

## <u>Helpful Tip</u>

Use one colored pencil to graph the first inequality and another color to graph the second inequality. The points in the region where the two colors overlap are the solutions. Algebraically, these points must satisfy both inequalities.

Steps:	Graph the system of linear inequalities.
<ul> <li>Write each inequality in slope-intercept form (y = mx + b).</li> </ul>	$\begin{cases} y < 2x - 3\\ 2x + y > 2 \end{cases}$
<ul> <li>Graph each inequality on the same coordinate plane using the slope &amp; <i>y</i>-intercept.</li> </ul>	
• Dashed line if $<$ or $>$ . Solid line if $\le$ or $\ge$ .	10 y
<ul> <li>Shade above if &gt; or ≥.</li> <li>Shade below if &lt; or ≤.</li> </ul>	9 8 7 6
<ul> <li>Solutions are the ordered pairs (<i>x</i>, y) where the shaded regions OVERLAP.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>If the shaded regions, do NOT overlap, there is NO solution.</li> </ul>	-10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 -1 -2 -3 -4
	-5 -6 -7 -7 -8 -9 -10
Steps:	Check your work algebraically using a test point!
<ul> <li>Choose an ordered pair (<i>x</i>, <i>y</i>) where the shaded regions overlap.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Plug the <i>x</i>- and <i>y</i>- values into both inequalities and simplify.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Make sure the <i>x</i>- and <i>y</i>- values result in TRUE statements for BOTH inequalities.</li> </ul>	