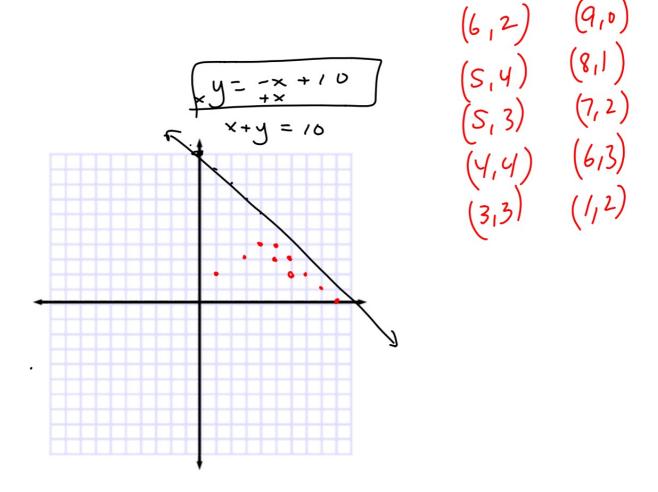
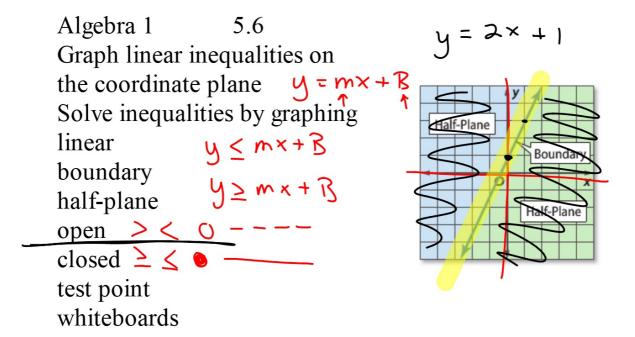
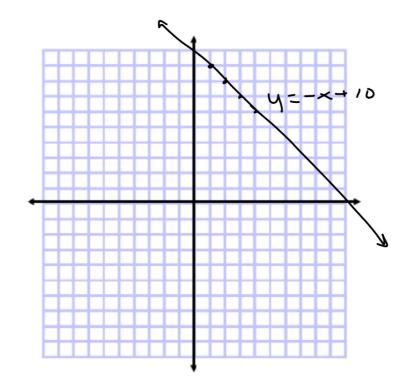
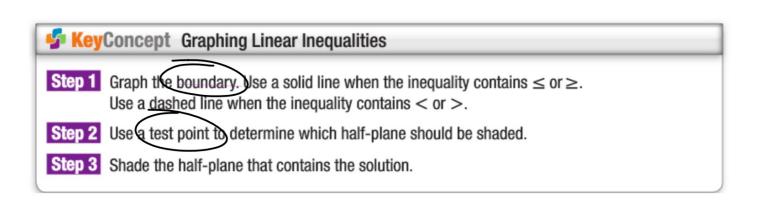
Algebra 1 5.6 Think of 2 numbers with a sum that is less than 10 Be original.



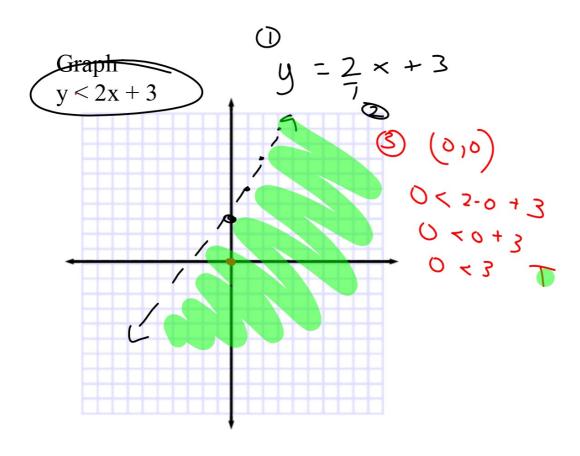


Graph a linear equation: use slope-intercept form





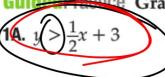
Hint: always us an EQUATION when you graph the boundary.



