

# Math 115

## Spring 2018

### Lecture 12

$$? a^2 + b^2 = c^2 ?$$

$$y = mx + b \quad ? \quad d = rt$$

### Graphing Linear inequalities :

#### ① Vertical lines

$$x < a$$

$$x \leq a$$

Shade to the left

$$x > a$$

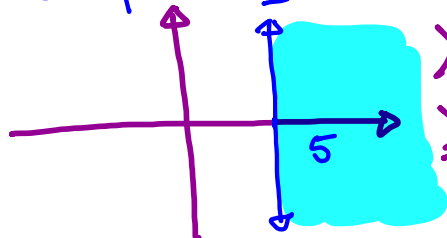
$$x \geq a$$

Shade to the right

Dashed  
line

Solid  
line

Graph  $x \geq 5$



$x$ -only  $\rightarrow$  Vertical line

$>$  shade to the right

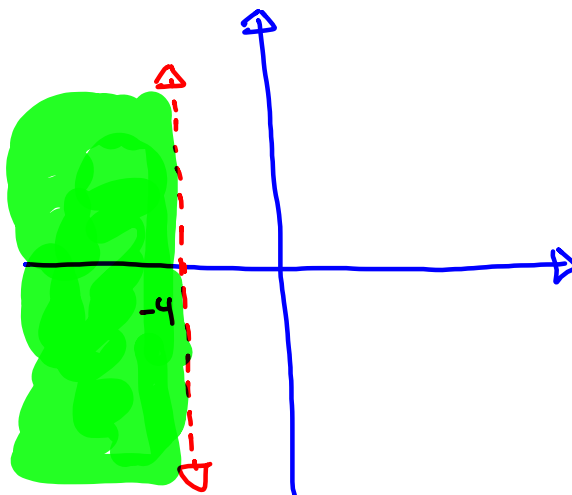
$\geq$  Solid line

Graph  $x < -4$

$x$ -only  $\rightarrow$  V.L.

$<$  shade to left

$<$  dashed line



② Horizontal line

$$y < b$$

$$y \leq b$$

Shade below

$$y > b$$

$$y \geq b$$

Shade above

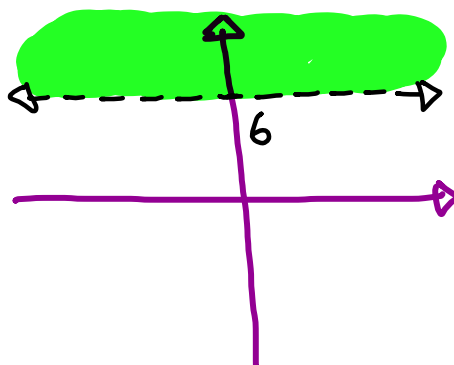
Dashed  
line

Solid  
line

Graph

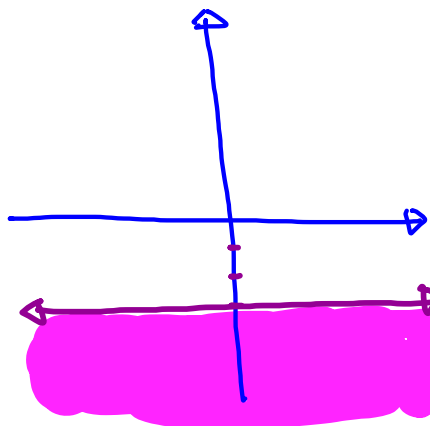
$$y > 6$$

H.L., Shade above,  
dashed line

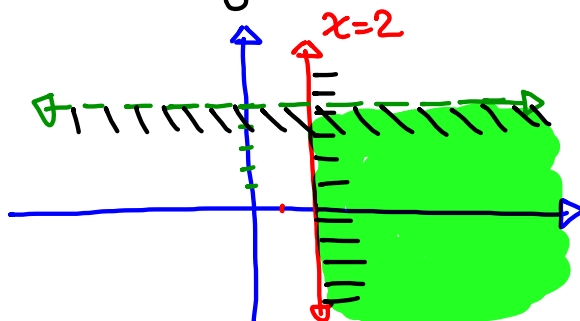


Graph  $y \leq -3$

H.L.,  $\leq$  shade below  
Solid line



Graph  $\begin{cases} x \geq 2 \\ y < 5 \end{cases}$



### ③ Slant lines

Standard form  $\begin{cases} Ax + By < C \\ Ax + By > C \end{cases}$

$$Ax + By \leq C$$

$$Ax + By \geq C$$

Slope-Int form  $\begin{cases} y < mx + b \\ y > mx + b \end{cases}$

$$y \leq mx + b$$

$$y \geq mx + b$$

Dashed lines

Solid lines

① write the Problem in Slope-Int form

② Graph the line (Solid or dashed)

