

- 9 (a) $5x - 4 > 10 \Rightarrow 5x - 14 > 0$. Graph $Y_1 = 5X - 14$ as shown in *Figure 9a*. The x -intercept occurs at $x = 2.8$. A solution to the inequality occurs wherever the graph of Y_1 is above the x -axis. This occurs for x -values that satisfy $x > 2.8$.
- (b) Graph $Y_1 = 5X - 4$ and $Y_2 = 10$. Their graphs intersect at the point $(2.8, 10)$. The graph of Y_1 is above the graph of Y_2 for x -values to the right of this point of intersection or where $x > 2.8$. See *Figure 9b*.

$[-15, 15, 2]$ by $[-15, 15, 2]$

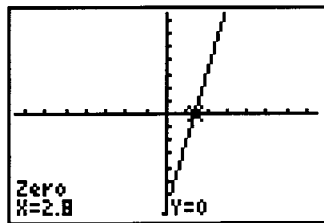


Figure 9a

$[-15, 15, 2]$ by $[-15, 15, 2]$

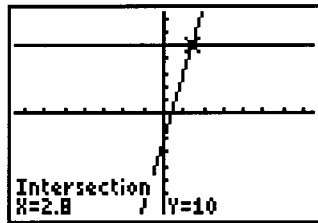


Figure 9b