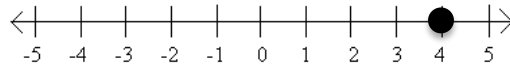


Graphing Equations and Inequalities on Number Lines Guided Notes With Answers

Graphing an Equation on a Number Line:

(equal)

$$X = 4$$

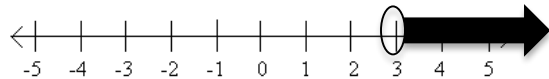


The value of x , which is 4, is represented by a darkened **point** at 4 to the **right** of 0 on the number line.

Graphing Inequalities on a Number Line:

(greater than)

$$Y > 3$$



The value of y , which is any number **greater** than 4, is represented by an **open circle** at 3 to the right of zero with an **arrow** pointing to right on the number line. An open circle means it **cannot** equal that value, and the arrow (ray) pointing to the right means that it can be any value **greater** than the number that is circled.

(less than)

$$Z < 5$$



The value of z , which is any number **less** than 5, is represented by an **open circle** at 5 to the right of zero with an **arrow** pointing to left on the number line. An open circle means it **cannot** equal that value, and the arrow (ray) pointing to the left means that it can be any value **less** than the number that is circled.

(greater than or equal)

$$W \geq -2$$



The value of w , which is **equal** to -2 and any number **greater** than -2, is represented by a **point** at 2 to the left of zero with an arrow pointing to **right** on the number line. The point means it **equals** that value, and the arrow (ray) pointing to the right means that it can be any value **greater** than the number where the point is located as well.

(less than or equal)

$$V \leq 1$$



The value of v , which is **equal** to 1 and any number **less** than 1, is represented by a **point** at 1 to the right of zero with an arrow pointing to **left** on the number line. The point means it **equals** that value, and the arrow (ray) pointing to the left means that it can be any value **less** than the number where the point is located as well.