9.3 Quadratic Inequalities in two variables

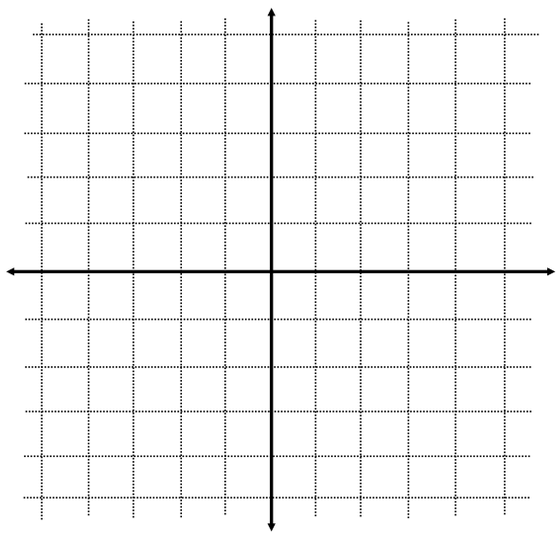
* A quadratic inequality in two variables describes an area on a cartesian plane either above or below the line... much like a linear inequality in two variables.

* As before, if we have an ____ inequality (< or >), we represent the boundary by a ____ to indicate that the line itself is not part of the solution and we use a test point to determine on which side the solution lies.

ex. $y < x^2 - 2x - 3$

1) determine the line type you will use

2) graph $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$



3) Test a point: Always (0, 0) if possible

4) Conclude by shading the appropriate area.

* On Ti-83

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