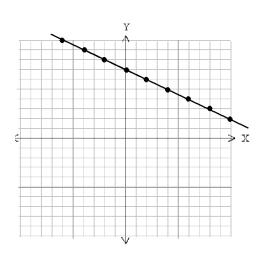


Example 1 Graph the inequality $y \ge -\frac{1}{2}x + 7$.

Step 1 – Graph the line.

Pretend the inequality is the equation $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 7$ and graph it. Since the inequality symbol is \geq , we will use a solid line.



Step 2 – Pick a point not on the line and see if is TRUE or FALSE.

If (0, 0) isn't on the line, it's the easiest point to pick. It isn't on our line, so let's use it!

$$(0) \ge -\frac{1}{2}(0) + 7$$

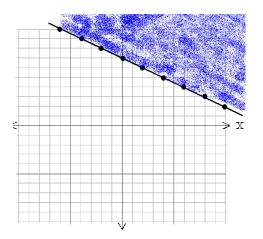
$$0 \ge 0 + 7$$

$$0 \ge 7$$

This is **FALSE**!

Step 3 – Shade the graph

Since (0, 0) was **FALSE**, we will not shade the side of the line that has (0, 0). Instead, we will shade the *other* side.



Coloring is lots of fun... but what does this actually mean???

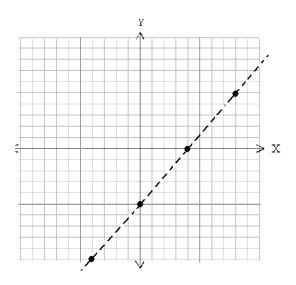
- Pick any point from the parts that ARE colored in (including the line if it is solid). Take the coordinates of that point and plug them into the inequality $y \ge -\frac{1}{2}x + 7$ and you will get a TRUE statement.
- Pick any point from the parts that ARE NOT colored in (including the line if it is dashed). Take the coordinates of that point and plug them into the inequality $y \ge -\frac{1}{2}x + 7$ and you will get a FALSE statement.

Just like inequalities on the number line, we always color/fill in what is TRUE!

Example 2 Graph the inequality 5x - 4y < 20.

Step 1 – Graph the line.

Pretend the inequality is the equation 5x - 4y = 20 and graph it. Since the inequality symbol is <, we will use a dashed line.



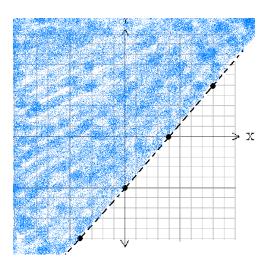
Step 2 – Pick a point not on the line and see if is TRUE or FALSE.

(0, 0) isn't on the line, so let's use it again!

5(0) - 4(0) < 20 0 - 0 < 20 0 < 20This is TRUE!

Step 3 – Shade the graph





Every point in the shaded area will make the inequality 5x - 4y < 20 true.