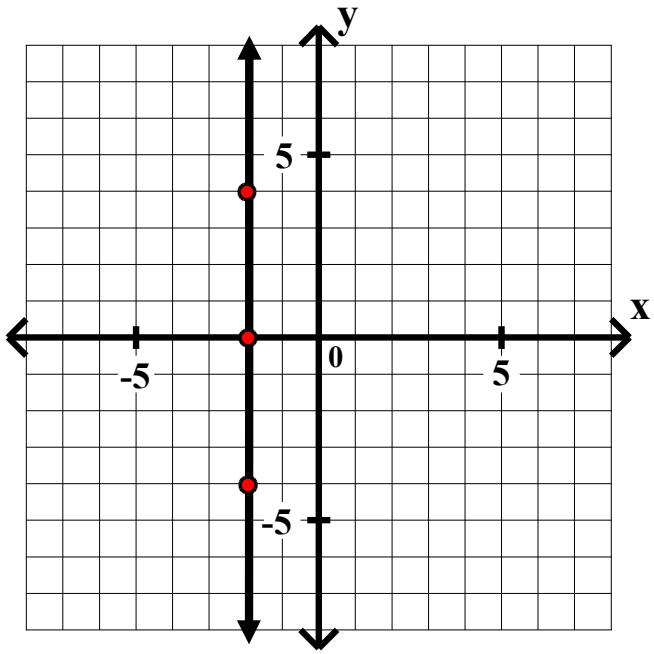
12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$

$x \geq -2$

The boundary line is the vertical line $x = -2$.

The boundary line is a solid line.



Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

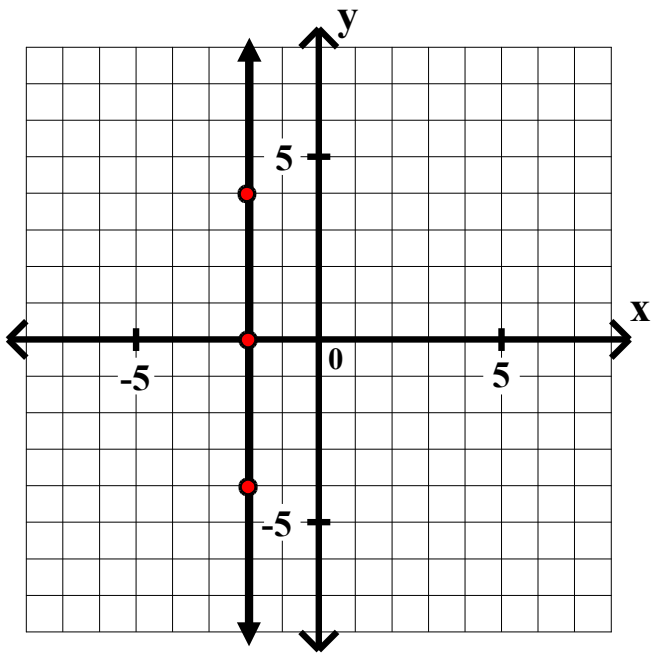
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$

$x \geq -2$



The boundary line is the vertical line $x = -2$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Shade to the right of the line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

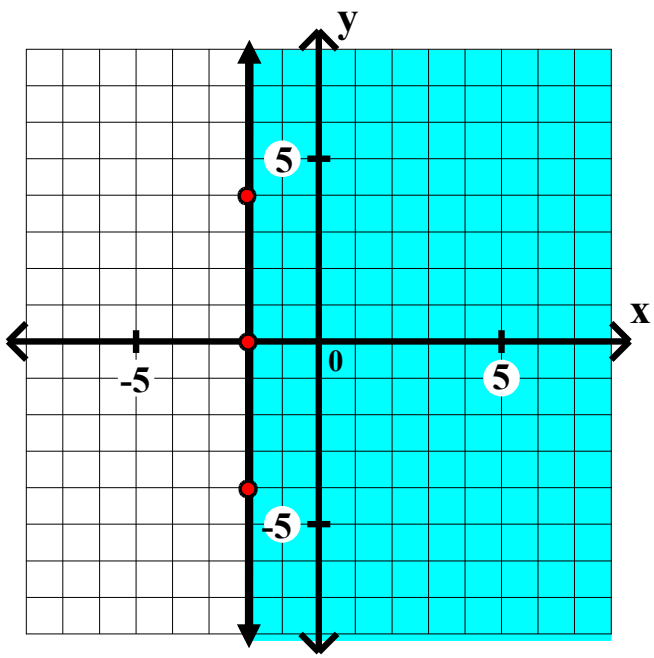
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$

