

Ex2

$$x^2 - 2x - 35 \leq 0$$

1. factor, zeros
2. number line intervals.
3. choose a number from each interval and try it $\rightarrow$ fill in signs.
4. choose the correct interval.



$$\begin{array}{r} -35 \\ -7 \times 5 \\ -2 \end{array}$$

Factored form $(x-7)(x+5) \leq 0$

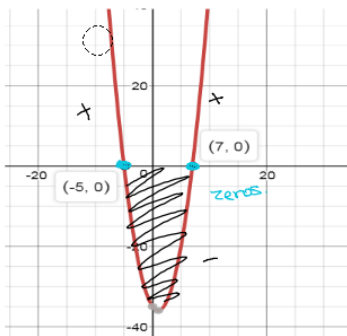
Zeros are 7 & -5

Common mistake $-7, 5$ zeros



$(-\infty, -5]$	$[-5, 7]$	$[7, \infty)$
$(-7-7)(-7+5)$	$(-2-7)(-2+5)$	$(8-7)(8+5)$
$(-)(-)$	$(-)(+)$	$(+)(+)$
$(+)$	$(-)$	$(+)$

The solution is $[-5, 7]$



$$[-5, 7]$$

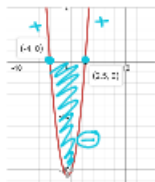
$f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 35 \leq 0$

$y \leq 0 \rightarrow$ negative y values
below the x -axis

Ex 3 $2x^2 + 3x \leq 20$
 $-20 \quad -20$
 $2x^2 + 3x - 20 \leq 0$
 $(x+4)(x-\frac{5}{2}) \leq 0$
 $(x+4)(2x-5) \leq 0$
 zeros -4 & $\frac{5}{2}$
 $x - \frac{5}{2} = 0$
 $x = \frac{5}{2}$
 $-\infty \oplus \quad \ominus \quad \oplus \infty$
 $(-\infty, -4]$ $[-4, \frac{5}{2}]$ $[\frac{5}{2}, \infty)$
 $(-5+4)(-5-\frac{5}{2})$ $(1+4)(1-\frac{5}{2})$ $(\frac{3}{2}+4)(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{5}{2})$
 $(-)(-)$ $(+)(-)$ $(+)(-)$
 $\oplus$ $\ominus$ $\oplus$
 The solution is $[-4, \frac{5}{2}]$

On the calculator:

Graph $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 20$



Equation
 $2x^2 + 3x - 20 = 0$

Solutions:
 x -int = zeros
 -4 & $\frac{5}{2}$
 2 specific points

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

Solution
 $[-4, \frac{5}{2}]$
 range of values.

what is the difference between solution of an equation and solution of an inequality?

$y = f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 20 \leq 0$
 negative y -values
 parts of the parabola that are below the x -axis

the 2 patterns

