

The curve is dashed if the inequality involves $<$ or $>$. The curve is solid if the inequality involves \leq or \geq . For example, the quadratic inequality $y < x^2 + 2$ requires a dashed curve and the quadratic inequality

[1] $y \geq x^2 - 2$ requires a solid curve.

Test a point not on the curve. If it makes the inequality true, shade that part of the plane. For example,

[2] with the quadratic inequality $y < x^2 + 2$ test the point $(0, 0)$. Since $0 < 2$, shade below the curve.
