$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Graphing Linear Inequalities

Directions for 1-4: Fill in the blanks.

$1^{\text {st }}$ blank is solid or dashed. $\quad 2^{\text {nd }}$ blank is above or below. $\quad 3^{\text {rd }}$ blank is left or right.

1. Given the symbol $\geq$ :

The line will be $\qquad$ , and you will shade $\qquad$ the $y$-intercept or $\qquad$ of a vertical line.
2. Given the symbol $>$ :

The line will be $\qquad$ , and you will shade $\qquad$ the $y$-intercept or $\qquad$ of a vertical line.
3. Given the symbol $\leq$ :

The line will be $\qquad$ , and you will shade $\qquad$ the $y$-intercept or $\qquad$ of a vertical line.
4. Given the symbol $<$ : The line will be $\qquad$ and you will shade $\qquad$ the $y$-intercept or $\qquad$ of a vertical line.

Directions for 5-8: Identify the type of line, shading, symbol, slope, and y-intercept for each graph. Then write the linear inequality for the graph.


## Directions for 9-12: Graph each linear inequality below.

First, identify the $y$-intercept, slope, type of line, and shading each graph will have.
9. Linear Inequality: $\quad y \leq \frac{3}{2} x+2$ $y$-int:

Slope:
Line:

Shading:

10. Linear Inequality: $\quad y>x+1$
$y$-int:
Slope:
Line:

Shading:

12. Linear Inequality: $y<2$
$y$-int:
Slope:
Line:
Shading:


Directions for 13-16: Solve for $y$. Then graph the linear inequality.
13. Linear Inequality: $2 x+2 y>4$

15. Linear Inequality: $-2 x-3 y>6$

14. Linear Inequality: $x-2 y \leq-6$

16. Linear Inequality: $-4 x+2 y \leq 0$


