## EXAMPLE 2 Graph a system with no solution

Graph the system of inequalities.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
2 x+3 y<6 & \text { Inequality } 1 \\
y \geq-\frac{2}{3} x+4 & \text { Inequality 2 }
\end{array}
$$

## Solution

STEP 1 Graph each inequality in the system. Use red for $2 x+3 y<6$ and blue for $y \geq-\frac{2}{3} x+4$.


STEP 2 Identify the region that is common to both graphs. There is no region shaded both red and blue. So, the system has no solution.

## EXAMPLE 3 Graph a system with an absolute value inequality

Graph the system of inequalities.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
y \leq 3 & \text { Inequality } \mathbf{1} \\
y>|x+4| & \text { Inequality } \mathbf{2}
\end{array}
$$

## REVIEW

## ABSOLUTE VALUE

For help with graphing absolute value inequalities, see p. 132.

## Solution

STEP 1 Graph each inequality in the system. Use red for $y \leq 3$ and blue for $y>|x+4|$.

The graph of the intersection of the red and blue
system is the regions.


STEP 2 Identify the region that is common to both graphs. It is the region that is shaded purple.

## GUIDED PRACT Graph the syst 1. $y \leq 3 x-2$ $y>-x+4$

4. $y \leq 4$
$y \geq|x-5|$
5. $2 x-\frac{1}{2} y \geq 4$
$4 x-y \leq 5$
6. $x+y>-3$
$-6 x+y<1$
7. $y>-2$
$y \leq-|x+2|$
8. $y \geq 2|x+1|$
$y<x+1$
