

Section 2.7B

Nonlinear Inequalities

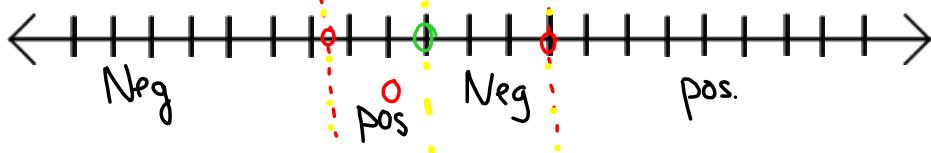
Solve the inequality. Then graph the solution set. (Sign chart method)

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

$$(-\infty, -\frac{3}{2}) \cup (1, 4)$$

$$\frac{x-1}{(2x+3)(x-4)} = 0 \quad x-1=0 \\ x=1 \\ x \neq -\frac{3}{2}, 4$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (-) \\ (-)(-) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} (-) \\ (+)(-) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} (+) \\ (+)(-) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} (+) \\ (+)(+) \end{array}$$



Solve the inequality. Then graph the solution set.

$$\frac{x+12}{x+2} \geq 3$$

$$(-2, 3]$$

$$\frac{x+12}{x+2} - \frac{3(x+2)}{x+2} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{x+12-3x-6}{x+2} = 0$$

$$\frac{x+12}{x+2} \geq 3$$

$$\frac{-1000+12}{-1000+2} \geq 3$$

$$x+12 \geq 3x+6$$

$$\frac{+988}{+998} \geq 3$$

$$6 \geq 2x$$

$$x \leq 3$$

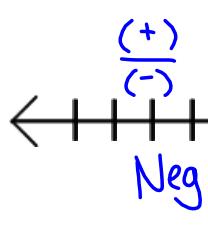
$$\frac{988}{998} \geq 3$$

$$x \neq -2$$

$$\frac{-2x+6}{x+2} = 0$$

$$-2x+6=0$$

$$-2x=-6 \\ x=3$$



Solve the inequality. Then graph the solution set.

$$\frac{5}{x-6} > \frac{3}{x+2}$$

$$(-14, -2) \cup (6, \infty)$$

$$\frac{5}{x-6} - \frac{3}{x+2} > 0$$

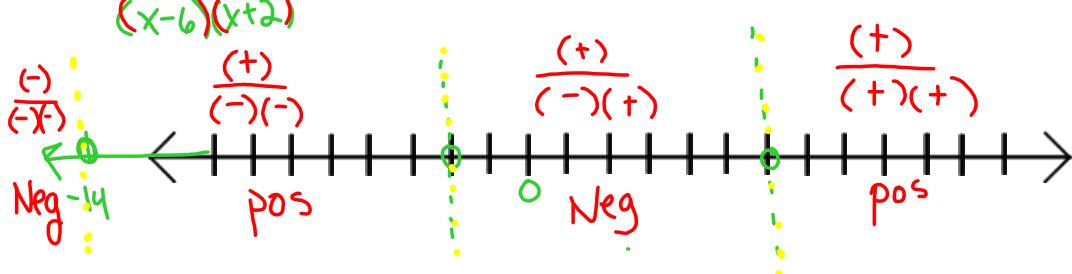
$$\frac{5(x+2) - 3(x-6)}{(x-6)(x+2)} = 0$$

$$\frac{5x+10 - 3x+18}{(x-6)(x+2)} = 0$$

$$\frac{(2x+28)}{(x-6)(x+2)} = 0$$

$$2x+28=0$$

$$x=-14$$



Solve the inequality. Then graph the solution set.

$$\frac{3x}{x-1} \leq \frac{x}{x+4} + 3$$

$$(-\infty, -4) \cup [-2, 1] \cup [6, \infty)$$

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

$$-(x^2 - 4x - 12) = 0$$

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

$$-\frac{(x-6)(x+2)}{(x-1)(x+4)} = 0$$

$$3x^2 + 12x - x^2 + x - 3(x^2 + 3x - 4) =$$

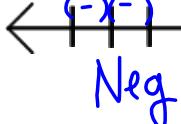
$$2x^2 + 13x - 3x^2 - 9x + 12 = 0$$

$$-\frac{(-)(-)}{(-)(-)}$$

$$-\frac{(-)(+)}{(-)(+)} = 0$$

$$-\frac{(-)(+)}{(+)(+)} = 0$$

$$-\frac{(+)(+)}{(+)(+)} = 0$$



Section 2.7b

Pg. 185-187: #41-51 odd, 57, 59, 71-74, 77, 82