



- Carmen is starting a job as salesperson at a jewelry store. The jewelry store offers her two salary plans. One plan includes a monthly base pay of \$300 plus 10% commission on her sales. The second plan is a monthly salary of \$1200. What must the amount of sales be for Carmen to make more money with the first plan?

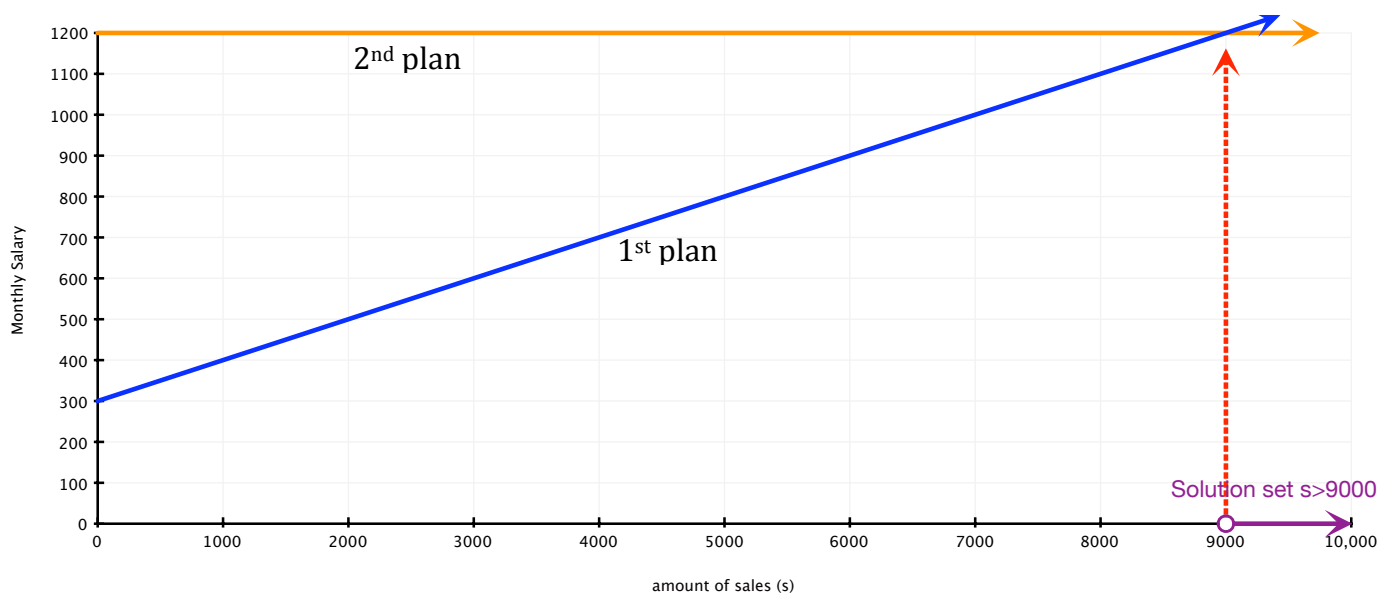
**Inequality**       $300 + 0.10s > 1200$

0.10s represents 10% of the sales and this term is added to Carmen's \$300 base pay. This expression must be greater than \$1200.

$300 + 0.10s > 1200$	original inequality
$-300 \quad -300$	subtract 300 from both sides of the inequality
$0.10s > 900$ $\frac{0.10}{0.10} s > \frac{900}{0.10}$	divide both sides of the inequality by 0.10
$s > 9000$	Solution

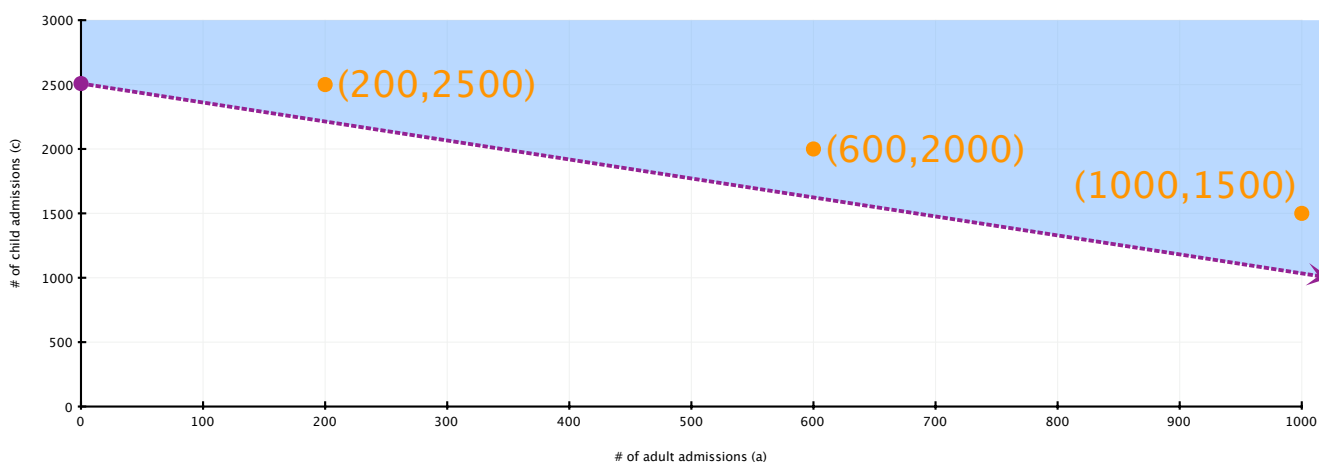
### Graph

Carmen will need to sell more than \$9000 worth of jewelry to make more money with the first plan.



