

Hi all! My friend, Tarek, PM me and asked me to show how to use the graphic approach to problem with inequalities. I really love such approach because it is not only fast one after training, but also reliable. So, I try to illustrate how to use it.

1) If  $(x/y) > 2$ , is  $3x + 2y < 18$ ?

(1)  $x - y$  is less than 2

(2)  $y - x$  is less than 2

1. First of all, we draw  $x/y > 2$ .  $x/y = 2$  - is a boundary. (see figure 1). we should note that if one of the variables is negative and other is positive,  $x/y$  will be always negative and less than 2. Therefore, our set of  $x, y$  that satisfied  $x/y > 2$  lies between line  $x/y = 2$  and  $x$ -axis.

2. Next, we draw our main inequality:  $3x + 2y < 18$ .  $3x + 2y = 18$  - is a boundary. (see figure 2).

3. Now, we should combine our main inequality with the restriction,  $x/y > 2$ . (see figure 3). Eventually, we defined two areas (sets) where the main inequality is TRUE and where it is FALSE. Two lines intersect in point P with coordinates: (4.5; 2.25).

4. Let's consider first condition:  $x - y < 2$ .  $x - y = 2$  is a boundary. (see figure 4). As we can see all  $y, x$  that satisfies the first condition lie in "green-TRUE" region.

Therefore, the first statement is sufficient to answer the question. We should be careful and check where line  $x - y = 2$  passes point P, through left side or right side. We can put  $y = 2.25$  into  $x - y = 2$  and find that  $x = 4.25 < 4.5$  (left side). In other words, line  $x - y = 2$  passes  $y = 2.25$  ( $y$ -coordinate of P) early and goes above P.

5. Finally, let's check last condition:  $y - x < 2$ .  $y - x = 2$  is a boundary. (see figure 5). As we can see all  $y, x$  that satisfies the second condition lie in both "green-TRUE" and "red-FALSE" regions. Thus, the second condition is insufficient.

So, answer is A

This approach took less than 2 minutes.

Tips:

1) How fast can we draw a line, for example  $3x + 2y = 18$ ? Simple approach: we need two points to draw line, let's choose intersections with  $x$ - and  $y$ - axes.

$x = 0$  (intersection with  $y$ -axis)  $\rightarrow y = 9$ ;  $y = 0$  (intersection with  $x$ -axis)  $\rightarrow x = 6$ .

2) Let's suppose we have a linear inequality, such as  $38y-11x>121$ , suppose we've already drawn the line. How can we find what side is "true" and what side is "false"? The fastest method is just use  $y=0, x=-\text{infinity}$ . In our case,  $0-(-\text{infinity})=\text{infinity}>121$  - true. Therefore, we take a left side.

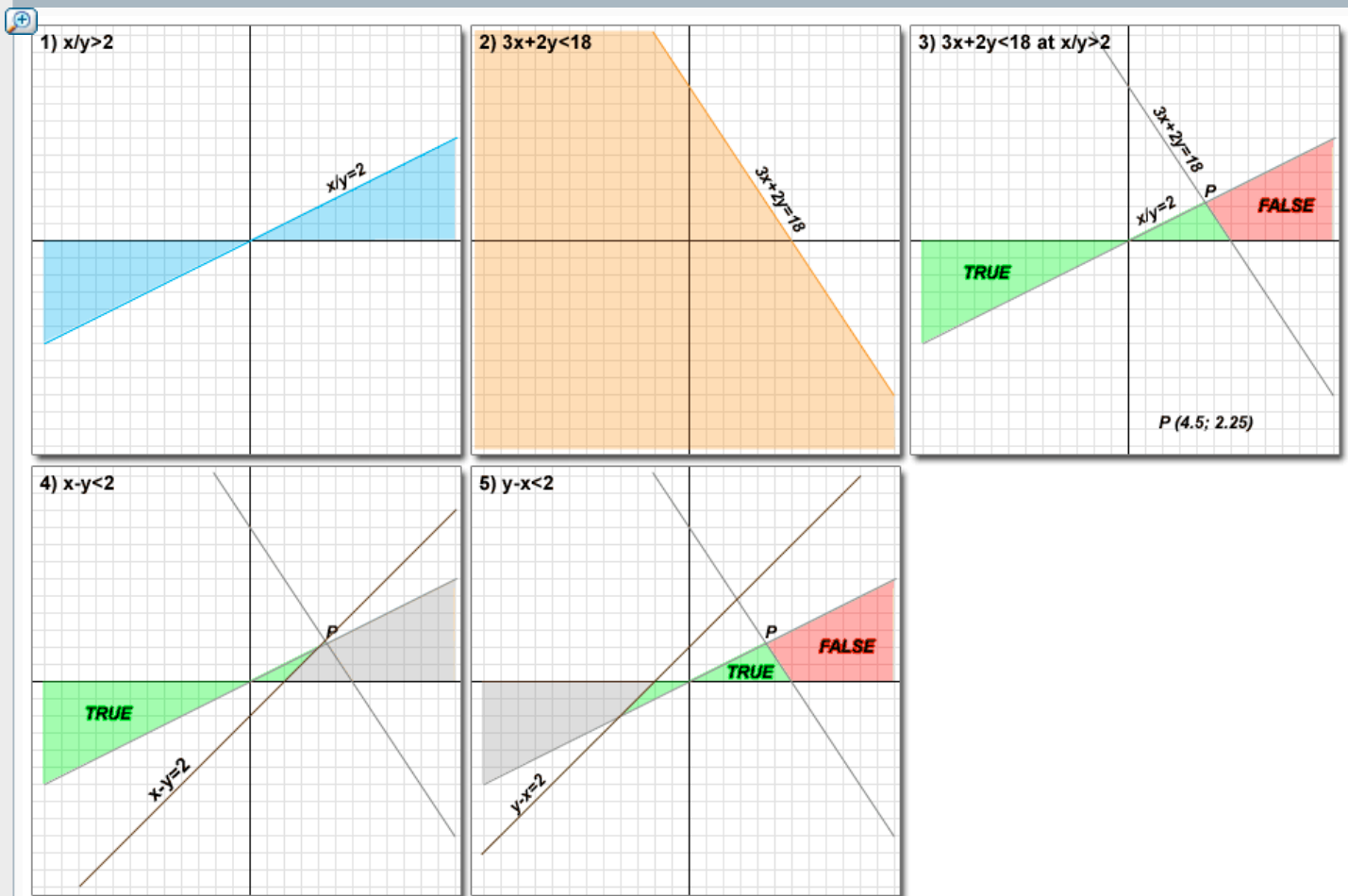
see also: <http://gmatclub.com/forum/7-t75657>

That's all 😊

Regards,

Serg a.k.a. Walker

Attachment:



tarek99.png [ 17.04 KiB | Viewed 9007 times ]

see also post by Nach0: [Quick Way to Graph Inequalities](#)