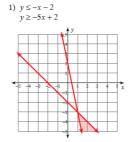
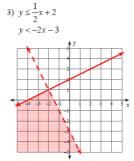
SOLUTIONS...

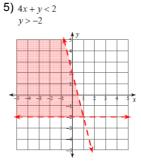
PUZZLE WORKSHEET:

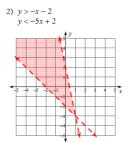
What Did the Toothless Old Termite Say When He Entered a Tavern? Gran each par of inequilibres before and notate the solvion set of the system with crosshatching or shador. The constrainting of practice is much on the state of the solvion and the page that contain the exercise number. (1) y < x - 1 y = -3 (2) x < 2 y < x - 3 x + 3 y < 12 y < x - 3 x + 3 y < 12 y < x - 3 x + 3 y < 12 y < x - 3 x + 3 y < 12 y < x - 3 x + 3 y < 12 y < x - 3 x + 3 y < 12 y < x - 3 x + 3 y < 12 x + 3

WORKSHEET:

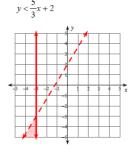




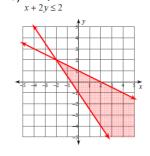




4) $x \le -3$

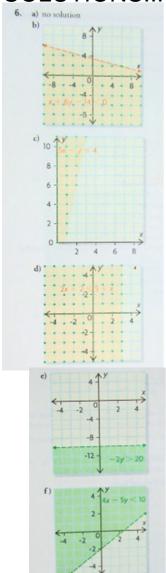


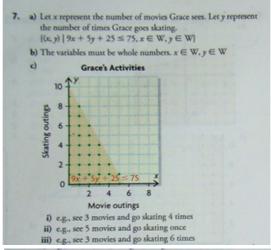
6) $3x + 2y \ge -2$

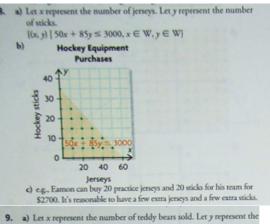


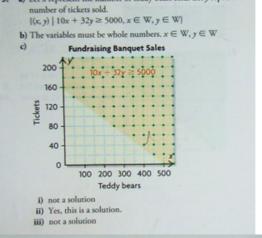
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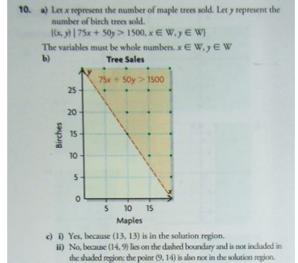
SOLUTIONS...

