$$9x - 7i > 3(3x - 7u)$$

$$9x - 7; > 9x - 21u$$

$$-7i > 9x - 9x - 21u$$

$$-7; > -21u$$

$$i < 3u$$



An inequality in 2 variables defines an infinite area in the cartesian plane.

Any point (x, y) that satisfies the inequality is a solution.

Eq: Which points are solutions? $3x - 2y \ge -16 \qquad [(-3,4), (0,2), (-5,3)]$ $3(-3) - 2(4) \ge -16 \qquad 3(0) - 2(2) \ge -16 \qquad 3(-5) - 2(3) \ge -16 \qquad -4 \ge -16 = -16 \qquad -4 \ge -16 \qquad -4 \le -16 \qquad -4 = -16$ -21 2-16 -17, 2 -16



The line that separates valid solution points from invalid points is called the boundary line.

If the line itself is a solution, (\geq, \leq) then the boundary line should be solid.

If the line itself is not a solution, (>, <) then the boundary line should be dashed.

The algorithm:

EG:	$2x + 3y \le 6$
Solve for y	3 < 6 - 2 ×
Decide if you need a solid or dotted line	SOLID
Draw your line	Robert
Decide which part of the graph contains valid solutions	S10
Scratch out the 'garbage'.	

	$5(4) - zc(2) \leq 0$
EG:	$5x - 20y < 0 \checkmark$
Solve for y	$\begin{array}{c} -20 y \zeta -5 \chi \\ y & 7 - 5 \chi \\ \hline -20 \\ \gamma & 7 - 5 \chi \\ \hline -20 \\ \chi & 7 - 5 \chi $
Decide if you need a solid or dotted line	Dashed z >1 (42)
Draw your line	
Decide which part of the graph contains valid solutions	
Scratch out the 'garbage'.	



Write an inequality to represent the graph.

