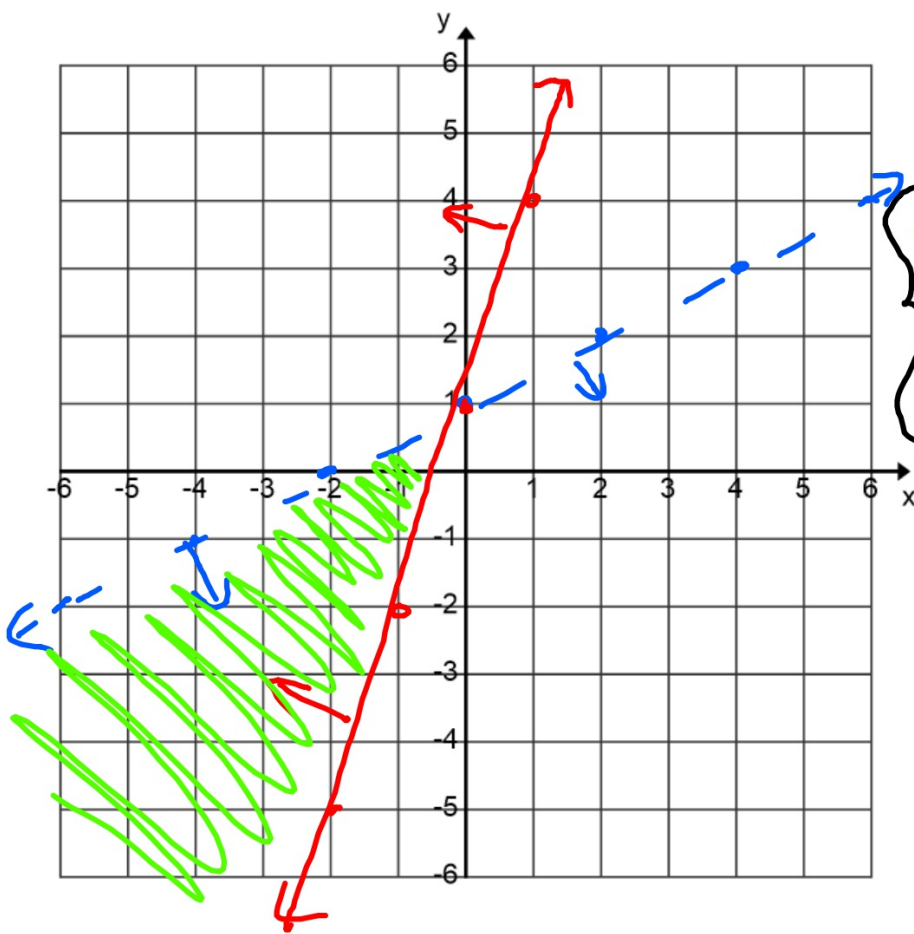
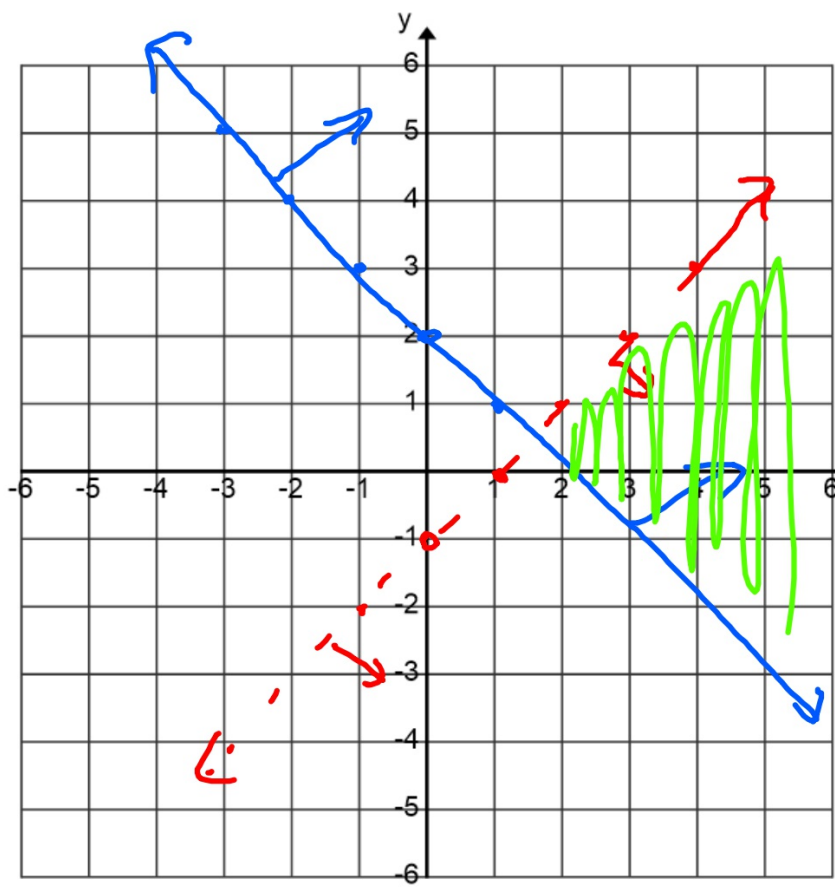


