
Graphing Linear Inequalities

Graphing Linear Inequalities is just like graphing a linear equation but with a few extra steps.

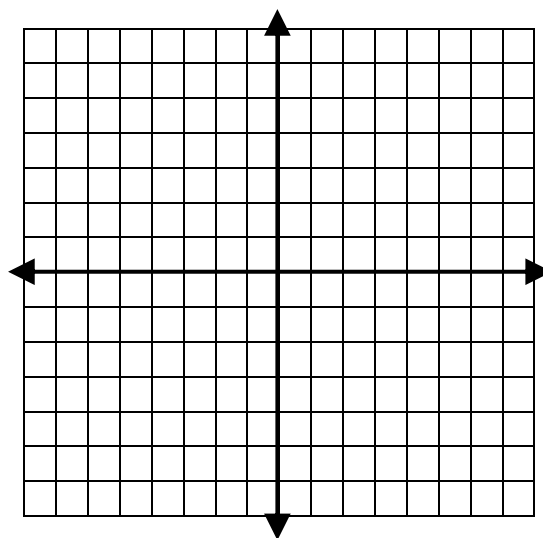
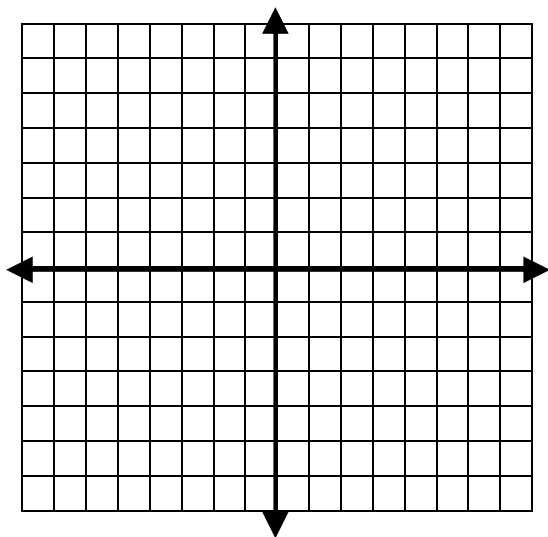
- 1) Rewrite the inequality in “ $y = mx + b$ ” form if necessary.
- 2) Graph the linear inequality as if it were a linear equation.
- 3) Use a dashed ---- line for $<$, $>$ and a solid line — for \leq , \geq .
- 4) *Shading: When using $>$ or \geq , shade **above** the line*
*When using $<$ or \leq , shade **below** the line*
- 5) Always check to see that you have represented the correct solution set by testing a point in the shaded region.
- 6) If the test point makes the inequality true, you shaded correctly. If the test point in the shaded region makes the inequality false, shade the other half plane.
- 7) Label the graph with the original inequality.



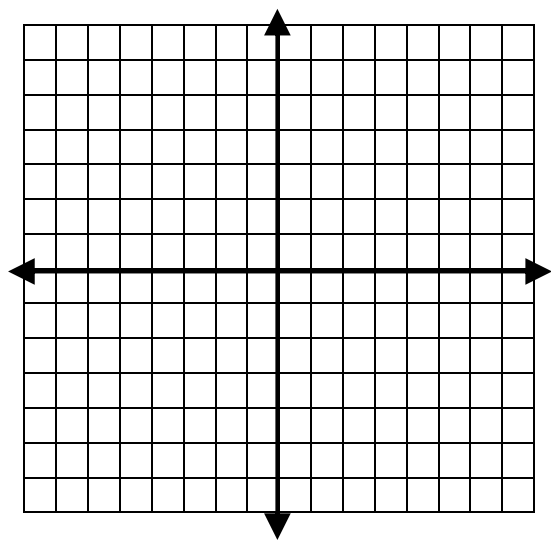
Graph the solution sets to the following linear inequalities.

1. $x < 5$

2. $y < -x + 1$



3. $y \leq \frac{1}{3}x - 1$



4. $-4x - 3y \leq 9$

