

Name:

Date:

Period:

Draw the graph of the solution set of each inequality.

1. $y \leq 2x + 1$

3. $y + 2x < 4$

5. $x - 3y \leq 9$

7. $y > 4$

2. $y \geq 3x - 2$

4. $2y - x > 6$

6. $x \leq -3$

8. $y + 3 \leq 0$

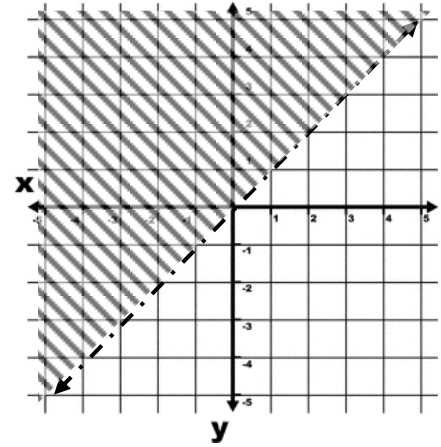
9. The graph shown at the right is the graph of:

(a) $y > x$

(b) $y < x$

(c) $y \geq x$

(d) $y \leq x$



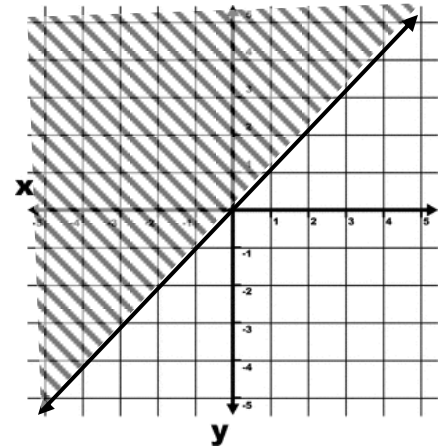
10. The graph shown at the right is the graph of:

(a) $y \geq x$

(b) $x \geq y$

(c) $x \geq 0$

(d) $y \geq 0$



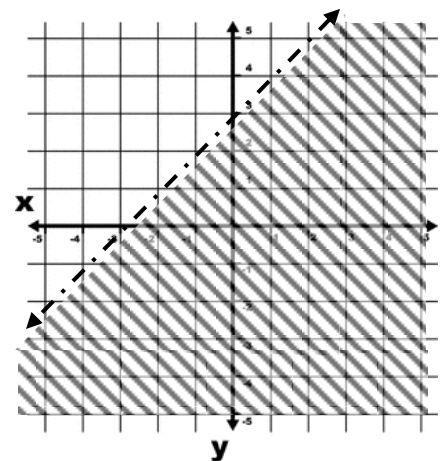
11. The graph shown at the right is the graph of:

(a) $y < 3$

(b) $y < x + 3$

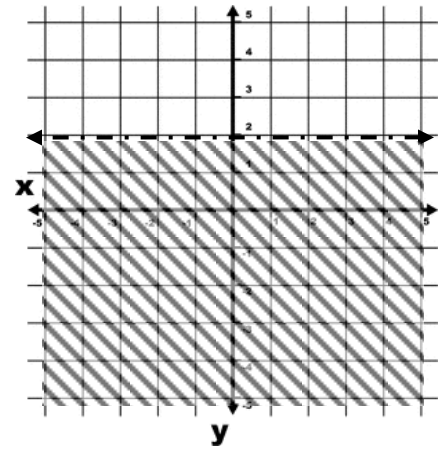
(c) $y > x + 3$

(d) $y < 3x + 3$



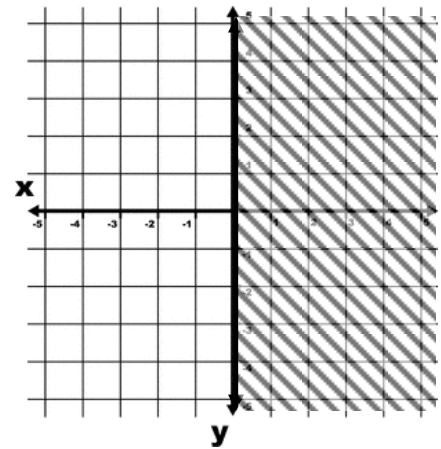
12. The graph shown at the right represents which of the following sets?

