

Section 2.7A

Nonlinear Inequalities

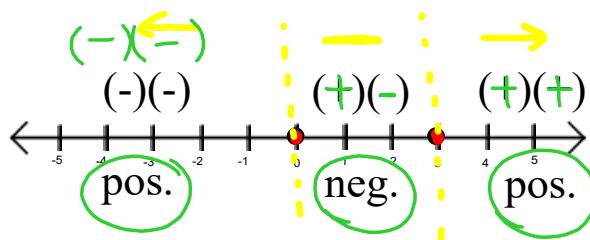
Solve the inequality. Then graph the solution set. (Sign chart method)

$$3x^2 - 9x \geq 0$$

$$3x^2 - 9x = 0$$

$$3x(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \text{ and } x = 3$$



1) Set equation equal to 0.

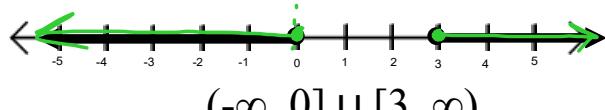
2) Factor

3) Find the zeros

4) Graph on number line

5) Test values with sign chart

6) Write solution set



$$(-\infty, 0] \cup [3, \infty)$$

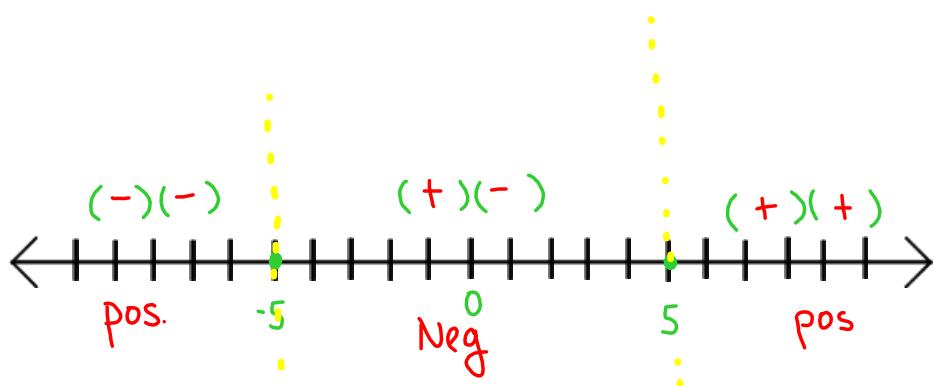
Solve the inequality. Then graph the solution set. (Sign chart method)

$$x^2 \leq 25 \implies x^2 - 25 \leq 0 \quad \text{Negative} \quad [-5, 5]$$

$$x^2 - 25 = 0$$

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

$$x = -5, 5$$



Solve the inequality. Then graph the solution set. (Sign chart method)

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

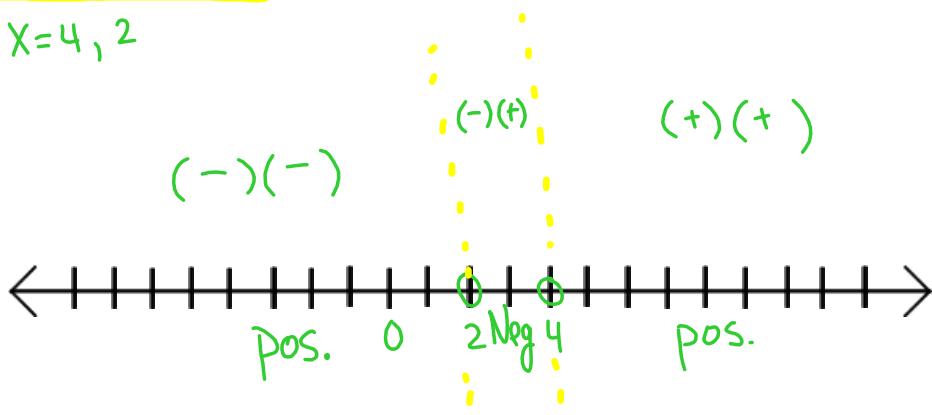
$$(x-3)^2 - 1 > 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 - 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$$

$$\boxed{(x - 4)(x - 2) = 0}$$

$$x = 4, 2$$



Solve the inequality. Then graph the solution set. (Sign chart method)

$$-2x^2 + 6x \leq -15$$

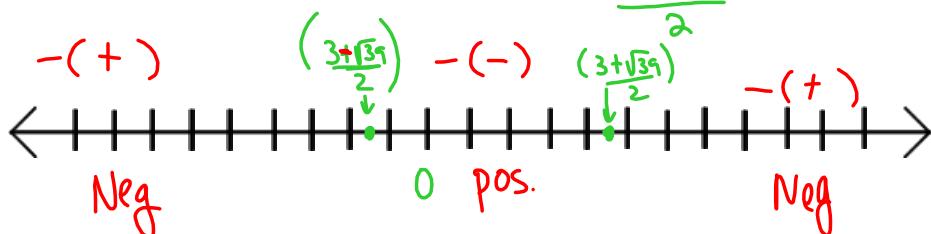
$$-2x^2 + 6x + 15 \leq 0$$

$$-(2x^2 - 6x - 15) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 4(2)(-15)}}{2(2)}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{156}}{4} = \frac{6 \pm 2\sqrt{39}}{4} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{39}}{2} \quad \frac{3 + \sqrt{39}}{2} \approx 4.6$$

$$\frac{3 - \sqrt{39}}{2} \approx -1.6$$

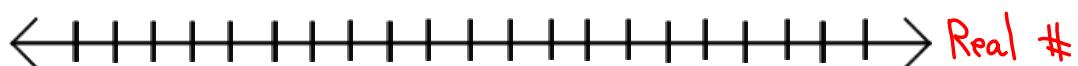
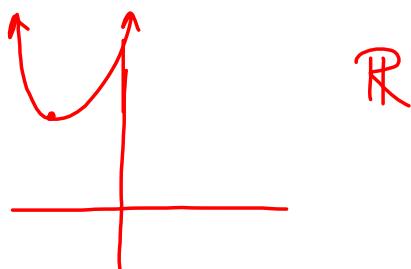