③  $<$  or  $\leq \Rightarrow$  Shade below

$>$  or  $\geq \Rightarrow$  Shade above

Graph  $2x + 3y \geq 6$

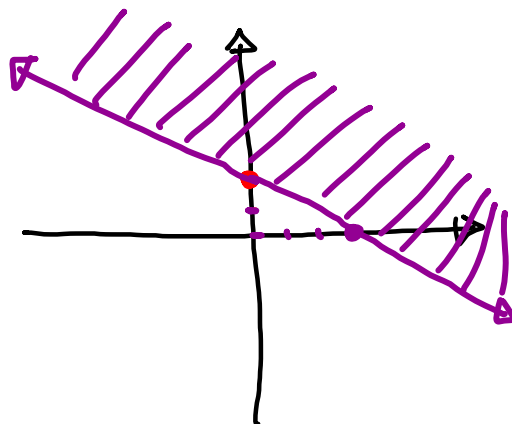
write it in slope-Int form

$$3y \geq -2x + 6$$

$$y \geq -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{6}{3}$$

$$y \geq -\frac{2}{3}x + 2$$

↑  
Solid  
Shade above



$4x - 3y > 9$ , Graph & Shade

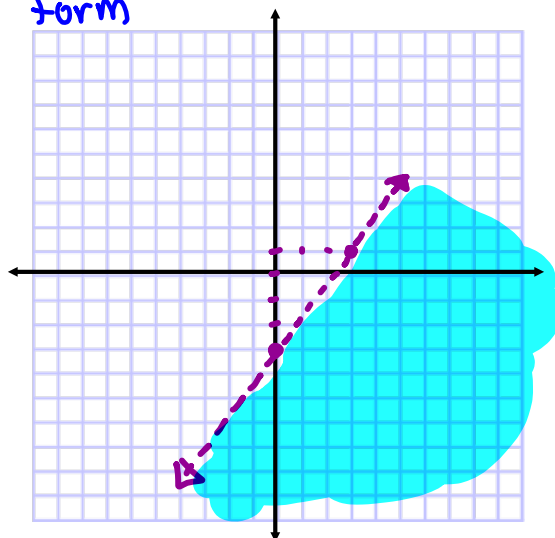
write in slope-Int form

$$-3y \boxed{>} -4x + 9$$

$$\frac{-3}{-3}y \boxed{<} \frac{-4}{-3}x + \frac{9}{-3}$$

$$y \boxed{<} \frac{4}{3}x - 3$$

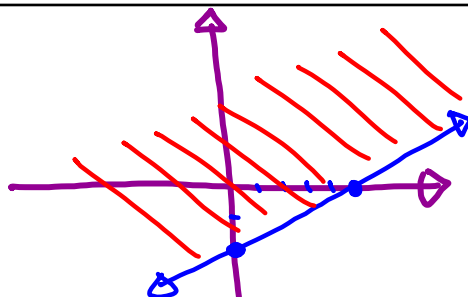
broken (dashed)  
Shade below



Graph & Shade

$$y \geq \frac{2}{5}x - 2$$

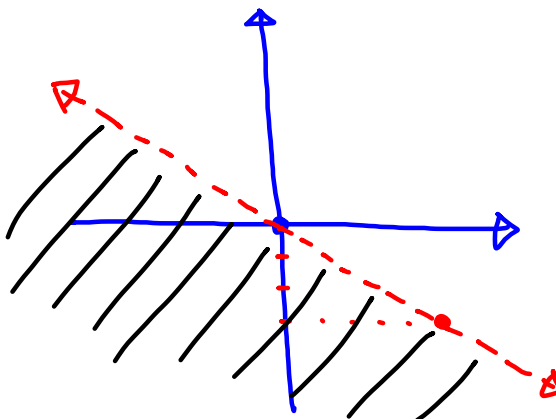
