

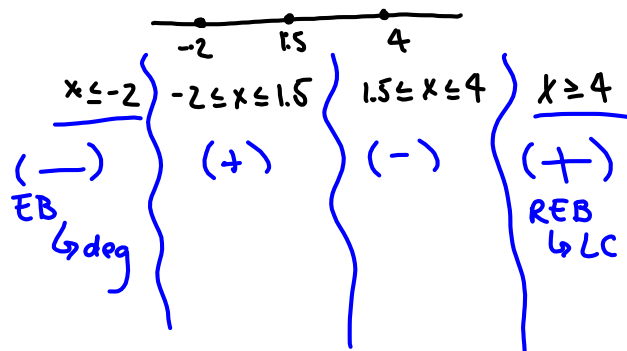
**EXAMPLE 2 Solving a Polynomial Inequality Analytically**

Solve  $2x^3 - 7x^2 - 10x + 24 > 0$  analytically.

Want to break into factors, use the rational root theorem.

$$\frac{24}{2} = \frac{\pm 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24}{\pm 1, 2} \text{ combos } \pm 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$$

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 2 \ -7 \ -10 \ 24} \\ \underline{\phantom{2} \ 4 \ -6 \ -32} \\ 2 \ -3 \ -16 \ \boxed{-8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \overline{) 2 \ -7 \ -10 \ 24} \\ \underline{\phantom{6} \ 12 \ 30 \ 120} \\ 2 \ 5 \ 20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 2 \ -7 \ -10 \ 24} \\ \underline{\phantom{4} \ 8 \ 4 \ -24} \\ 2 \ 1 \ -6 \ \underline{0} \end{array}$
SIGN CHART		$(x-4)(2x^2+x-6)$ $(x-4)(2x-3)(x+2) > 0$



Leading coeff. 2  $\rightarrow \infty$   
 Degree 3  
 EB diff

ANS to  $P(x) > 0$  is  $\rightarrow$  where function is strictly ABOVE x-axis  
 $\rightarrow (-2, 1.5) \cup (4, \infty)$

**EXAMPLE 3 Solving a Polynomial Inequality Graphically**

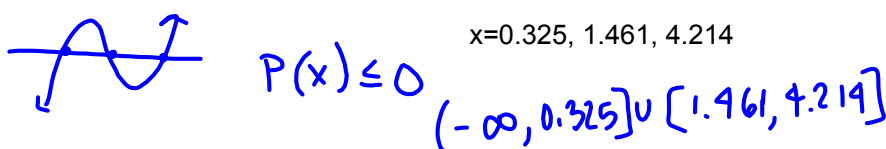
Solve  $x^3 - 6x^2 \leq 2 - 8x$  graphically.

$$P(x) \leq 0$$

$$\underbrace{x^3 - 6x^2 + 8x - 2}_{y_1} \leq 0$$

Enter  $P(x)$  into  $y_1$   
 Fix windows  
 Keep in mind EB  
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} P(x) =$     $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} P(x) =$

Find any zeros  
 $\hookrightarrow$  needed for interval notation



### EXAMPLE 4 Solving a Polynomial Inequality with Unusual Answers

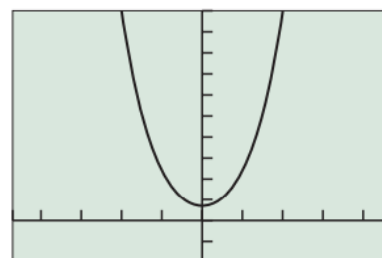
- (a) The inequalities associated with the strictly positive polynomial function  $f(x) = (x^2 + 7)(2x^2 + 1)$  have unusual solution sets. We use Figure 2.67a as a guide to solving the inequalities:

$$f(x) > 0 \quad (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$f(x) \geq 0 \quad (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$f(x) < 0 \quad \emptyset$$

$$f(x) \leq 0 \quad \emptyset$$



[-4.7, 4.7] by [-20, 100]

(a)

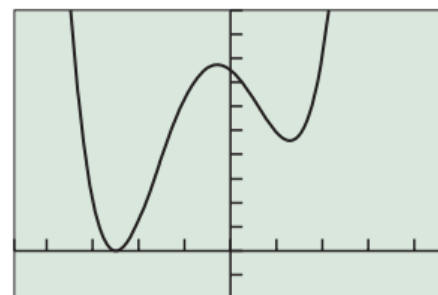
- (b) The inequalities associated with the nonnegative polynomial function  $g(x) = (x^2 - 3x + 3)(2x + 5)^2$  also have unusual solution sets. We use Figure 2.67b as a guide to solving the inequalities:

$$g(x) > 0 \quad (-\infty, \infty) \text{ except } -2.5$$

$$g(x) \geq 0 \quad (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$g(x) < 0 \quad \text{none } \emptyset$$

$$g(x) \leq 0 \quad x = -2.5$$



[-4.7, 4.7] by [-20, 100]

p264 # 8, 12, 16, 21