2. Admission to a local summer festival costs \$6 for adults and \$4 for children. Organizers want to know how many adult and children admissions are needed for income from admissions to exceed \$10,000. Interpret the graph below in terms of this situation? State three points that satisfy the inequality.

**Inequality**  $6a + 4c > 10,000$  where  $a$  is adult admission (in dollars) and  $c$  is child admission (in dollars)



### Graph Interpretation

Any point in the shaded region satisfies the inequality  $6a + 4c > 10,000$ . The dotted line represents the combination of adult and child admissions that equal \$10,000. Any point (whole numbers only) in the blue region or beyond represents the combination of sales for the income to exceed \$10,000.

**Verification:** Show all three points satisfy the inequality.

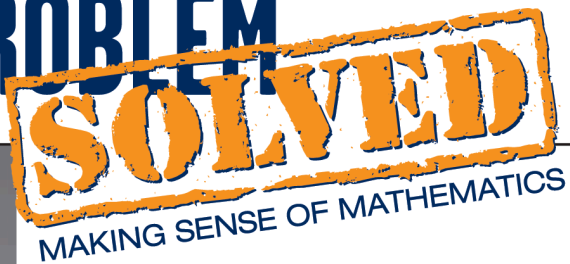
$6a + 4c > 10,000$ $6(200) + 4(2500) > 10,000$ $11,200 > 10,000$	$6a + 4c > 10,000$ $6(600) + 4(2000) > 10,000$ $11,600 > 10,000$	$6a + 4c > 10,000$ $6(1000) + 4(1500) > 10,000$ $12,000 > 10,000$
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**Note:** If a point in the non-shaded region is selected such as (600,1000), the point does **not** satisfy the inequality:

$$6a + 4c > 10,000$$

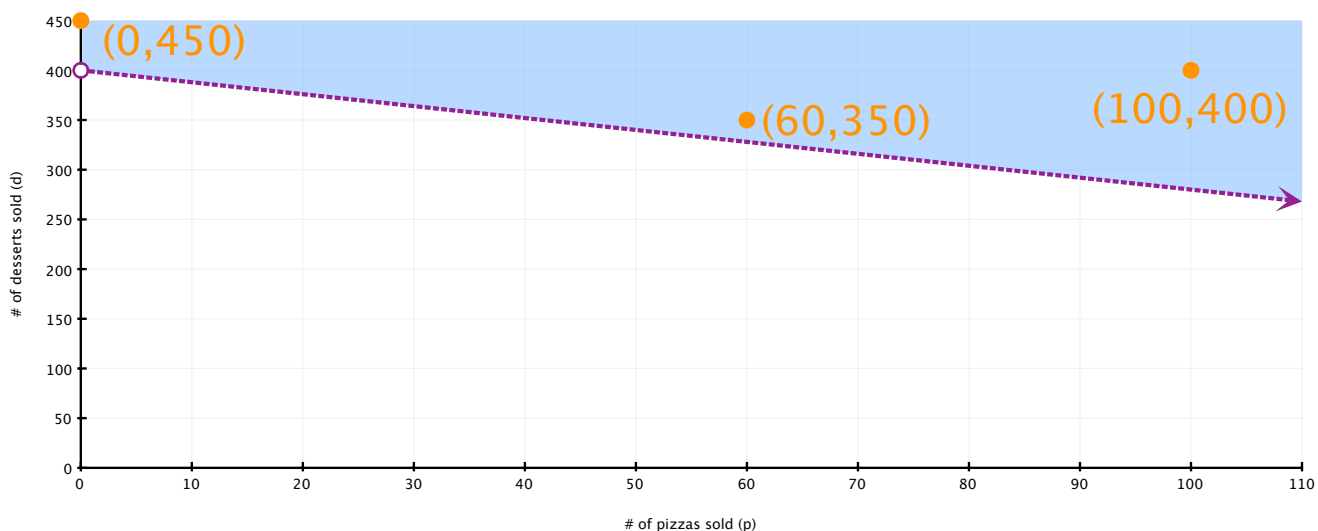
$$6(600) + 4(1000) ? 10,000$$

$$7600 < 10,000$$



3. Price High School is planning to partner with Papa Paul's Pizza Parlor and Polly's Desserts to raise money for their school. Each pizza sold raises \$3 and each dessert raises \$2.50 for the school. The school hopes to raise \$1000. What does the graph below mean in this situation? State three points that satisfy the inequality.