$x \geq -2$



The boundary line is the vertical line $x = -2$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Shade to the right of the line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

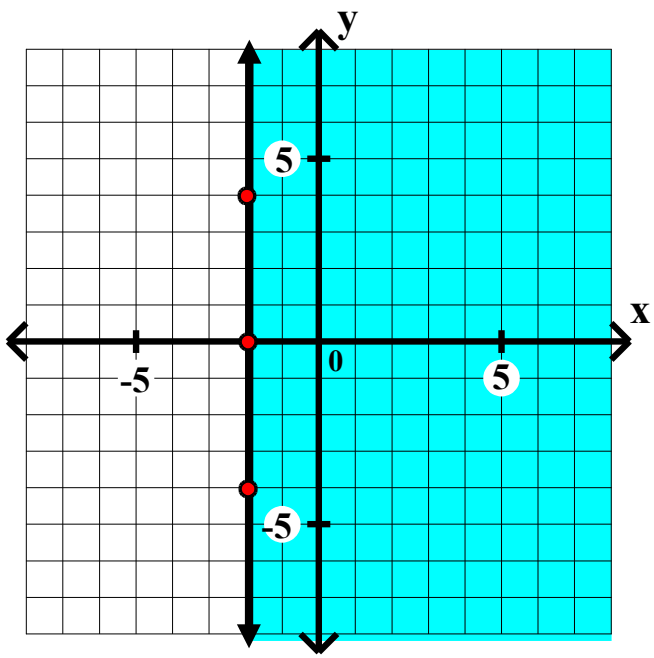
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$

$x \geq -2$



The boundary line is the vertical line $x = -2$.

The boundary line is a solid line.

Shade to the right of the line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.

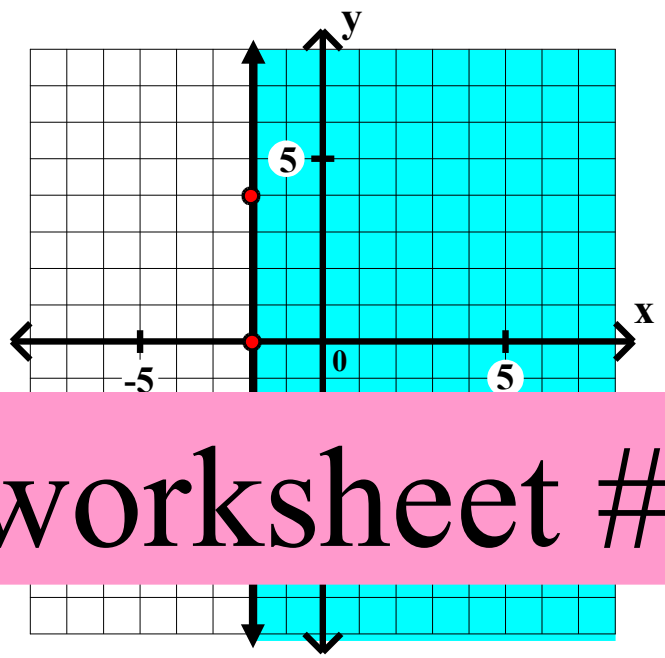
Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 4

Graph each of the following.

12. $5x + 10 \geq 0$

$5x \geq -10$

$x \geq -2$



The boundary line is the vertical

Good luck on worksheet #1.

Shade to the right of the line.

Step 1: Solve for y. (If that is not possible, then solve for x.)

Step 2: Graph several points on the boundary line.

Step 3: Draw the boundary line.

Step 4: Shade the appropriate side of the line.