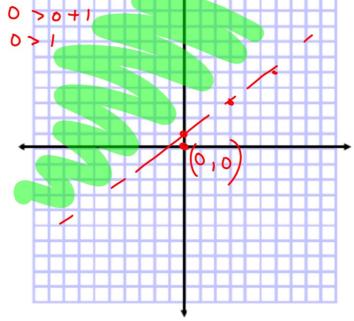
whiteboards

$$y > \frac{2}{3} \times + 1$$

GuidedPractice Graph each in



$$y = \frac{5}{1} \times + 3$$

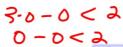


How is this problem different?

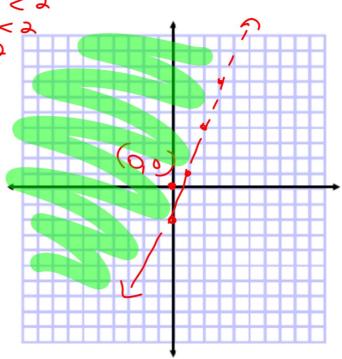
Locate the boundary (hint: y=)

Example 1 Graph an Inequality (< or >)

Graph 3x - y < 2.





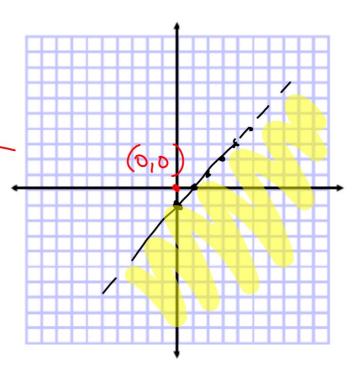


$$(B. x-1>y)$$

$$(A-1) = (A-1)$$

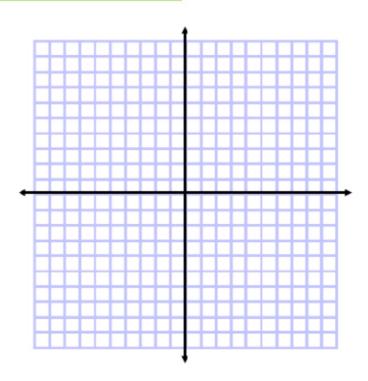
1)
$$y < 2x + 3$$

a) $y > x - 5$



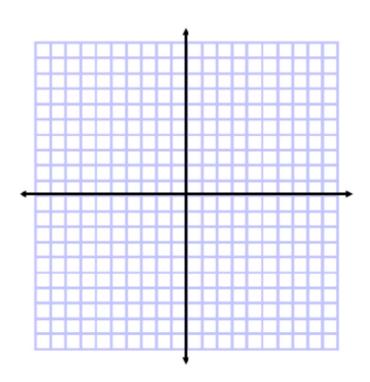
Example 2 Graph an Inequality (≤ or ≥)

Graph $x + 5y \le 10$.

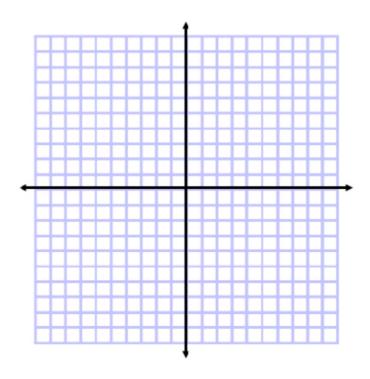


Graph each inequality.

2A. $x - y \le 3$



2B. $2x + 3y \ge 18$



Example 3 Solve Inequalities From Graphs

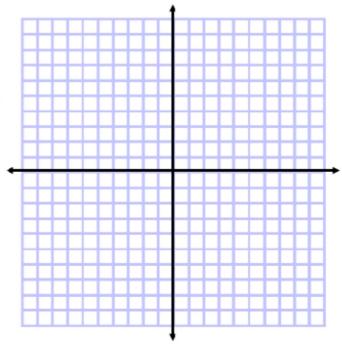
Use a graph to solve 3x + 5 < 6

Graph y=3x+5

Graph y=6

Where is 3x+5 lower on the graph

(smaller y-coord = less) than 6



Use a graph to solve each inequality.

3A.
$$4x - 3 \ge -7$$