**Inequality**  $3p + 2.50d > 1000$  where  $p$  represents number of pizzas sold and  $d$  represents the number of desserts sold.



### Graph Interpretation

Any point in the shaded region satisfies the inequality  $3p + 2.5d > 1000$ . The dotted line represents the combination of pizza and dessert sales that equals \$1000. Any point (whole numbers only) in the blue region or beyond represents the combination of sales for the income to exceed \$1000.

**Verification:** Show all three points satisfy the inequality.

$3p + 2.50d > 1000$	$3p + 2.50d > 1000$	$3p + 2.50d > 1000$
$3(0) + 2.50(450) > 1000$	$3(60) + 2.50(350) > 1000$	$3(100) + 2.50(400) > 1000$
$1125 > 1000$	$1055 > 1000$	$1300 > 1000$

**Note:** If a point in the non-shaded region is selected such as (100,100), the point does **not** satisfy the inequality.

$$3p + 2.50d > 1000$$

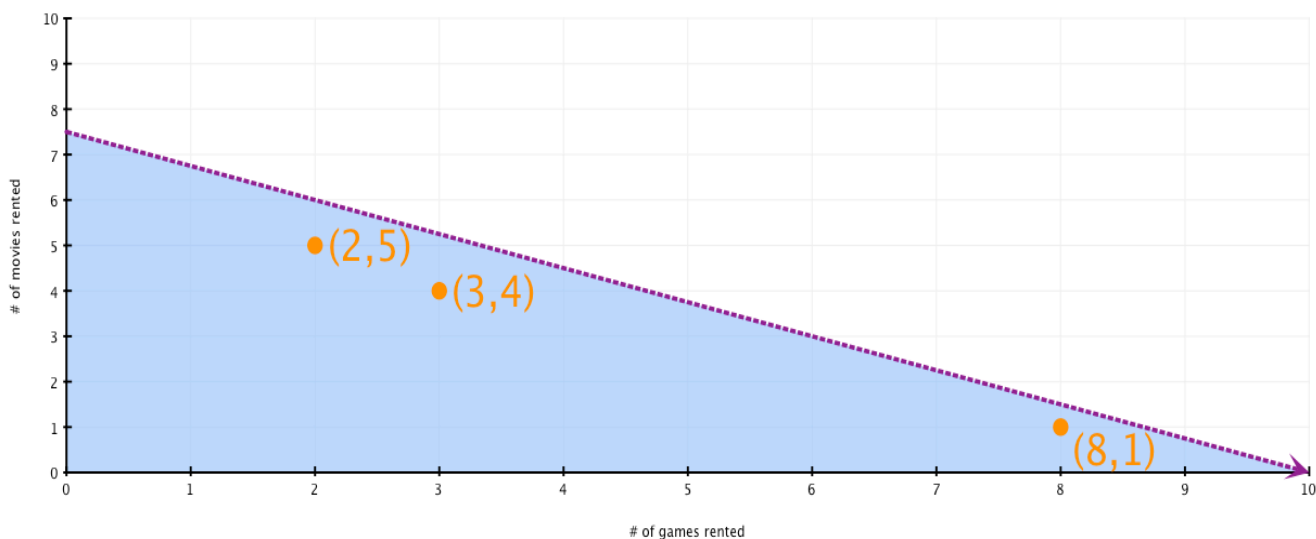
$$3(100) + 2.50(100) ? 1000$$

$$550 ? 1000$$

550 is less than 1000, so the point (100, 100) is not in the shaded region.

4. The Hollywood Hits video store rents both games and movies. Each game costs \$1.50 and each movie rents for \$2. Charlie wants to spend less than \$15. What does the graph below mean in this situation? State three points that satisfy the inequality.

**Inequality**  $1.5g + 2m < 15$  where  $g$  represents number of games rented and  $m$  represents the number of movies rented



### Graph Interpretation

Any point in the shaded region satisfies the inequality  $1.5g + 2m < 15$ . The dotted line represents the combination of game and movie rentals that equals \$15. Any point (whole numbers only) in the blue region represents the combination of rentals that cost less than \$15.

**Verification:** Show all three points satisfy the inequality.

$1.5g + 2m < 15$ $1.5(2) + 2(5) < 15$ $13 < 15$	$1.5g + 2m < 15$ $1.5(3) + 2(4) < 15$ $12.5 < 15$	$1.5g + 2m < 15$ $1.5(8) + 2(1) < 15$ $14 < 15$
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**Note:** If a point in the non-shaded region is selected such as (10,10), the point does **not** satisfy the inequality.

$$1.5g + 2m < 15$$

$$1.5(10) + 2(10) ? 15$$

$$35 ? 15$$

35 is greater than 15, so the point (10, 10) is not in the shaded region.