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## 6-6 Study Guide and Intervention Graphing Inequalities in Two Variables

Graph Linear Inequalities The solution set of an inequality that involves two variables is graphed by graphing a related linear equation that forms a boundary of a half-plane. The graph of the ordered pairs that make up the solution set of the inequality fill a region of the coordinate plane on one side of the half-plane.

## Example Graph $\boldsymbol{y} \leq-\mathbf{3 x}-2$.

Graph $y=-3 x-2$.
Since $y \leq-3 x-2$ is the same as $y<-3 x-2$ and $y=-3 x-2$, the boundary is included in the solution set and the graph should be drawn as a solid line.
Select a point in each half plane and test it. Choose $(0,0)$ and $(-2,-2)$.
$y \leq-3 x-2$

$$
0 \leq-3(0)-2
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
y & \leq-3 x-2 \\
-2 & \leq-3(-2)-2 \\
-2 & \leq 6-2 \\
-2 & \leq 4 \text { is true. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
0 \leq-2 \text { is false. }
$$

The half-plane that contains $(-2,-2)$ contains the solution. Shade that half-plane.

## Exeraises

Graph each inequality.

1. $y<4$

2. $-x>y$

3. $y<-\frac{1}{2} x-3$

4. $x \geq 1$

5. $x-y \geq 1$

6. $4 x-3 y<6$

7. $3 x \leq y$

8. $2 x-3 y \leq 6$

9. $3 x+6 y \geq 12$

