

Name: Kuy

Date: _____

Solving Polynomial Inequalities

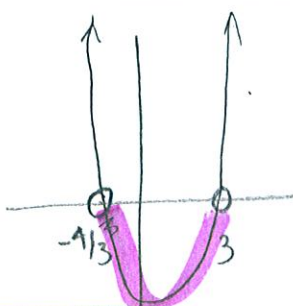
1. $3x^2 - 5x - 12 < 0$

$x^2 - 5x - 36$

$(x - 9)(x + 4)$

$(x - 3)(3x + 4) = 0$

$x = 3 \quad x = -4/3$

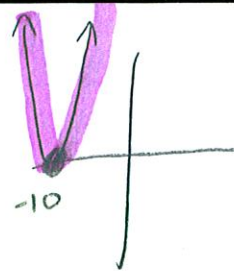


$(-4/3, 3)$

2. $x^2 + 20x + 100 \geq 0$

$(x + 10)(x + 10) = 0$

$x = -10 \quad x = -10$
(Bounce)

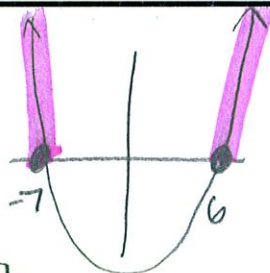


$(-\infty, \infty)$

3. $x^2 + x - 42 \geq 0$

$(x - 6)(x + 7) = 0$

$x = 6 \quad x = -7$



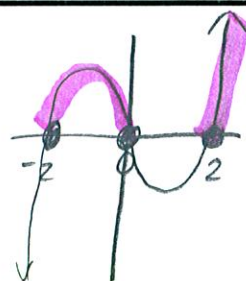
$(-\infty, -7] \cup [6, \infty)$

4. $x^3 - 4x \geq 0$

$x(x^2 - 4)$

$x(x + 2)(x - 2) = 0$

$x = 0 \quad x = -2 \quad x = 2$



$[-2, 0] \cup [2, \infty)$

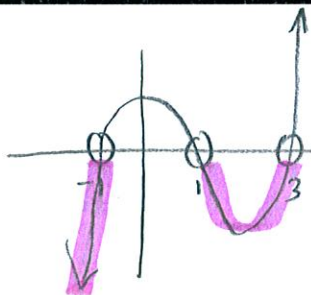
5. $(x^3 - 3x^2)(-x + 3) < 0$

$x^2(x - 3) = 1(x - 3)$

$(x^2 - 1)(x - 3)$

$(x + 1)(x - 1)(x - 3) = 0$

$x = -1 \quad x = 1 \quad x = 3$



$(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, 3)$

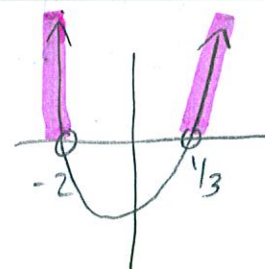
6. $3x^2 + 5x - 2 > 0$

$x^2 + 5x - 6$

$(x + 6)(x - 1/3)$

$(x + 2)(3x - 1) = 0$

$x = -2 \quad x = 1/3$

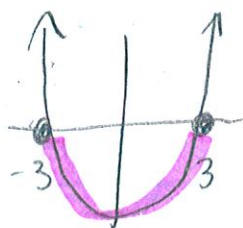


$(-\infty, -2) \cup (1/3, \infty)$

7. $x^2 - 9 \leq 0$

$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$

$x = -3 \quad x = 3$

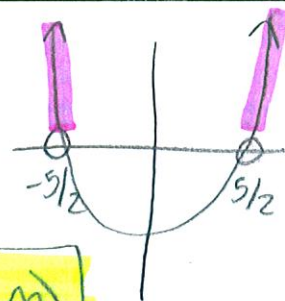


$[-3, 3]$

8. $4x^2 - 25 > 0$

$(2x + 5)(2x - 5) = 0$

$x = -5/2 \quad x = 5/2$

