

Systems of Inequalities

In section 7.5 you will learn to:

- Sketch the graphs of inequalities in two variables.
- Solve systems of linear inequalities in two variables.
- Model and solve real-life problems with systems of inequalities in two variables.

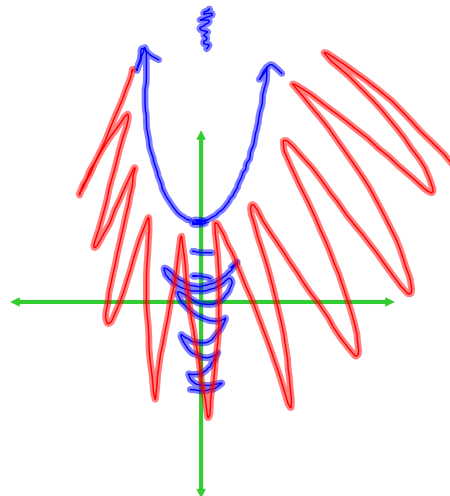
Systems of Inequalities

Any curve cuts the plane into two parts. An inequality in 2 variables means we want to shade all points that are solutions of the inequality.

Example 1

Graph solutions to: $y \leq x^2 + 3$

$$y = x^2 + 3$$
$$y \leq x^2 + 3$$



If you have two or more inequalities that you wish to solve simultaneously, you need to:

- ① graph both eqns (curves) on same plane
- ② shade in region that satisfies all ineq.
- ③ label vertices (pts of intersection)

Of interest are the vertices (where two equations meet) and the common shaded region.

Example 2

Solve and label vertices for:

- ① $4x - 6y > -12$
- ② $x - y > 1$
- ③ $y > 0$

$$-y > 1 - x \Leftrightarrow y < x - 1$$

$$-6y > -12 - 4x$$

$$y < \frac{-12 - 4x}{-6} = \frac{12 + 4x}{6}$$

$$y < \frac{2}{3}x + 2$$

test pt: (0, 1)

- ① $0 - 6 > -12 \Rightarrow -6 > -12$ true
- ② $0 - 1 > 1 \Rightarrow 0 > 1$ false
- ③ $1 > 0$ true

A: ③ & ②

$$y = 0 \quad y = x - 1$$

$$0 = x - 1 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

(1, 0)

B: ① & ②

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2 \quad y = x - 1$$

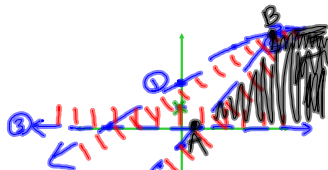
$$\frac{2}{3}x + 2 = x - 1$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x + 1 = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$$

$$3 = \frac{1}{3}x$$

$$9 = x \Rightarrow y = 9 - 1 = 8$$

(9, 8)



Example 3

Solve and label vertices

- ① $y \leq 2x - x^2$
- ② $0 \leq x + y \Rightarrow -x \leq y \Leftrightarrow y \geq -x$

- ① $y = -x^2 + 2x$
- $y = -x(x - 2) = 0$

$$x = 0, \quad x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

vertex: $x = 1, y = -1 + 2 = 1$

test pt: (1, 0)

- ① $0 \leq 2 - 1 \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq 1$ true
- ② $0 \leq 1 + 0$ true

A & B:

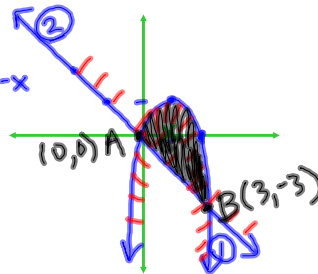
$$\begin{aligned} -x^2 + 2x &= -x && (0, 0) \\ y &= -x && \\ y &= -x^2 + 2x && \\ -x^2 + 3x &= 0 && (3, -3) \end{aligned}$$

$$-x(x - 3) = 0$$

$$-x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \quad \quad x = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 0 \\ y &= 0 \\ x &= 3 \\ y &= -3 \end{aligned}$$



Example 4

For a concert event, there are \$30 reserved seat tickets, and \$20 general admission tickets. There are 2000 reserved seats available and the fire regulations limit the number of paid ticket holders to 3000. The promoter must take in \$75,000 in ticket sales. Find and graph the system of inequalities describing the different number of tickets that can be sold.

$$x = \# \text{ } \$30 \text{ tix}$$

$$y = \# \text{ } \$20 \text{ tix}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x \leq 2000$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x + y \leq 3000$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 30x + 20y \geq 75000$$

total revenue (\$)

$$\textcircled{4} \quad x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

