

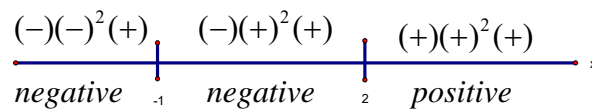
2-8: Solving Inequalities in One Variable

A. Example 1: Determine the values for which the function below is positive, negative, and zero

$$f(x) = (x-2)(x+1)^2(x^2+4)$$

The real zeros are:

$$x = 2, -1$$



$$f(x) < 0 \text{ when } x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 2)$$

$$f(x) > 0 \text{ when } x \in (2, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = 0 \text{ when } x = -1, 2$$

B. Example 2: Solve the following inequality analytically.

$$x^4 - 6x^2 - 8x - 3 > 0$$

Possible zeros are:

$$\pm 1, \pm 3$$

We find that -1 and 3 are zeros, so:

$$x^4 - 6x^2 - 8x - 3 > 0$$

$$(x+1)(x^3 - x^2 - 5x - 3) > 0$$

$$(x+1)(x-3)(x^2 + 2x + 1) > 0$$

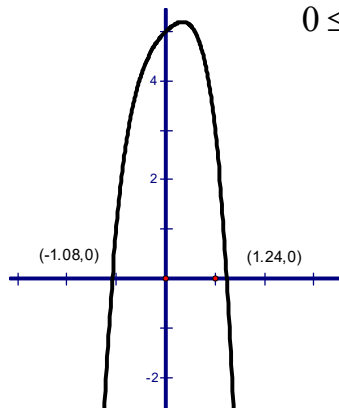
$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (3, \infty)$$

C. Example 3: Solve the inequality below graphically

$$2x^4 + x^2 \leq +x + 5$$

$$0 \leq -2x^4 - x^2 + x + 5$$

$$x \in [-1.082, 1.24]$$



D. Example 4: Compare the functions below to zero using each of the four inequality symbols.

$$f(x) = -(x^2 + 4)(x^2 + 1)$$

$f(x) > 0$	$x \in \emptyset$
$f(x) \geq 0$	$x \in \emptyset$
$f(x) < 0$	$x \in (-\infty, \infty)$
$f(x) \leq 0$	$x \in (-\infty, \infty)$

$$g(x) = (x^2 + 1)(x - 2)^2$$

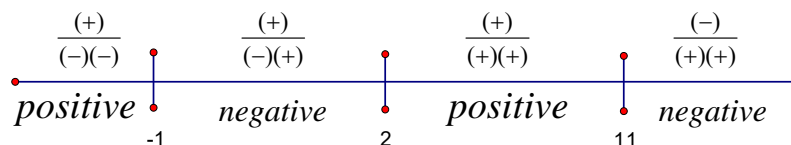
$g(x) > 0$	$x \in (-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
$g(x) \geq 0$	$x \in (-\infty, \infty)$
$g(x) < 0$	$x \in \emptyset$
$g(x) \leq 0$	$x \in \{2\}$

E. Example 5: Solve the inequality below by combining fractions and making a sign chart

$$\frac{3}{x-2} - \frac{4}{x+1} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{3(x+1) - 4(x-2)}{(x-2)(x+1)} \geq 0$$

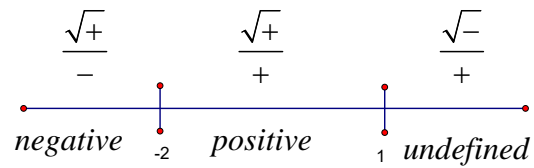
$$\frac{11-x}{(x-2)(x+1)} \geq 0$$



$$x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, 11]$$

F. Example 6: Solve the inequality below:

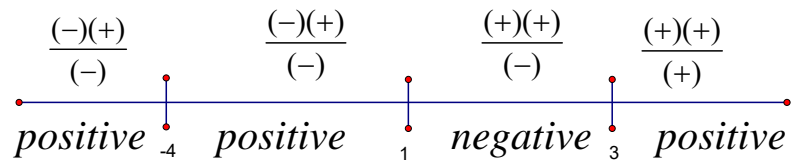
$$\frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{x+2} > 0$$



$$(-2, 1)$$

G. Example 7: Solve the inequality below:

$$\frac{(x-1)|x+4|}{x-3} \leq 0$$



$$x \in [-4] \cup [1, 3)$$