

HW 3.5A,B will be extended to tonight.
 Exam 2 review at MMC 10AM-12PM on Saturday
 • online review on Sunday 8-9PM

Section 3.6

Solving $x^2 - 3x + 2 \geq 0$

graph $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$

find zeros: $x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$
 $(x-2)(x-1) = 0$
 $x=2, x=1$

graph: degree: 2
 lead. coeff: positive }

The function is non-negative

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on $\boxed{(-\infty, 1] \cup [2, \infty)}$

To solve a polynomial inequality:

- ① Solve $f(x) = 0$ to get the boundary pts.
- ② Write the boundary pts on a number line
- ③ Choose a test value from each interval and evaluate f at that number
- ④ Write the solution set, selecting the intervals that satisfy the inequality.

Ex: Solve: $2x^2 + x > 15$

$$2x^2 + x - 15 > 0$$

$$\underbrace{2x^2 + 6x}_{A} - \underbrace{5x - 15}_{C} > 0$$

$$A \cdot C = 2 \cdot (-15) = -30$$

$$A + C = 1$$

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

$$A = +6, C = -5$$

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

$$x+3=0$$

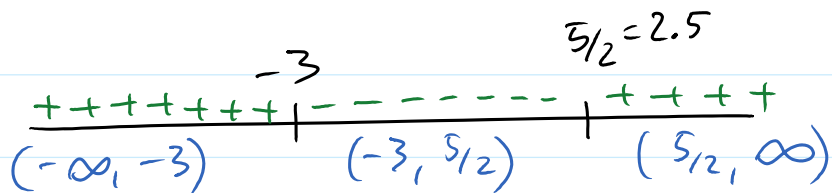
$$2x-5=0$$

$$x = -3$$

$$x = 5/2$$

$$5/2 = 2.5$$

.....-3-----2.5++++



interval	$(-\infty, -3)$	$(-3, 5/2)$	$(5/2, \infty)$
test value	-4	0	3
sign {	$x+3$	-	+
	$2x-5$	-	+
sign of $f(x)$	+	-	+

To solve $f(x) > 0$

$$\boxed{(-\infty, -3) \cup (5/2, \infty)}$$

Ex: Solve: $4x^2 \leq 1 - 2x$
 $-1 + 2x \quad -1 + 2x$

$$\boxed{4x^2 - 1 + 2x \leq 0}$$

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

$$f(x) = 0$$

$$4x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$$

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

$$A \cdot C = 4 \cdot (-1) = -4$$

$$A + C = 2$$

$$X = \frac{\quad}{2 \cdot 4}$$

none

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 16}}{8} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{20}}{8} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 \cdot 5}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{8} = \frac{2(-1 \pm \sqrt{5})}{8} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{4} \\ \frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{4} \qquad \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{4}$$

b/c $f(x) \leq 0$

int	$(-\infty, \frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{4}]$	$[\frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{4}, \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{4}]$	$[\frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{4}, \infty)$
test pt	-10	0	10
$4x^2 + 2x - 1$	$4 \cdot (-10)^2 - 20 - 1$ 400 - 21 +	$0 + 0 - 1$ -	$4 \cdot 10^2 + 20 - 1$ +

solution: $\left[\frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{4}, \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{4} \right]$