- (a) $\{(x, y) \mid x < 2\}$
- (b) $\{(x, y) \mid x \leq 2\}$
- (c) $\{(x, y) \mid y < 2\}$
- (d) $\{(x, y) \mid y \leq 2\}$



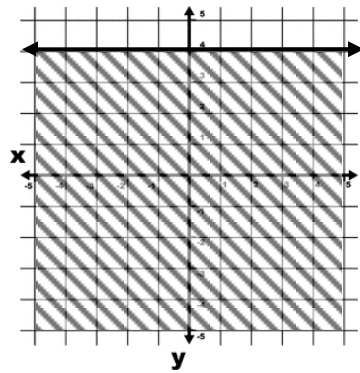
13. The graph shown at the right is the graph of:

- (a) $y \leq 0$
- (b) $y \geq 0$
- (c) $x \leq 0$
- (d) $x \geq 0$

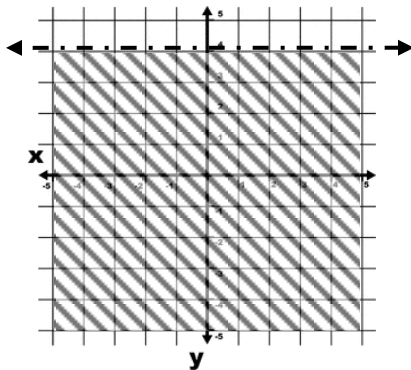


14. Which of the graph represents the inequality $y < 4$?

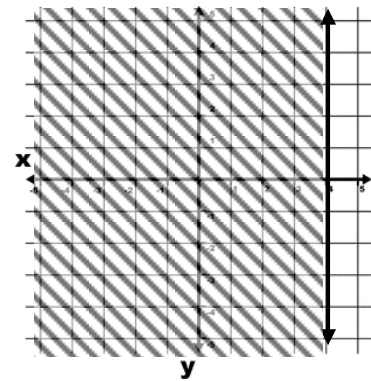
(a)



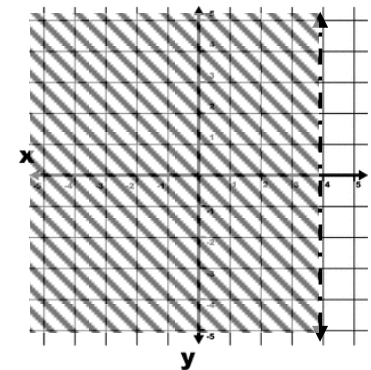
(b)



(c)

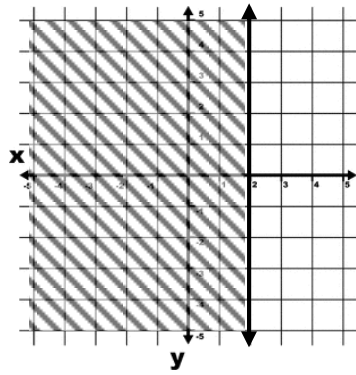


(d)

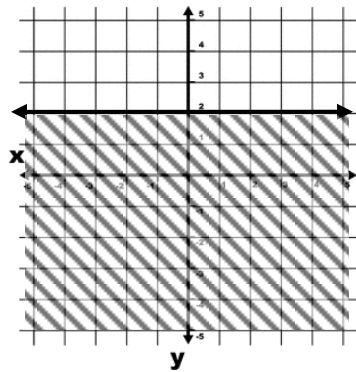


15. Which of the graph represents the inequality $y \leq 2$?

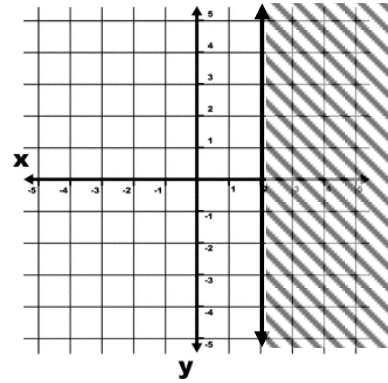
(a)



