

# Graphing Linear Inequalities Worksheet

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## Part 1: Foundational Knowledge

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### What is the primary difference between a linear equation and a linear inequality?

*Hint: Consider the nature of solutions for each.*

- Linear equations have no solutions.
- Linear inequalities have solutions that are regions.
- Linear equations are always quadratic.
- Linear inequalities cannot be graphed.

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*Hint: Think about the nature of solutions.*

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### What is the primary difference between a linear equation and a linear inequality?

*Hint: Consider the definitions of equations and inequalities.*

- A) Linear equations have no solutions.
- B) Linear inequalities have solutions that are regions.
- C) Linear equations are always quadratic.
- D) Linear inequalities cannot be graphed.

### Which of the following symbols are used in linear inequalities?

*Hint: Think about the comparison operators.*

=

- $>$
- $\leq$
- $\neq$

**Which of the following symbols are used in linear inequalities?**

*Hint: Consider the symbols that represent relationships.*

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*Hint: Think about the symbols that indicate relationships.*

- A)  $=$
- B)  $>$
- C)  $\leq$
- D)  $\neq$

**Explain how the boundary line is determined when graphING a linear inequality.**

*Hint: Consider the equation of the line and the inequality.*

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*Hint: Consider the equation of the line.*

**Explain how the boundary line is determined when graphing a linear inequality.**

*Hint: Consider the role of the inequality symbol.*

**List the types of boundary lines used in graphing linear inequalities and when each is used.**

*Hint: Think about solid vs. dashed lines.*

1. Answer 1:

2. Answer 2:

## Part 2: comprehension

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**When graphing the inequality  $y > 2x + 3$ , which region should be shaded?**

*Hint: Consider the direction of the inequality.*

- Above the line
- Below the line
- On the line
- None of the above

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**Which of the following are true about the solutions to a linear inequality?**

*Hint: Consider the nature of the solutions.*

- A) They can be a single point.
- B) They form a region on the graph.
- C) They are always finite.
- D) They can be verified using a test point.

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**Describe how you would verify the correct region to shade when graphin a linear inequality.**

*Hint: Think about using test points.*

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**Describe how you would verify the correct region to shade when graphing a linear inequality.**

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### Part 3: Application and Analysis

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**Given the inequality  $3x - 4y \leq 12$ , which point is a solution?**

*Hint: Substitute the points into the inequality.*

- A) (0, 0)
- B) (4, 0)
- C) (0, 4)
- D) (4, 4)

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**If you are given the inequality  $y \leq -x + 5$ , which of the following points satisfy the inequality?**

*Hint: Test each point in the inequality.*

- (1, 4)
- (2, 3)
- (3, 1)
- (4, 0)

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**Graph the inequality  $x + 2y > 6$  and describe the steps you took to determine the shaded region.**

*Hint: Think about the boundary line and test points.*

**Graph the inequality  $x + 2y > 6$  and describe the steps you took to determine the shaded region.**

*Hint: Consider the steps of graphing the line and shading.*

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**When analyzing the system of inequalities  $y > x + 1$  and  $y < -x + 5$ , what is the nature of their solution set?**

*Hint: Consider the intersection of the regions.*

- A single point
- A line
- An overlapping region
- No solution

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**Analyze the graph of the inequalities  $y \leq 2x + 1$  and  $y \geq -x + 3$ . Describe the solution region and its significance.**

*Hint: Think about the area where both inequalities are satisfied.*

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## Part 4: Evaluation and Creation

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- A line
- An overlapping region
- No solution

Analyze the graph of the inequalities  $y \leq 2x + 1$  and  $y \geq -x + 3$ . Describe the solution region and its significance.

*Hint: Consider the intersection of the two regions.*

Which of the following statements are true about the solution regions of linear inequalities?

*Hint: Think about the characteristics of these regions.*

- They can be unbounded.
- They are always within the first quadrant.
- They can include entire quadrants.
- They are always bounded by the axes.

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**Create a real-world scenario where a system of linear inequalities could be used to model a situation. Describe the inequalities and the solution region.**

*Hint: Think about constraints in a real-world context.*

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