

Systems of Linear Inequalities

Algebra 1 • Section 6.5

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 12

Quick Review and Helpful Hints

A system asks for values that satisfy every relationship at the same time. The solution may be one point, no point, or infinitely many points, depending on how the graphs or equations meet.

▷ **Example:** Solve $y = x + 4$ and $y = 10$.

Work: Substitute 10 for y : $10 = x + 4$, so $x = 6$. The solution is the point where both equations agree.

★ **Answer:** (6, 10)

◆ Practice Problems

Solve each problem. Show enough work that another student could follow your thinking.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Does (0, 0) satisfy $y > x + 2$?
_____ | 6. Does (2, 1) satisfy both $y < x + 1$ and $y \geq -x + 2$?
_____ |
| 2. Does (3, 5) satisfy $y \leq 2x$?
_____ | 7. Does (4, 0) satisfy $x + y \leq 3$?
_____ |
| 3. Boundary for $y < -x + 4$: solid or dashed?
_____ | 8. Graphically, what is the solution to a system of linear inequalities?
_____ |
| 4. Boundary for $y \geq 3x - 1$: solid or dashed?
_____ | 9. Test (0, 0) in $2x + y \leq 6$.
_____ |
| 5. Which side is shaded for $y \leq x - 5$?
_____ | 10. Test (5, 2) in $x - 2y > 0$.
_____ |

◆ Word Problems

11. A club can spend at most \$100 on shirts s and hats h : shirts cost \$8, hats \$5. Write the inequality.

12. A theater needs at least 60 total seats from rows r and balcony seats b . Write the inequality.



Answer Keys

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <input type="text" value="No"/> | 7. <input type="text" value="No"/> |
| 2. <input type="text" value="Yes"/> | 8. <input type="text" value="The overlapping shaded region"/> |
| 3. <input type="text" value="Dashed"/> | 9. <input type="text" value="True"/> |
| 4. <input type="text" value="Solid"/> | 10. <input type="text" value="True"/> |
| 5. <input type="text" value="Below the line"/> | 11. <input type="text" value="8s + 5h ≤ 100"/> |
| 6. <input type="text" value="Yes"/> | 12. <input type="text" value="r + b ≥ 60"/> |

Step-by-Step Explanations

- Drop the point in: it claims $0 > 2$, which just isn't true — so the origin sits outside.
- Plug it in and you get $5 \leq 6$ — true, so this point belongs to the solution.
- A strict $<$ leaves the line itself out, so draw it dashed to show those points don't count.
- The little line under \geq means equal is allowed, so the boundary is part of the answer — draw it solid.
- You want y no bigger than the line, and smaller y -values live underneath — so shade down there.
- Test it in each: $1 < 3$ checks out and $1 \geq 0$ does too, so the point clears both rules.
- Adding gives $4 + 0 = 4$, but 4 is bigger than 3 — so this point misses the region.
- Each inequality shades its own zone; the answer is where those shadings stack up together.
- The origin makes the left side 0, and $0 \leq 6$ holds easily — so it's a winner.
- Work it out: $5 - 2(2) = 1$, and $1 > 0$ is true — the point satisfies the inequality.
- Each item costs price times count, and at most \$100 caps the total — so the sum stays ≤ 100 .
- At least sets a floor, not a ceiling: the seats together have to reach 60 or climb past it.



Want Even More Algebra 1 Practice?



Connecticut Algebra I Preparation Bundle

18 full-length practice tests across three books
Fresh test practice, detailed explanations, and
organized review



18 Tests
3 Books
One Bundle

Important: These Algebra 1 resources are made for extra practice after the worksheet. Use the QR code for the state or program bundle connected with this worksheet.

Skill Review

- ✓ Strengthens equations, functions, systems, and modeling
- ✓ Supports steady review before tests
- ✓ Good for tutoring, homework, and independent practice

Build the foundation.

Test Practice

- ✓ Full-length practice tests for realistic pacing
- ✓ Detailed answer explanations for every test
- ✓ Useful after students finish topic worksheets

Practice with purpose.

Confidence

- ✓ Turns mistakes into targeted review
- ✓ Helps students see progress over time
- ✓ Keeps preparation organized and calm

Move forward prepared.