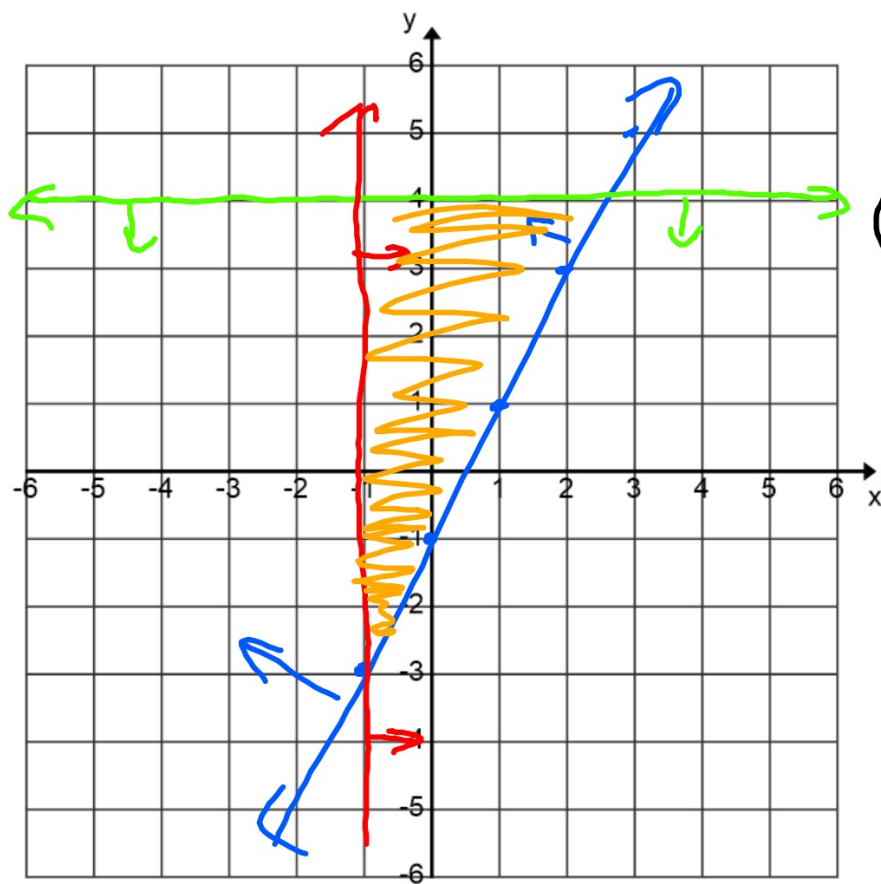
$$\begin{cases} y > 2x - 1 \\ -y \geq -\frac{1}{3}x + 1 \end{cases}$$



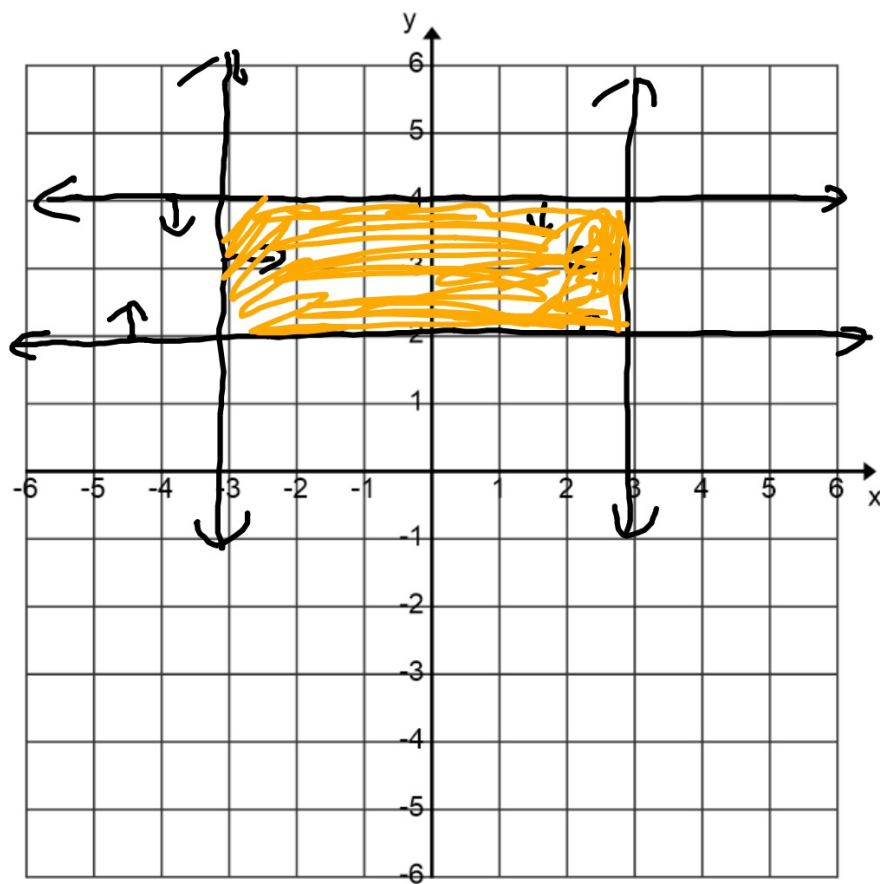
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet y < \frac{1}{2}x + 1 \\ \bullet y \geq 3x + 1 \end{array} \right.$



