

Algebra 2.7 More on Inequalities

Inequalities of degree 2 or more

Solve $x^2 - 6x + 8 > 0$ Find roots to separate

$$(x-4)(x-2) > 0$$

$x=4, 2$ are test values

$$(-\infty, 2) \cup (4, \infty)$$

Sign of $x-4$

Sign of $x-2$

Sign of all

-	-	+
+	+	+
+	+	+

Solve $(x-1)(x+2)(5-x) \leq 0$

$x=1, -2, 5$ (test values)

$$[-2, 1] \cup [5, \infty)$$

$x-1$	-	-	+	+
$x+2$	-	+	+	+
$5-x$	+	+	+	+
all	-	+	+	+

Solve $6x^3 + 12x^2 - 7x - 14 \leq 0$

$$6x^2(x+2) - 7(x+2) \leq 0$$

$$(x+2)(6x^2 - 7) \leq 0$$

$$x = -2, \pm \sqrt{\frac{7}{6}}$$

$$(-\infty, -2] \cup [-\sqrt{\frac{7}{6}}, \sqrt{\frac{7}{6}}]$$

$x+2$	-	+	-	+
$6x^2$	-	+	-	+
all	-	+	-	+
	-2	0	1	$\sqrt{\frac{7}{6}}$

Solve $x-3$

$$x^2 - 4x - 21 > 0$$

$$x-3$$

$$(x+3)(x-7) > 0$$

is \neq

$x-3$	-	-	+	+
$x+3$	-	+	+	+
all	-	+	-	+

test values 3, 7, -3, but $x \neq -3, 7$ (use parentheses)

$$(-3, 3) \cup (7, \infty)$$

$$\text{Solve } \frac{-6x}{x^2-36} > 0$$

$$\frac{-6x}{(x+6)(x-6)}$$

test values

$$x=0, -6, 6$$

$$x \neq 6, -6$$

-	+	+	-	+
-	-	-	-	+
+	-	+	-	-

$$-6 \quad 0 \quad 6 \quad \infty$$

$$(-\infty, -6) \cup (0, 6)$$

Give

$$(x+1)^2(5-x) \leq 0$$

w/ out nos #

$$(x+3)^2(x-3)$$

$x \neq -3, 3$

test values $-4, 5, -3, 3$

$(x+4)^2$	+	+	+	+	+	+
$(5-x)$	+	+	+	+	+	-
$(x+3)^2$	+	+	+	+	+	+
$(x-3)$	-	-	-	+	+	-

$$(-\infty, 3) \cup [5, \infty)$$

$-4 \quad -3 \quad 3 \quad 5$

$$(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 3) \cup [5, \infty)$$