6.1 Graphs Of Inequalities

In this Lesson we:

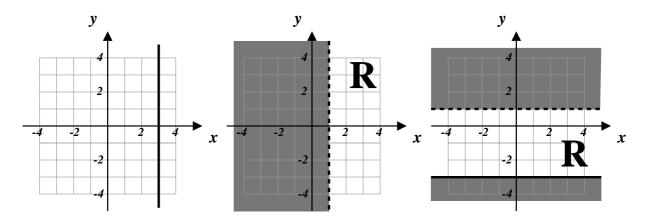
- Look at the graph of an inequality and write down its algebraic description.
- Start with the algebraic description of an inequality and draw its graph.

6.2 Example

The Question

Look at the one equality and two inequality graphs, given below.

- (i) Give the equation of the line on the first graph.
- (ii) Give the inequality that describes the region marked with an R on each of the second and third graphs.



The Answer

- (i) The first graph is of the equality x = 3.
- (ii) The second graph is of the inequality x > 1.

The region **R** is *wanted*.

R in this question is the unshaded part of the graph.

In words; "More than 1 across"

The boundary line is broken, so the boundary itself is NOT wanted.

That is why the inequality > is used rather than \ge .

The third graph of the inequality $-3 \le y < 1$.

The region **R** is *wanted*.

R in this question is the unshaded part of the graph.

In words; "Heights between -3 and 1, -3s included, 1s not".

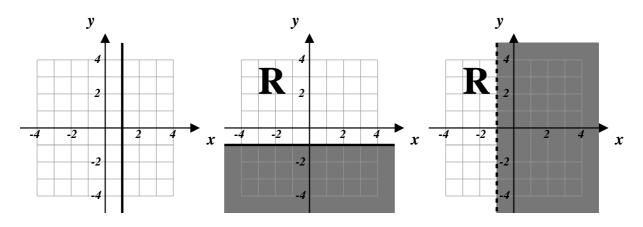
The boundary line y = -3 is solid, so that boundary is wanted. Thus, \leq

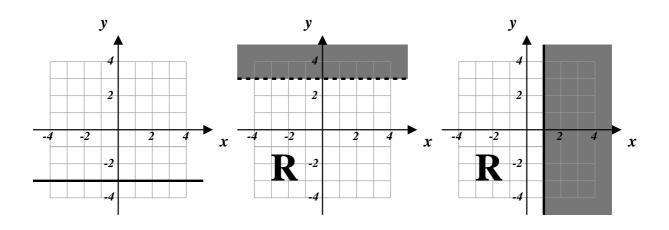
The boundary line y = 1 is broken, so that boundary is NOT wanted. Thus, <

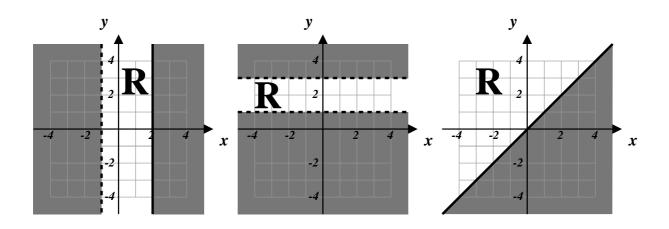
6.3 Exercise

Question 1

For each graph, write down the algebraic equation or inequality shown. Regions unshaded are marked \mathbf{R} and contain the points *wanted*.







Question 2

Draw the graph of the equation or inequality specified.

Shade the region *unwanted*.

Mark the region specified by the inequality with an \mathbf{R} .