$$\begin{cases} \bullet y \geq -x + 2 \\ \cdot y < x - 1 \end{cases}$$

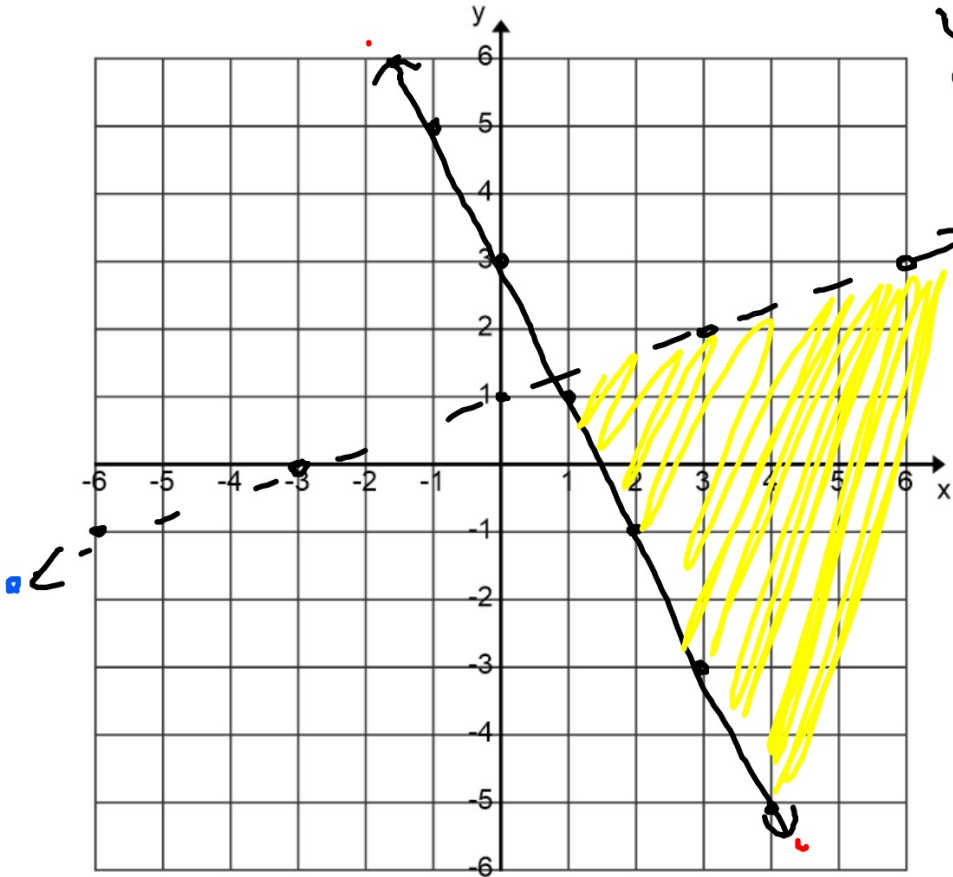


$$\begin{cases} \bullet y \geq 2x - 1 \\ \bullet y \leq 4 \\ x \geq -1 \end{cases}$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y \leq 4 \\ y \geq 2 \\ x \geq -3 \\ x \leq 3 \end{array} \right.$$

What inequalities were graphed



$$\begin{cases} y < \frac{1}{3}x + 1 \\ y \geq -2x + 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{R C Cola}$$

Rows x Columns

$$2 \times 3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1 \times 4$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad 3 \times 2$$

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 7 \\ 2 & 0 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 5 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 25 \\ 30 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

③

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 10 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc} 2 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 10 & 2 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 6 \\ 1 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot 10 & 1 \cdot 3 + 5 \cdot 6 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 42 & 30 \\ 51 & 33 \end{bmatrix}$$

④

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc} 2 \cdot 4 + 0 \cdot 3 & 2 \cdot 6 + 0 \cdot 7 \\ 1 \cdot 4 + 5 \cdot 3 & 1 \cdot 6 + 5 \cdot 7 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 12 \\ 19 & 41 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\textcircled{5} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 8 \\ 6 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2$

$$2 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 5 + ?$$

$\therefore$  we can't multiply them

$$\textcircled{6} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 5 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3 \times 2 \checkmark 2 \times 2$$

Answer  $3 \times 2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 6 & 1 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 1 \\ 5 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 6 & 5 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 1 \\ 3 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 6 & 3 \cdot 4 + 1 \cdot 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 26 & 8 \\ 22 & 22 \\ 12 & 13 \end{bmatrix} \quad 3 \times 2 \text{ Answer}$$