# Problem 8

Sketch the region in the plane consisting of all points (x, y) such that

$$|x - y| + |x| - |y| \le 2$$

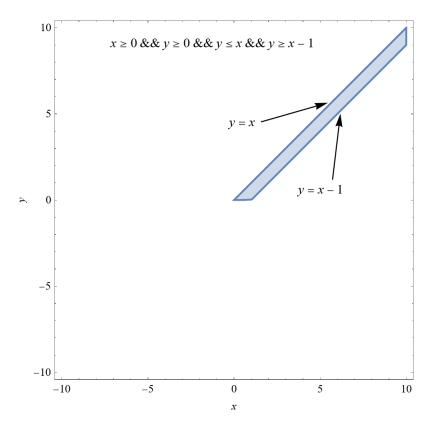
#### Solution

The aim in this problem is to consider portions of the xy-plane, one by one, for which this inequality simplifies to one that can be solved. Specifically, the xy-plane will be partitioned into the four quadrants as well as above and below the line y = x.

### Quadrant 1

Within this quadrant,  $x \ge 0$  and  $y \ge 0$ . Below the line,  $y \le x$ , or  $x - y \ge 0$ .

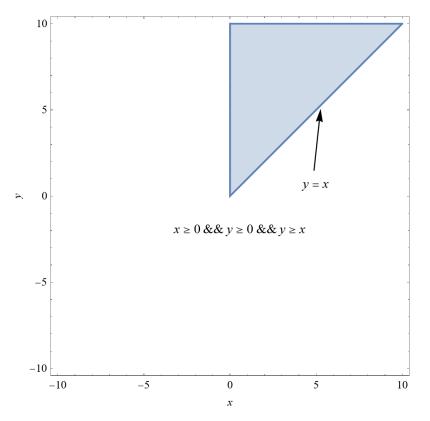
$$|x - y| + |x| - |y| \le 2$$
$$(x - y) + (x) - (y) \le 2$$
$$2x - 2y \le 2$$
$$x - y \le 1$$
$$y \ge x - 1$$



Above the line,  $y \ge x$ , or  $x - y \le 0$ .

$$|x - y| + |x| - |y| \le 2$$
  
 $-(x - y) + (x) - (y) \le 2$   
 $-x + y + x - y \le 2$   
 $0 \le 2$ 

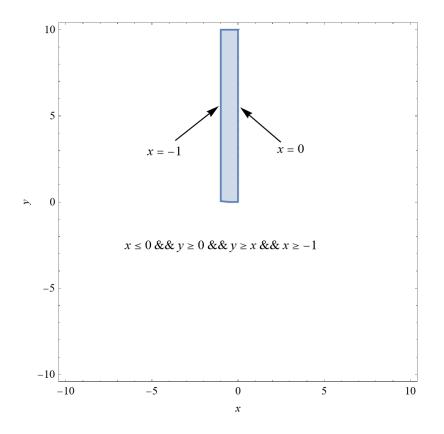
This is a true statement regardless of what x and y are, so all points on and above the line y = x satisfy the conditions.



### Quadrant 2

Within this quadrant,  $x \leq 0$  and  $y \geq 0$  and  $y \geq x$ , or  $x - y \leq 0$ .

$$|x - y| + |x| - |y| \le 2$$
$$-(x - y) + (-x) - (y) \le 2$$
$$-x + y - x - y \le 2$$
$$-2x \le 2$$
$$x \ge -1$$

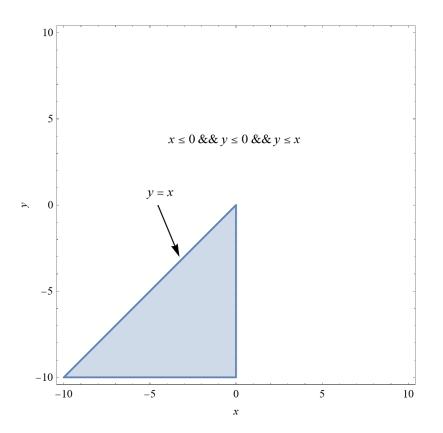


# Quadrant 3

Within this quadrant,  $x \leq 0$  and  $y \leq 0$ . Below the line,  $y \leq x$ , or  $x - y \geq 0$ .

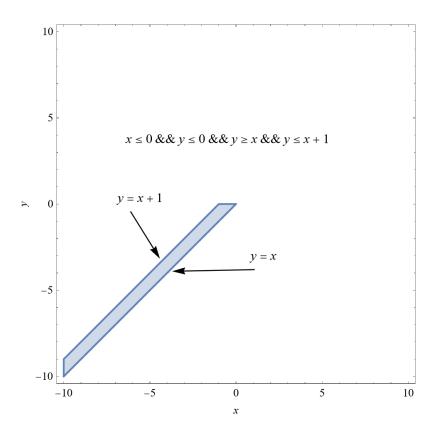
$$|x - y| + |x| - |y| \le 2$$
$$(x - y) + (-x) - (-y) \le 2$$
$$x - y - x + y \le 2$$
$$0 \le 2$$

This is a true statement regardless of what x and y are, so all points on and below the line y = x satisfy the conditions.



Above the line,  $y \ge x$ , or  $x - y \le 0$ .

$$|x - y| + |x| - |y| \le 2$$
$$-(x - y) + (-x) - (-y) \le 2$$
$$-x + y - x + y \le 2$$
$$2y - 2x \le 2$$
$$y - x \le 1$$
$$y \le x + 1$$

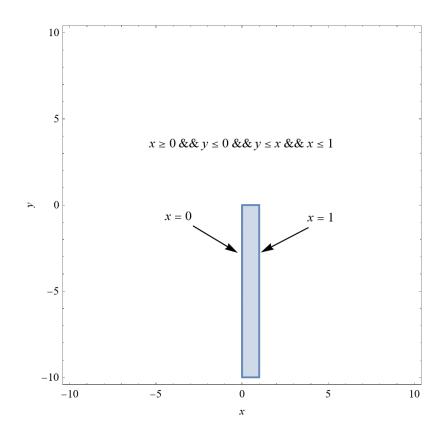


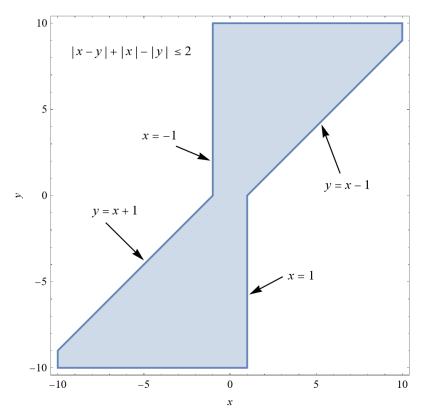
# Quadrant 4

Within this quadrant,  $x \ge 0$  and  $y \le 0$  and  $y \le x$ , or  $x - y \ge 0$ .

$$|x - y| + |x| - |y| \le 2$$
$$(x - y) + (x) - (-y) \le 2$$
$$x - y + x + y \le 2$$
$$2x \le 2$$

 $x \leq 1$ 





Superimpose all of these graphs to get all of the points in the xy-plane that satisfy the original inequality.