

POLYNOMIAL INEQUALITIES

1. GET EVERYTHING ON LEFT SIDE, ZERO ON RIGHT SIDE
2. FACTOR LEFT SIDE
3. SET EACH FACTOR EQUAL TO ZERO AND SOLVE "CRITICAL VALUES"
4. BUILD A TABLE OF INTERVALS WITH CRITICAL VALUES, USE GRAPH AND X-AXIS TO DETERMINE ANSWER

$< \text{ or } \leq$: ANSWER IS BELOW X-AXIS

$> \text{ or } \geq$: ANSWER IS ABOVE X-AXIS

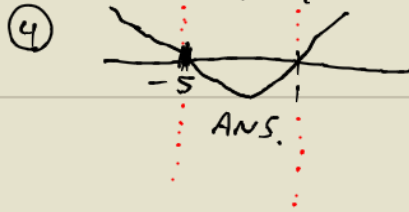
$< \text{ or } >$: PARENTHESES

$\leq \text{ or } \geq$: BRACKETS

#1 $x^2 + 4x - 5 < 0$

(PSD) $(x+5)(x-1) < 0$

(3) $x+5=0 \quad x-1=0$
 $x=-5 \quad x=1$



$(-5, 1)$

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

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

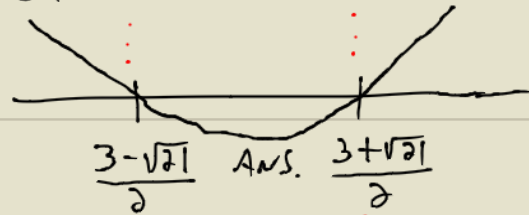
$a=1 \quad b=-3 \quad c=-3$

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$$\frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(1)(-3)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9+12}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{21}}{2}$$



$\left[\frac{3-\sqrt{21}}{2}, \frac{3+\sqrt{21}}{2} \right]$

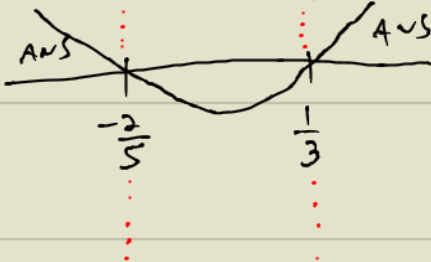
#2 $5x^2 + x - 2 \geq 0$

(2) $(5x+2)(x-1) \geq 0$

(3) $5x+2=0 \quad x-1=0$

$5x=-2 \quad x=1$

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



$(-\infty, -\frac{2}{5}] \cup [1, \infty)$

#4

$x^3 + 7x^2 - 4x - 28 < 0$

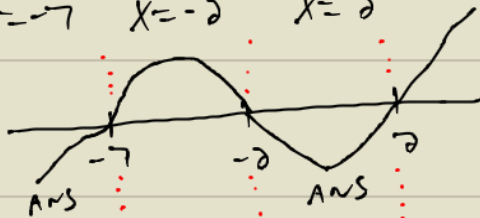
$x^2(x+7) - 4(x+7) < 0$

$(x+7)(x^2-4) < 0$
OTS

$(x+7)(x+2)(x-2) < 0$

$x+7=0 \quad x+2=0 \quad x-2=0$

$x=-7 \quad x=-2 \quad x=2$



$(-\infty, -7) \cup (-2, 2)$