

Challenge: Skills and Applications

For use with pages 360–366

In Exercises 1–2, write a linear inequality satisfying the given conditions.

Example: The points $(2, -3)$ and $(4, 1)$ are on the boundary of the graph of the inequality, and are solutions of the inequality. The point $(1, 5)$ is a solution of the inequality.

Solution: The slope of the boundary line is $\frac{1 - (-3)}{4 - 2} = 2$. Substituting $(4, 1)$ into the equation $y = 2x + b$ gives a value of -7 for b . Therefore, the equation of the boundary line is $y = 2x - 7$. Since $(1, 5)$ must satisfy the inequality, and since 5 is larger than $2(1) - 7$, the inequality sign is “ $>$ ” or “ \geq .” Because points $(2, -3)$ and $(4, 1)$ on the boundary line are solutions, the inequality is $y \geq 2x - 7$.

- The points $(-3, 5)$ and $(7, 9)$ are on the boundary of the graph of the inequality and are solutions of the inequality. The origin is a solution of the inequality.
- The boundary of the graph has slope $-\frac{1}{3}$ and passes through $(6, 7)$. The points on the boundary line are not solutions of the inequality. The point $(-3, 4)$ is a solution of the inequality.

In Exercises 3–6, use the following information.

Jean and Lisa Fisher have one phone in their home, which their parents let them use only between 8:00 P.M. and 9:30 P.M. Let x and y represent the numbers of minutes spent on the phone one evening by Jean and Lisa, respectively.

- Write an inequality that models their parents’ restriction on phone use.
- Sketch the graph of the inequality.
- How would the graph change if the sisters were given special permission to use the phone until 10:00 P.M.?
- How would the graph change if Jean could still use the phone anytime from 8:00 P.M. until 9:30 P.M., but Lisa was required to be off the phone by 9:00 P.M.?