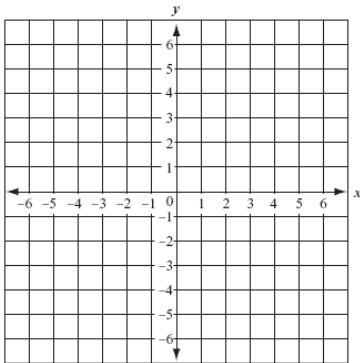


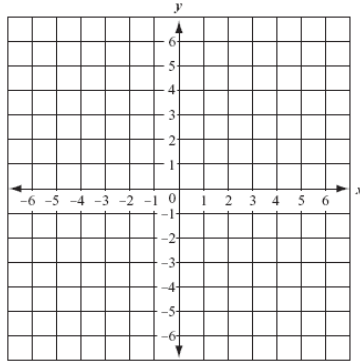
Warm-up Activity

Sketch the graph of a function that has the following domain and range values. You can only use 1 function per family.

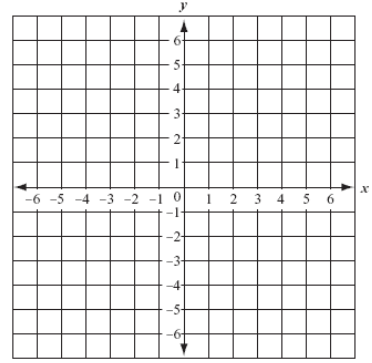
1. d: all reals
r: all reals



2. d: all reals
r: $y < 3$

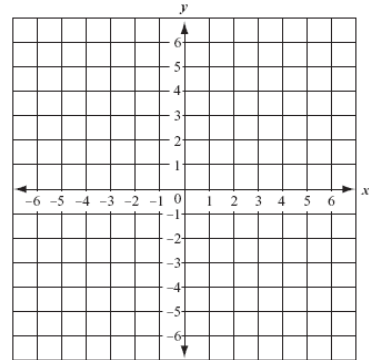
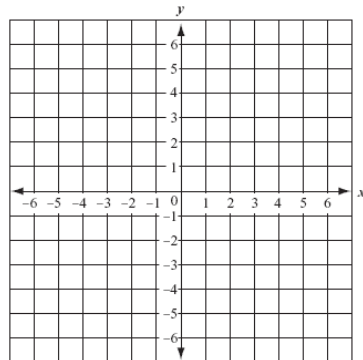
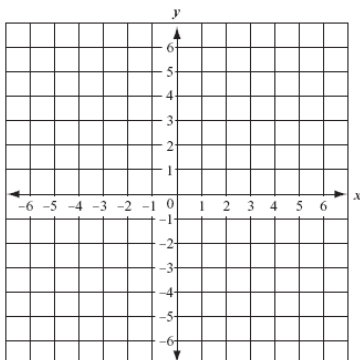


3. d: all reals
r: all even integers



Sketch the graph of a function that has the following domain and range values. You can only use 1 function per family.

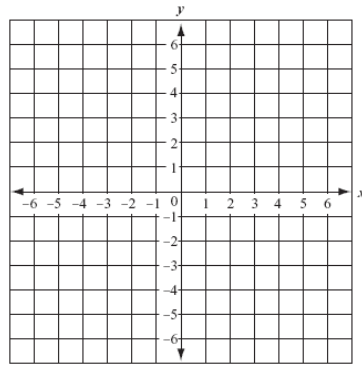
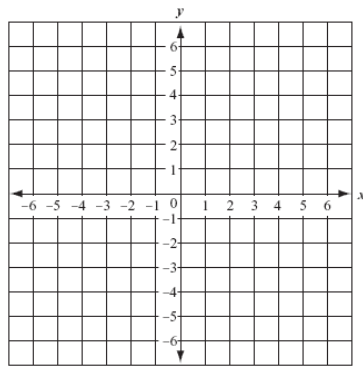
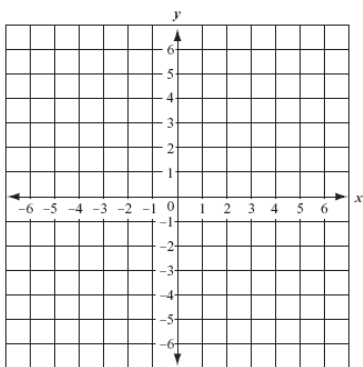
1. d: all reals
r: all reals



Sketch the graph of a function that has the following domain and range values. You can only use 1 function per family.