Solve the inequality. Then graph the solution set. (Sign chart method)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x < 8 \\
 & \underline{x^3 + 2x^2} - 4x - 8 < 0 \\
 & x^2(x+2) - 4(x+2) = 0 \\
 & (x+2)(x^2 - 4) = 0 \\
 & (x+2)(x-2)(x+2) = 0 \\
 & \boxed{(x+2)^2(x-2)} = 0 \\
 & x = -2, 2 \\
 & (+)(-) \quad | \quad (+)(-) \quad | \quad (+)(+) \\
 & \leftarrow \text{Neg} \quad -2 \quad \text{Neg}^0 \quad 2 \quad \text{Pos} \rightarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

Solve the inequality. Then graph the solution set. (Sign chart method)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x^2 + 3x + 8 > 0 \\
 & x^2 + 3x + 8 = 0 \\
 & x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4(1)(8)}}{2(1)} \\
 & x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{-23}}{2} = \frac{-3 \pm i\sqrt{23}}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

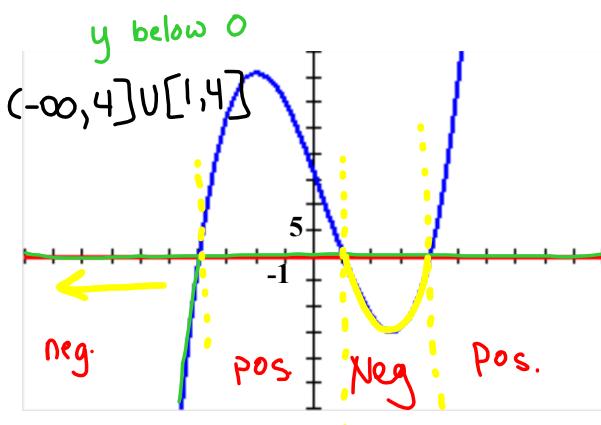


Use a graphing calculator to graph the equation. Use the graph to approximate the values of x that satisfy each inequality.

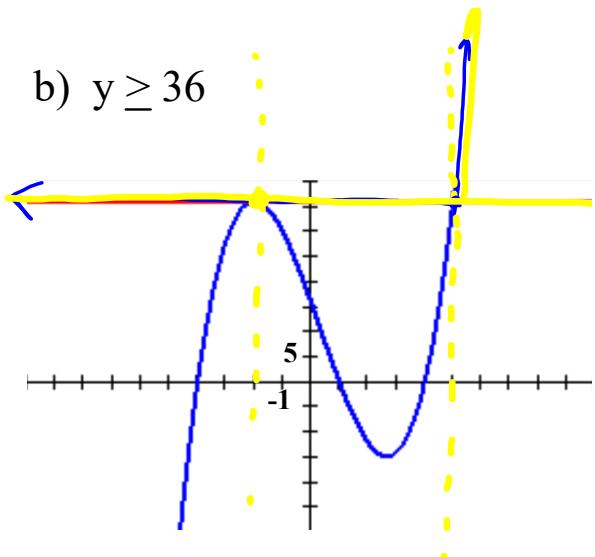
$$y = x^3 - x^2 - 16x + 16$$

$$[-2] \cup [5, \infty)$$

a) $y \leq 0$



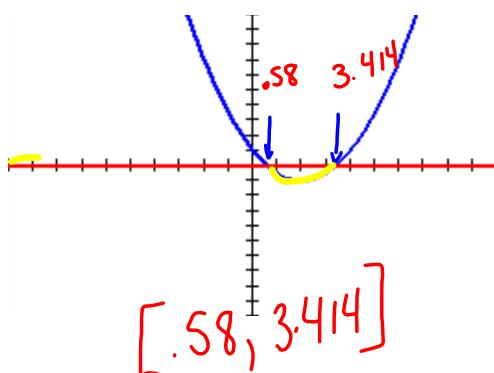
b) $y \geq 36$



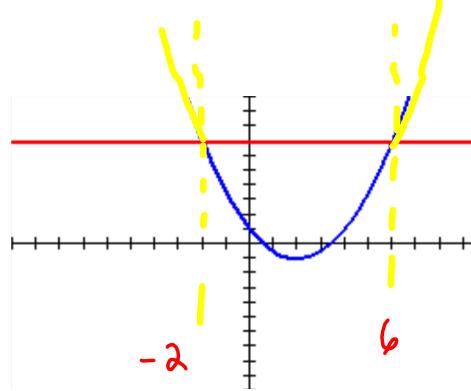
Use a graphing calculator to graph the equation. Use the graph to approximate the values of x that satisfy each inequality.

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x + 1$$

a) $y \leq 0$
below



b) $y \geq 7$



Section 2.7A

Pg. 185-187: #13-39 odd, 53, 55