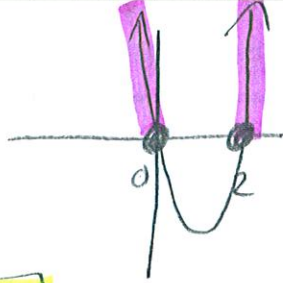


$(-\infty, -5/2) \cup (5/2, \infty)$

9. $3x^2 - 6x \geq 0$

$3x(x-2) = 0$

$x=0$ $x=2$



$(-\infty, 0] \cup [2, \infty)$

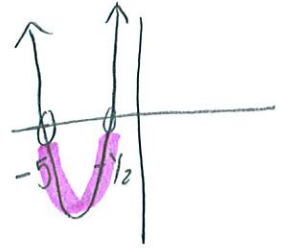
10. $2x^2 + 11x + 5 < 0$

$x^2 + 11x + 10$

$(x + \frac{10}{2})(x + \frac{1}{2})$

$(x+5)(2x+1) = 0$

$x=-5$ $x=-\frac{1}{2}$



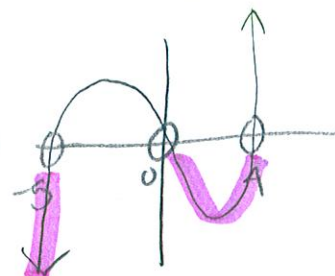
$(-5, -\frac{1}{2})$

11. $x^3 + x^2 - 20x < 0$

$x(x^2 + x - 20)$

$x(x+5)(x-4) = 0$

$x=0$ $x=-5$ $x=4$



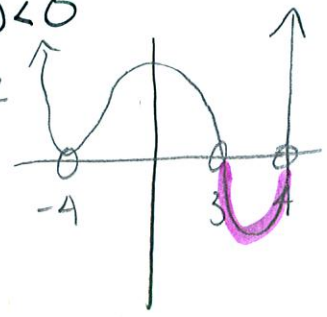
$(-\infty, -5) \cap (0, 4)$

12.

$(x+4)^2(x-4)(x-3) < 0$

$x=-4$ $x=4$ $x=3$

(bounce)



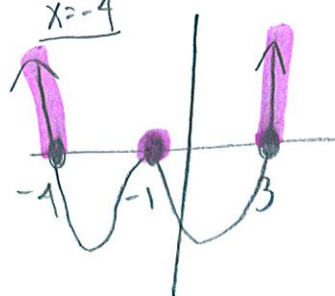
$(3, 4)$

13.

$(x-3)(x+1)^2(x+4) \geq 0$

$x=3$ $x=-1$ $x=-1$ $x=-4$

bounce



$(-\infty, -4] \cup [-1] \cup [3, \infty)$

14. $x^3 - 5x^2 \leq 24x$

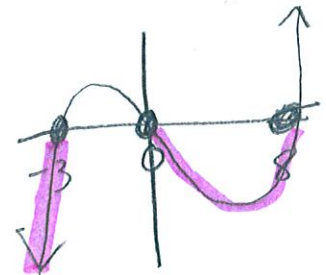
$-24x - 24x$

$x^3 - 5x^2 - 24x \leq 0$

$x(x^2 - 5x - 24) \leq 0$

$x(x-8)(x+3) = 0$

$x=0$ $x=8$ $x=-3$



$(-\infty, -3] \cap [0, 8]$

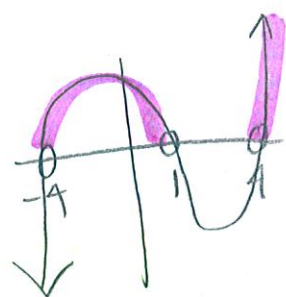
15. $(x^3 - x^2) - 16x + 16 > 0$

$x^2(x-1) - 16(x-1)$

$(x^2 - 16)(x-1)$

$(x+4)(x-4)(x-1) = 0$

$x=-4$ $x=4$ $x=1$



$(-4, 1) \cup (4, \infty)$

16.

$(x^3 + 2x^2) - 4x - 8 \leq 0$

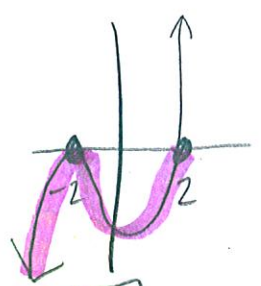
$x^2(x+2) - 4(x+2)$

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

$(x+2)(x-2)(x+2) = 0$

$x=-2$ $x=2$ $x=-2$

bounce!



$(-\infty, 2]$