Section 4.5 Inequalities Involving Quadratic Functions



Solving an Inequality

Solve the inequality $x^2 + 5x + 4 > 0$ and graph the solution set.

Graph the function
$$f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 4$$
.

Where is this function greater than 0?

y-intercept:
$$f(0)=0^2+5(0)+4=4$$

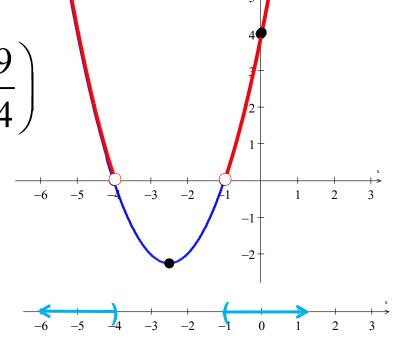
x-intercepts:
$$0 = x^2 + 5x + 4 = (x+4)(x+1)$$

$$x = -4 \text{ or } -1$$

Vertex:
$$x = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{5}{2} \quad \left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{9}{4}\right)$$

$$y = \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + 5\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) + 4 = -\frac{9}{4}$$

$$(-\infty, -4)$$
 or $(-1, \infty)$



Solving an Inequality

Solve the inequality $x^2 \le x + 6$ and graph the solution set.

Method 1 Rearrange the inequality so that 0 is on the right side.

$$x^2 - x - 6 \le 0$$

Graph the function $f(x) = x^2 - x - 6$.

y-intercept: $f(0)=0^2-(0)-6=-6$

x-intercepts: $0 = x^2 - x - 6 = (x-3)(x+2)$

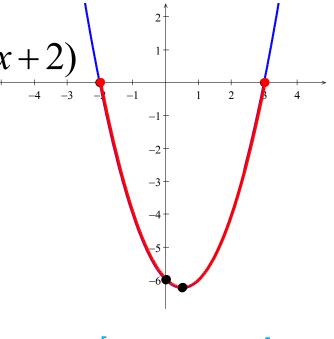
$$x = 3 \text{ or } -2$$

Vertex: $x = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 6 = -\frac{25}{4}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2, 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Where is this function less than or equal to 0?



Solving an Inequality

Solve the inequality $x^2 \le x + 6$ and graph the solution set.

Method 2

If $f(x) = x^2$ and g(x) = x + 6 then we want to solve $f(x) \le g(x)$.

Graph
$$f(x)=x^2$$
 and $g(x)=x+6$.

Points of intersection: $x^2 = x + 6$

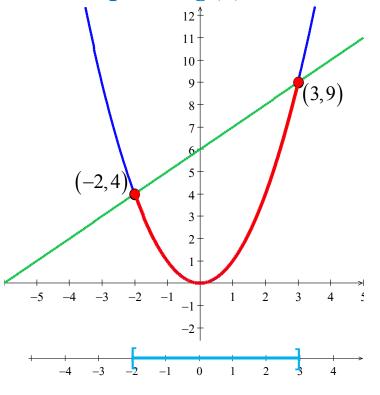
$$x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$
 $(x-3)(x+2) = 0$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } -2$$

$$f(3) = 9 \quad f(-2) = 4$$

 $\lfloor -2, 3 \rfloor$

Where is f(x) less than or equal to g(x)?



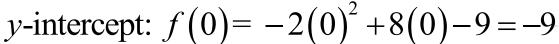
Solving an Inequality

Solve the inequality $-2x^2 + 8x - 9 < 0$ and graph the solution set.

Graph the function $f(x) = -2x^2 + 8x - 9$.

Vertex:
$$x = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{8}{2(-2)} = 2$$

$$y = -2(2)^2 + 8(2) - 9 = -1 (2, -1)$$



By symmetry, the point (4,-9) is also on the graph.

