

### Example 4 p55

$$2x^2 + 3x \leq 20$$

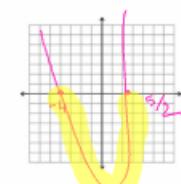
- Solve the above inequality graphically and algebraically

Graphically

$$2x^2 + 3x - 20 \leq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x^2 + 3x - 20 &= 0 \\ -20 &-20 \\ 2x^2 + 3x &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{8} \cancel{-5} \\ 3 \quad \cancel{-5} \\ \hline \cancel{8} \end{array}$$



$$\left[-4, \frac{5}{2}\right]$$

$$\left(\frac{x+8}{2}\right) \left(\frac{x-5}{2}\right) \quad (\text{note } a \neq 1 \text{ divide by } a)$$

$$(x+4)(2x-5)=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} x+4=0 \\ x=-4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x-5=0 \\ \frac{2x}{2}=\frac{5}{2} \\ x=\frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Algebraically

$$\text{Solution of } \left[-4, \frac{5}{2}\right] \text{ for } 2x^2 + 3x - 20 \leq 0$$

### Example 6 page 56

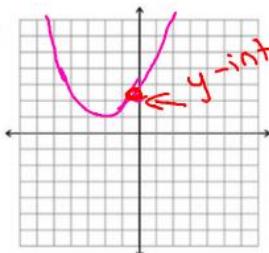
•  $x^2 + 2x + 2 < 0$  No solution

$$\cancel{\frac{2}{2}}$$

Non Factorable

Quadratic Formula

↓  
imaginary solution → parabola does not touch the x-axis



$$\begin{aligned} b^2 - 4ac \\ = 2^2 - 4(1)(2) \\ = 4 - 8 \\ = -4 < 0 \end{aligned}$$

In Exercises 9–16, solve the inequality. Use algebra to solve the corresponding equation.

9.  $2x^2 + 17x + 21 \leq 0$     10.  $6x^2 - 13x + 6 \geq 0$

11.  $2x^2 + 7x > 15$

12.  $4x^2 + 2 < 9x$

13.  $2 - 5x - 3x^2 < 0$

14.  $21 + 4x - x^2 > 0$

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

16.  $x^3 - x^2 - 30x \leq 0$

In Exercises 17–26, solve the inequality graphically.

17.  $x^2 - 4x < 1$

18.  $12x^2 - 25x + 12 \geq 0$

19.  $6x^2 - 5x - 4 > 0$

20.  $4x^2 - 1 \leq 0$

21.  $9x^2 + 12x - 1 \geq 0$

22.  $4x^2 - 12x + 7 < 0$

23.  $4x^2 + 1 > 4x$

24.  $x^2 + 9 \leq 6x$

25.  $x^2 - 8x + 16 < 0$

26.  $9x^2 + 12x + 4 \geq 0$

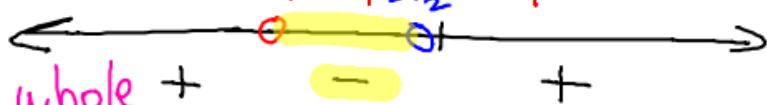
9.  $2x^2 + 17x + 21 \leq 0$

$$\begin{array}{c} 42 \\ \cancel{14} \quad \cancel{3} \\ \cancel{17} \end{array}$$

$$(x + \frac{14}{2})(x + \frac{3}{2})$$

$$(x + 7)(2x + 3)$$

$$- \quad -7 \quad +\frac{3}{2} \quad + \quad X = -7 \quad \text{or} \quad X = -\frac{3}{2}$$

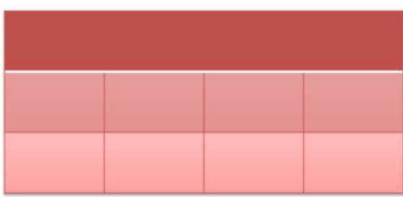


whole expression

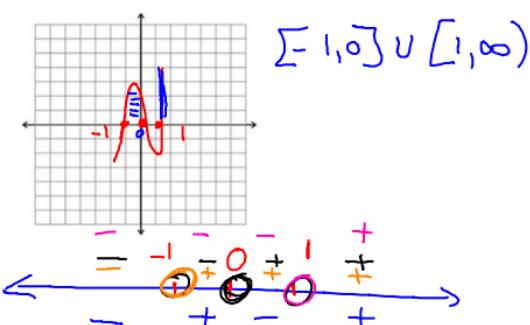
Solution  $[-7, -\frac{3}{2}]$

## Page 58 #15

$$\begin{aligned} & \bullet \frac{x^3 - x}{x} \geq 0 \\ & x(x^2 - 1) \\ & = x(x-1)(x+1) \\ & x=0 \quad \text{or} \quad x=1 \quad \text{or} \quad x=-1 \end{aligned}$$



$$a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b)$$



$[-1, 0] \cup [1, \infty)$

## Page 58#13: Solve algebraically

$$\bullet 2 - 5x - 3x^2 < 0$$

$$-3x^2 - 5x + 2 < 0$$

