

7.3 Quadratic Inequalities in one Variable

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Pre-Calculus 11

7.3 Quadratic Inequalities in One Variable – Solving Algebraically

Quadratic inequalities in one variable can be solved algebraically. There are two methods.

Method 1: Roots and Test Points

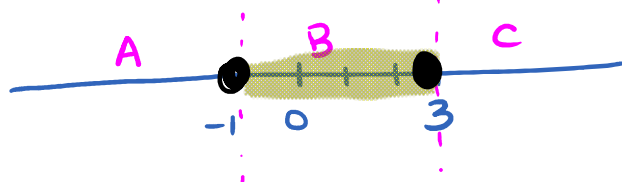
Example 1: Use roots and test points to solve the following inequality: $x^2 - 2x - 3 \leq 0$. Express your answer in set notation and interval notation.

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

$$(x-3)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x-3=0 \quad x+1=0$$

$$x=3 \quad x=-1$$



A $x = -2$

$$(-2)^2 - 2(-2) - 3 \leq 0$$

$$4 + 4 - 3 \leq 0$$

$$5 \leq 0$$

False

B $x = 0$

$$0^2 - 2(0) - 3 \leq 0$$

$$0 - 0 - 3 \leq 0$$

$$-3 \leq 0$$

True

C $x = 4$

$$4^2 - 2(4) - 3 \leq 0$$

$$16 - 8 - 3 \leq 0 \dots$$

① Solve the roots for the corresponding equation

② Set up a number line use the roots as boundaries

③ Test a point in each region to see if it satisfies the inequality

Region B is part of the solution

$$\{x \mid -1 \leq x \leq 3 \quad x \in \mathbb{R}\} \text{ set notation}$$

$$[-1, 3] \text{ interval notation}$$

$$4^2 - 2(4) - 3 \leq 0$$

$$16 - 8 - 3 \leq 0$$

$$5 \leq 0 \text{ False}$$

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Method 2: Sign Analysis

Example 2: Use sign analysis to solve the following inequality: $-x^2 + x + 12 < 0$. Express your answer in set notation and interval notation.

$$-x^2 + x + 12 < 0$$

$$-1(x^2 - x - 12) < 0$$

$$-1(x+3)(x-4) < 0$$

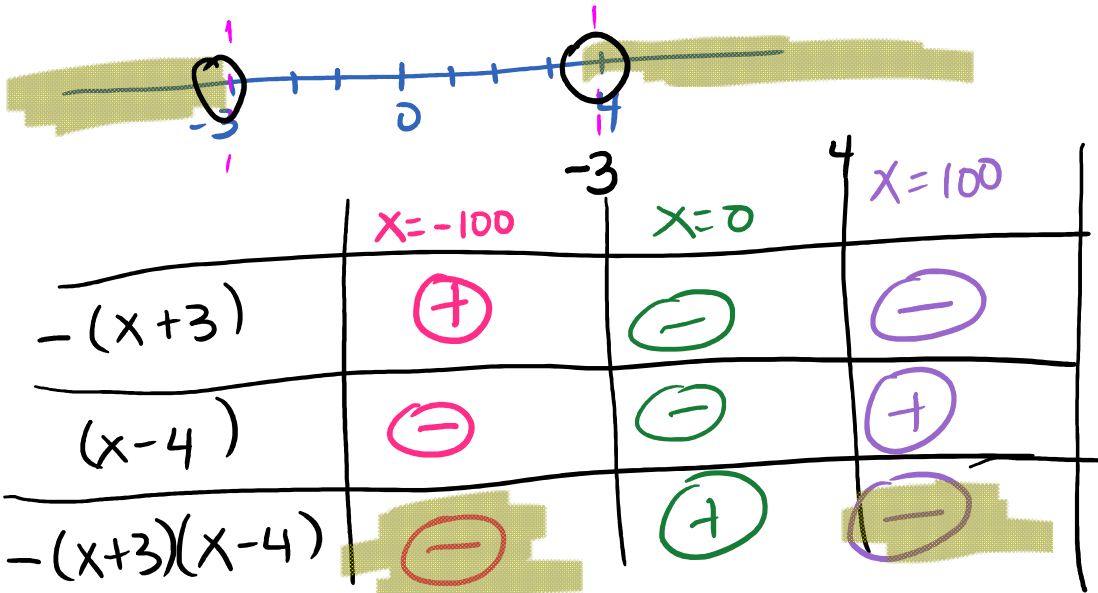
$$\frac{-12}{-3} = 4$$

$$\frac{-12}{-4} = 3$$

① Factor the inequality

② Find the roots and place them on a number line

Roots $x = -3$ $x = 4$



$$-x^2 + x + 12 < 0$$

When is the parabola negative

$$\{x \mid x < -3 \text{ or } x > 4 \quad x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$(-\infty, -3) \cup (4, \infty)$$

Example 3: Solve the following inequality algebraically. Use both methods to find a solution. Express your answer in set notation and interval notation.

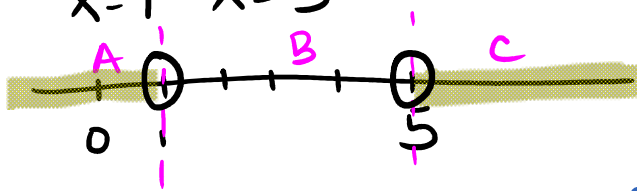
$$2x^2 - 12x > -10$$

$$2x^2 - 12x + 10 = 0$$

$$2(x^2 - 6x + 5) = 0$$

$$2(x-1)(x-5) = 0$$

Root
 $x=1$ $x=5$



A $x=0$

$$2(0)^2 - 12(0) > -10$$

$$0 - 0 > -10$$

$$0 > -10 \quad \text{T}$$

B $x=2$

$$2(2)^2 - 12(2) > -10$$

$$8 - 24 > -10 \quad \text{F}$$

$$-16 > -10$$

C $x=6$

$$2(6)^2 - 12(6) > -10$$

$$72 - 72 > -10 \quad \text{T}$$

$$0 > -10$$

$$\{x \mid x < 1 \text{ or } x > 5, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$(-\infty, 1) \cup (5, \infty)$$

	$x=0$	$x=2$	$x=100$
$2(x-1)$	\ominus	\oplus	\oplus
$(x-5)$	\ominus	\ominus	\oplus
$2(x-1)(x-5)$	\oplus	\ominus	\oplus

$$2x^2 - 12x + 10 > 0$$

positive

$$\{x \mid x < 1 \text{ or } x > 5, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$(-\infty, 1) \cup (5, \infty)$$