Solid  
Shade above



Graph & Shade

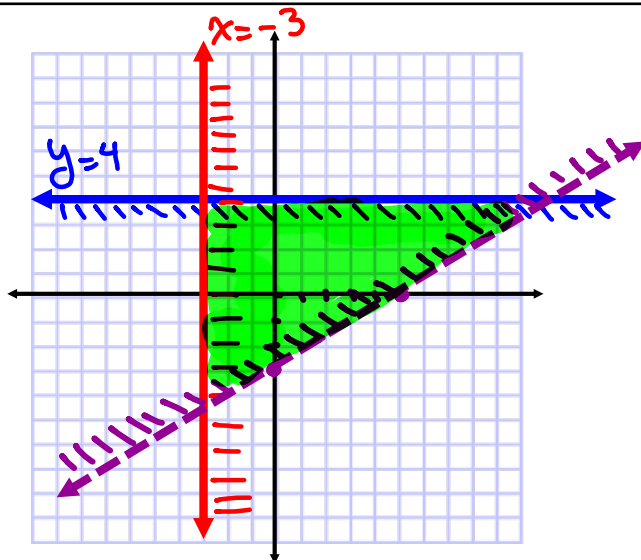
$$y < -\frac{3}{5}x$$

dashed, Shade below



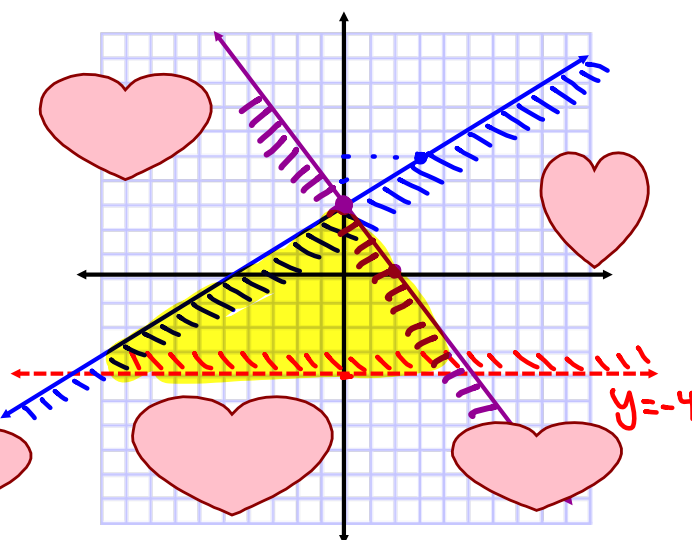
Graph & Shade

$$\begin{cases} y \leq 4 \\ x \geq -3 \\ y > \frac{3}{5}x - 3 \end{cases}$$

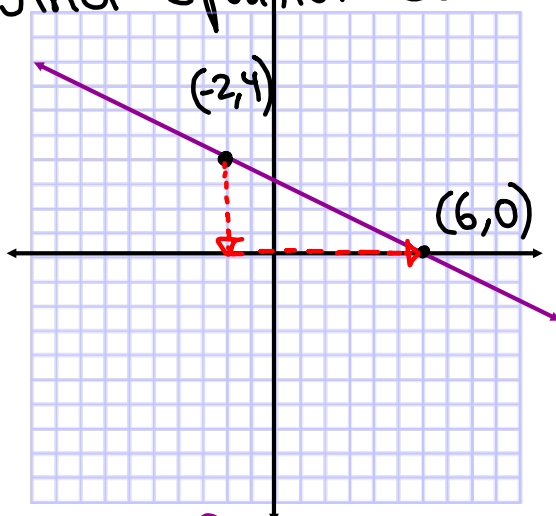


Graph & shade

$$\begin{cases} y > -4 \\ y \leq \frac{2}{3}x + 3 \\ y \leq -\frac{3}{2}x + 3 \end{cases}$$



Find equation of the line below



$$m = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} = \frac{-4}{8} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 0 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 6)$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6$$