2. d: all reals

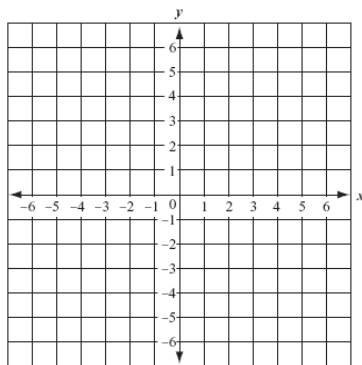
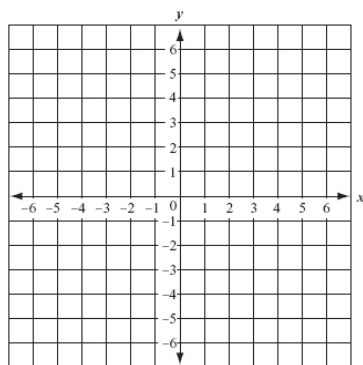
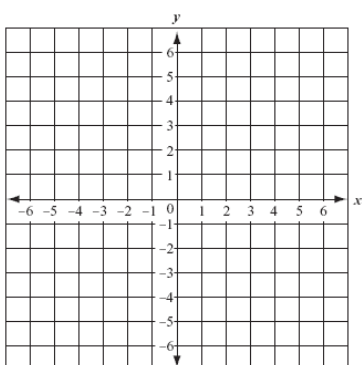
r: $y < 3$



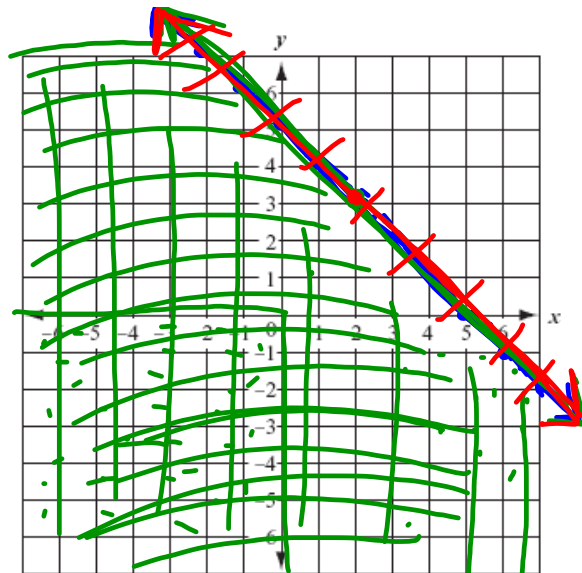
Sketch the graph of a function that has the following domain and range values. You can only use 1 function per family.

3. d: all reals

r: all even integers



Name solutions to the line $x + y = 5$



5 < 5



$5 < 5$
false

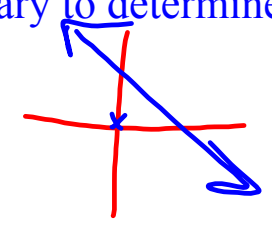
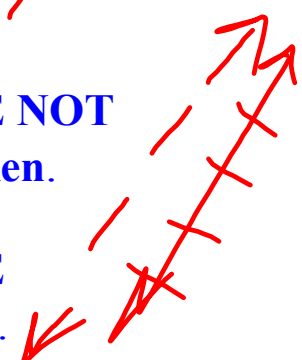
2-8 Graphing Inequalities

- graph a linear inequality on the coordinate plane
- graph an absolute value inequality on the coordinate plane

$y < \frac{2}{3}x - 7$
 $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 7$

To Graph Inequalities:

- graph the related equation as usual (*boundary*)
 - if < or >, then values on the boundary **ARE NOT** included; therefore the boundary will be **broken**.
 - if ≤ or ≥ then values on the boundary **ARE** included; therefore the boundary will be **solid**.
- shading represents all the ordered pairs that satisfy the inequality.
 - pick a point **NOT** on the boundary to determine shading, always shade **TRUE**.



Examples: Graph the following inequalities.