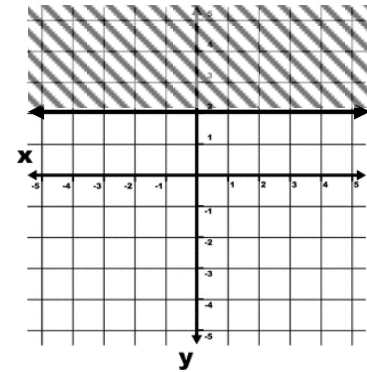
(b)



(c)



(d)



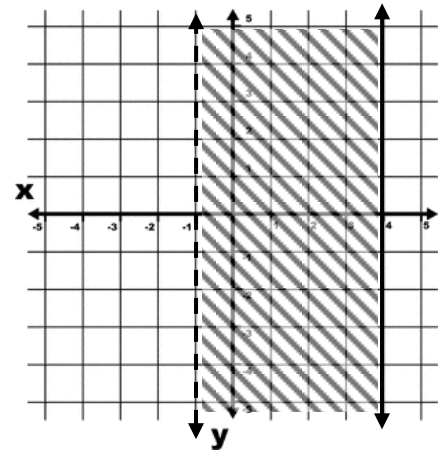
16. The graph shown at the right is the graph of:

(a) $-1 < x \leq 4$

(b) $-1 \leq x < 4$

(c) $-1 < x < 4$

(d) $-1 \leq x \leq 4$



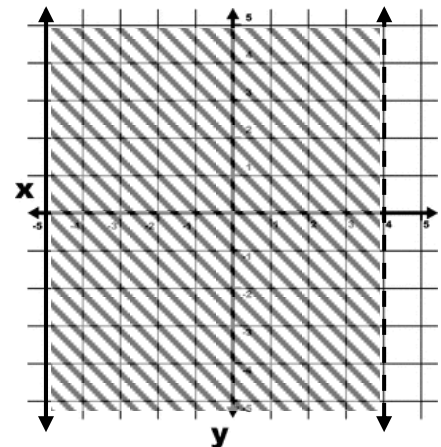
17. The graph shown at the right is the graph of:

(a) $\{(x, y) \mid x + y > -5\}$

(b) $\{(x, y) \mid -5 \leq x \leq 4\}$

(c) $\{(x, y) \mid -5 \leq x < 4\}$

(d) $\{(x, y) \mid -5 \leq y < 4\}$



18. Which ordered pair is in the solution set of $y > 3x + 2$?

- (a) (1, 5) (b) (1, 6) (c) (5, 1) (d) (0, 0)

19. Which ordered pair is not in the solution set of $3x - y \geq 2$?

- (a) (1, 1) (b) (1, -1) (c) (-1, 1) (d) (0, -2)

Fill in the blanks with "abscissa", "ordinate", "positive", "negative", or "zero".

20. The x-coordinate of a point is called the _____ and the y-coordinate is called the _____.
21. A point in quadrant I has and _____ and an _____ that are both _____.
22. A point in quadrant III has and _____ and an _____ that are both _____.
23. Both the _____ and the _____ of the origin are _____.
24. Every point on the x-axis has an _____ of _____.
25. Every point on the y-axis has an _____ of _____.
26. The slope of a horizontal line is _____.
27. The slope of a vertical line is undefined because the difference between the _____s of any two points on the line is _____, thereby leading to division by _____.
28. The slope of a line is calculated by dividing the difference between the _____s of two points on the line by the difference between the _____s of those points.

Fill in the blanks with "horizontal", "vertical" or "parallel".

29. A _____ line and a _____ line intersect at right angles.
30. A _____ line is _____ to the x-axis.
31. A _____ line is _____ to the y-axis.
32. If two lines are _____, then their slopes are equal.