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

$$LCD = 2$$

$$2y = -x + 6$$

$$Ax + By = C$$

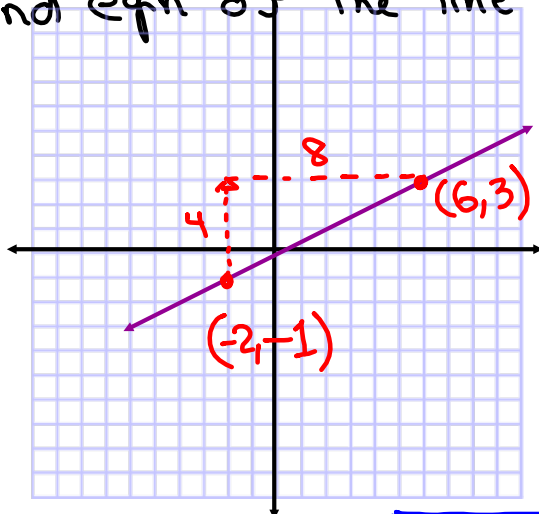
Standard form

$$\boxed{x + 2y = 6}$$

Slope-Int form

$$y = mx + b$$

Find eqn of the line below



$$m = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - -1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - -2)$$

$$y + 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x + 2)$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x$$

Slope-Int form

$$LCD = 2$$

$$2y = x$$

$$-x + 2y = 0$$

$$x - 2y = 0$$

Find the equation of a line

Parallel to  $3x + 5y = 10$  that contains the point  $(-2, -5)$

Stand. Form

↳ Slope-Int. form

$$5y = -3x + 10$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{5}x + \frac{10}{5}$$

Parallel lines

⇒ Same slope

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - -5 = -\frac{3}{5}(x - -2)$$

$$y + 5 = -\frac{3}{5}(x + 2)$$

$$LCD = 5$$

$$5y + 25 = -3(x + 2)$$

$$5y + 25 = -3x - 6$$

$$3x + 5y = -6 - 25$$

$$3x + 5y = -31$$

Stand. Form

$$5y = -3x - 31$$

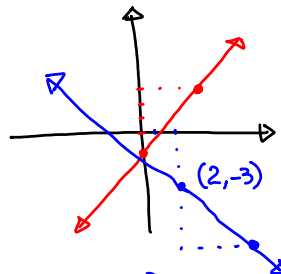
$$y = -\frac{3}{5}x - \frac{31}{5}$$

Slope-Int

find eqn of a line that contains (2,-3) and is perpendicular to the line  $y = \frac{4}{3}x - 1$ . Ans in slope-Int form.  
Graph both lines.

Perpendicular lines  
⇒ Slopes are opposite reciprocal

$$-\frac{3}{4}$$



$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - (-3) = -\frac{3}{4}(x - 2)$$

$$y + 3 = -\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{3}{4} \cdot 2$$

$$y + 3 = -\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{LCD} = 4$$

$$4y + 12 = -3x + 6$$

$$4y = -3x - 6$$

$$Ax + By = C$$

$$3x + 4y = -6$$

Stand. form

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{6}{4}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{3}{2}$$

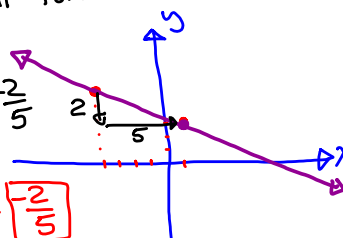
slope-Int. form

find equation of a line that contains (-4,5) and (1,3). Graph the line.  
Ans in slope-Int form and Standard Form.

$$m = \frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_1 - x_2}$$

$$m = -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$= \frac{5-3}{-4-1} = \frac{2}{-5} = -\frac{2}{5}$$



$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \quad \text{Point-Slope Formula}$$

$$y - 3 = -\frac{2}{5}(x - 1)$$

$$\text{LCD} = 5$$

$$5y - 15 = -2(x - 1)$$

$$5y - 15 = -2x + 2$$

$$Ax + By = C$$

$$2x + 5y = 17$$

Standard form

$$y = mx + b$$

$$5y = -2x + 17$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{5}x + \frac{17}{5}$$

Slope-Int. form



SG 9 is due  
on  
Monday.