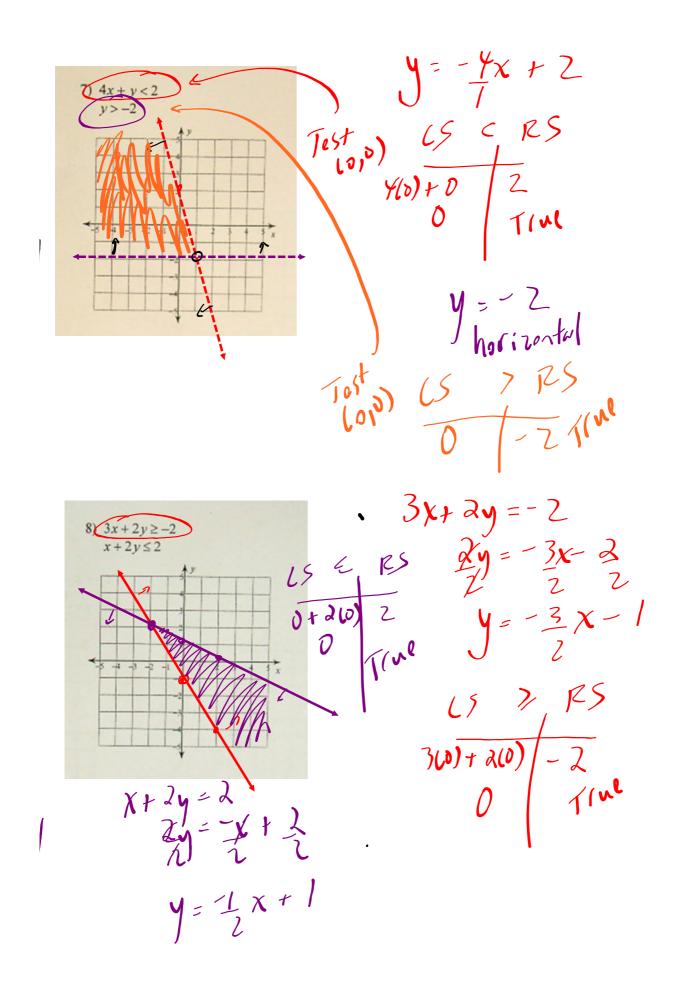




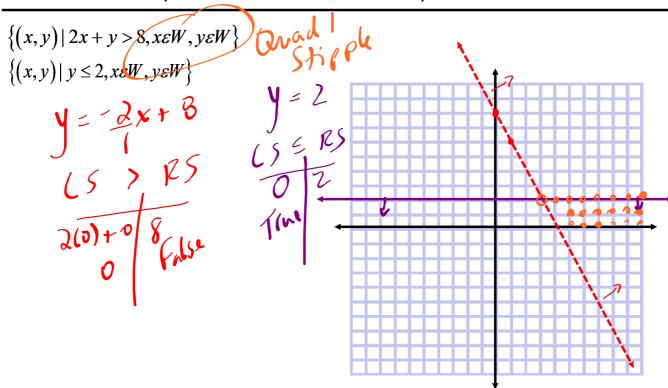








WARM-UP: Graph the solution and state 2 possible solutions...



Applications: Systems Involving Inequalities

STEP 1 - Declare Variables
State Restrictions

STEP 2 - Create Linear Inequalities

STEP 3 - Graph Solution Set

STEP 4 - Answer question(s)

EXAMPLE #1:

To raise funds for π - day, the PI Committee has 500 T-shirts to sell.

They have two varieties:

#1. 'I 8 Sum π ' or #2.' π - DAY 2016'.

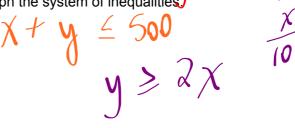
They expect to sell at least twice as many of the first as the second.

Independent Value a) Define the variables and restrictions. Write a system of linear inequalities that models the situation.

-plotted on the x-axis EX: time

Dependent Variable
- plotted en yaxis
ex: Distance

b) Graph the system of inequalities



a What depends on what?

State a combin

2+y = 500 y = 2x

 $\frac{x_{in}t}{x_{t0}=x_{0}}$

(200,0)

0+9=500 (0,500) c) State a combination of T-shirt sales.

15 7 15 (0,307)

112 J-shirt Scles

530
407
570
670-7

10 ln 3m +n 500 11 day 2016

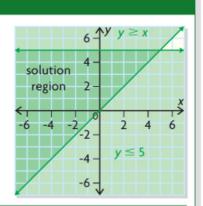
In Summary

Key Ideas

- Some contextual situations can be modelled by a system of two or more linear inequalities.
- All of the inequalities in a system of linear inequalities are graphed on the same coordinate plane. The region where their solution regions intersect or overlap represents the solution set to the system. For example, this graph shows the solution region to this system:

$$\{(x, y) \mid y \ge x, x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}\}\$$

 $\{(x, y) \mid y \le 5, x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}\}\$



Need to Know

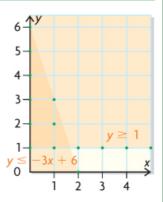
 As with the solution region for a single linear inequality, the solution region for a system of linear inequalities can be discrete or continuous and can be restricted to certain quadrants. For example, the graph to the right shows the system described below:

$$\{(x, y) \mid y \ge 1, x \in W, y \in W\}$$

 $\{(x, y) \mid y \le -3x + 6, x \in W, y \in W\}$

Its solution region is restricted to discrete points with whole-number coordinates in the first quadrant.

• If the solution regions for the linear inequalities in the system do not overlap, there is no solution.



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HOMEWORK...

p. 225: #1 & 2

p. 235: #2, 5 & 6