

51 (a) $6x - 8 > 16 \Rightarrow 6x > 24 \Rightarrow x > 4$

(b) Using the intersection-of-graphs method, graph $Y_1 = 6X - 8$ and $Y_2 = 16$. Their point of intersection is shown in *Figure 51a* as $(4, 16)$. The graph of Y_1 is above the graph of Y_2 whenever $x > 4$.

(c) Table $Y_1 = 6X - 8$, starting at $x = 0$, incrementing by 1. *Figure 51b* shows a table where $Y_1 = 16$ when $x = 4$ and $Y_1 > 16$ when $x > 4$.

$[-10, 10, 1]$ by $[0, 20, 1]$

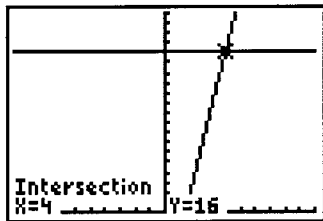


Figure 51a

X	Y ₁	
0	-8	
1	-2	
2	4	
3	10	
4	16	
5	22	
6	28	

X=4

Figure 51b