1. $y > x - 1$ → broken

$y = x - 1$

$m = 1$

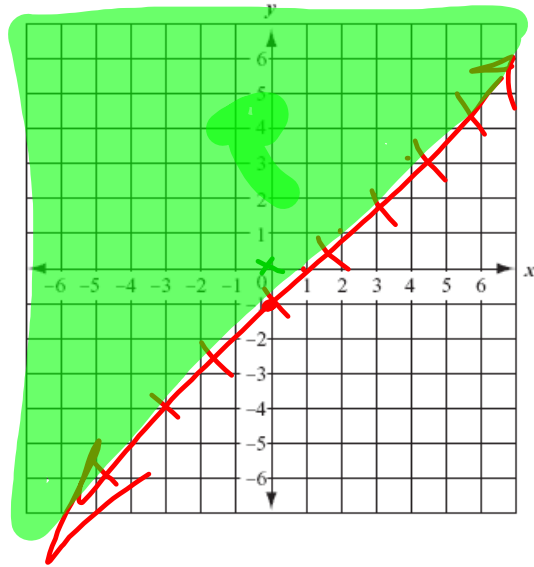
$y\text{-int: } -1$

$\checkmark (0,0)$

$y > x - 1$

$0 > -1$

true



Examples: Graph the following inequalities.

2. $3y - 2x \leq 6$ → solid

$3y - 2x = 6$

$x\text{-int: } -3 \ (-3, 0)$

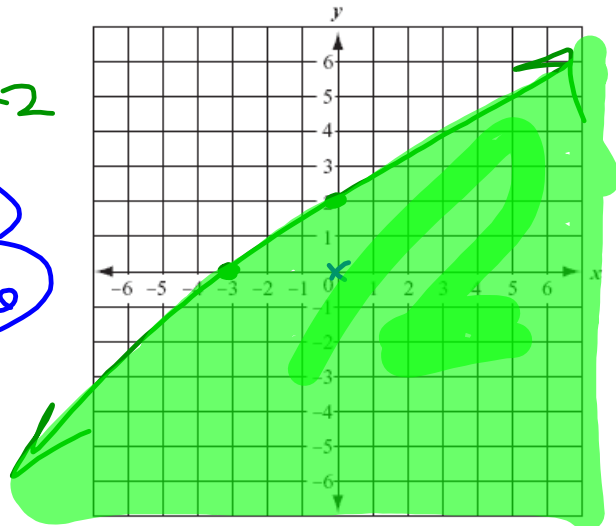
$y\text{-int: } 2 \ (0, 2)$

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

$\checkmark (0,0)$

$0 \leq 6$

true



Examples: Graph the following inequalities.

3. $-3x > 12$

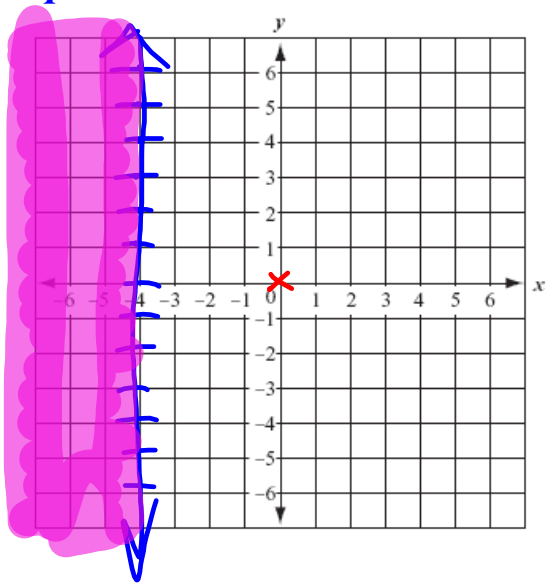
$-3x = 12$

$x = -4$

x	y
-4	1
-4	2
-4	3

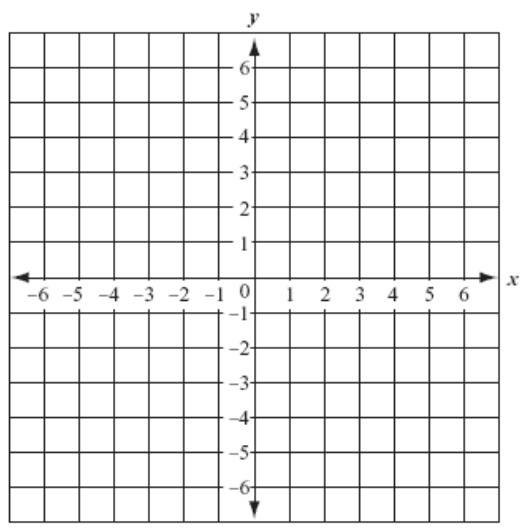
$\checkmark (0,0)$
 $0 > 12$

False



Examples: Graph the following inequalities.

4. $y < 2|x + 1|$



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13 - 29 odd



Sketch the graph of a function that has the following domain and range values. You can only use 1 function per family.

- d: all reals
r: all reals

