

Polynomial and Rational Inequalities

Objectives

1 Solve polynomial inequalities

2 Solve rational inequalities

Polynomial Inequalities

When solving polynomial inequalities, first **find the zeros** of the polynomial (may have to get $=$ to 0 first).

Polynomial Inequalities

When solving polynomial inequalities, first **find the zeros** of the polynomial (may have to get $=$ to 0 first).

Then, set up a number line and **use test values**.

Example 1

Solve $8x^3 - 2x^2 > 41x + 10$. Write your answer in interval notation.

Example 1

Solve $8x^3 - 2x^2 > 41x + 10$. Write your answer in interval notation.

$$8x^3 - 2x^2 > 41x + 10$$

Example 1

Solve $8x^3 - 2x^2 > 41x + 10$. Write your answer in interval notation.

$$8x^3 - 2x^2 > 41x + 10$$

$$8x^3 - 2x^2 - 41x - 10 > 0$$

Example 1

Solve $8x^3 - 2x^2 > 41x + 10$. Write your answer in interval notation.

$$8x^3 - 2x^2 > 41x + 10$$

$$8x^3 - 2x^2 - 41x - 10 > 0$$

$$\text{Zeros at } x = -2, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2}$$

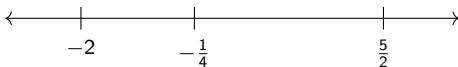
Example 1

Solve $8x^3 - 2x^2 > 41x + 10$. Write your answer in interval notation.

$$8x^3 - 2x^2 > 41x + 10$$

$$8x^3 - 2x^2 - 41x - 10 > 0$$

$$\text{Zeros at } x = -2, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2}$$



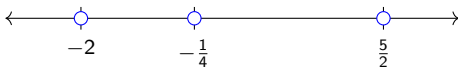
Example 1

Solve $8x^3 - 2x^2 > 41x + 10$. Write your answer in interval notation.

$$8x^3 - 2x^2 > 41x + 10$$

$$8x^3 - 2x^2 - 41x - 10 > 0$$

$$\text{Zeros at } x = -2, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2}$$



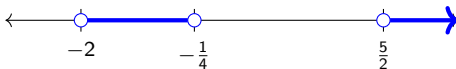
Example 1

Solve $8x^3 - 2x^2 > 41x + 10$. Write your answer in interval notation.

$$8x^3 - 2x^2 > 41x + 10$$

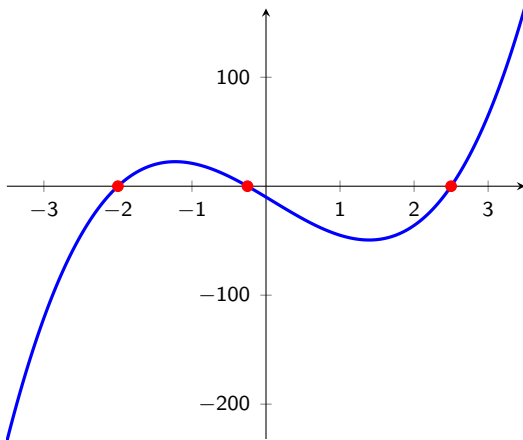
$$8x^3 - 2x^2 - 41x - 10 > 0$$

Zeros at $x = -2, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2}$



Example 1

$$8x^3 - 2x^2 - 41x - 10 > 0$$



Objectives

1 Solve polynomial inequalities

2 Solve rational inequalities

Rational Inequalities

When solving rational inequalities, your **critical values** will be where the **denominator = 0** and the **solution to the inequality as an equation**.

Rational Inequalities

When solving rational inequalities, your **critical values** will be where the **denominator = 0** and the **solution to the inequality as an equation**.

Note: The critical values of the **denominator** will always be open circles on the number line.

Example 2

Solve each. Write your answers using interval notation.

(a) $\frac{3x + 9}{2x - 5} \leq 0$

Example 2

Solve each. Write your answers using interval notation.

$$(a) \quad \frac{3x + 9}{2x - 5} \leq 0$$

$$2x - 5 = 0$$

Example 2

Solve each. Write your answers using interval notation.

$$(a) \quad \frac{3x + 9}{2x - 5} \leq 0$$

$$2x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

Example 2

Solve each. Write your answers using interval notation.

$$(a) \quad \frac{3x + 9}{2x - 5} \leq 0$$

$$2x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$3x + 9 = 0$$

Example 2

Solve each. Write your answers using interval notation.

$$(a) \quad \frac{3x + 9}{2x - 5} \leq 0$$

$$2x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$3x + 9 = 0$$

$$x = -3$$

Example 2

Solve each. Write your answers using interval notation.

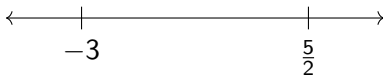
$$(a) \quad \frac{3x + 9}{2x - 5} \leq 0$$

$$2x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$3x + 9 = 0$$

$$x = -3$$



Example 2

Solve each. Write your answers using interval notation.

$$(a) \quad \frac{3x + 9}{2x - 5} \leq 0$$

$$2x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$3x + 9 = 0$$

$$x = -3$$



Example 2

Solve each. Write your answers using interval notation.

$$(a) \quad \frac{3x + 9}{2x - 5} \leq 0$$

$$2x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$3x + 9 = 0$$

$$x = -3$$



Example 2

Solve each. Write your answers using interval notation.

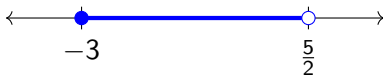
$$(a) \quad \frac{3x + 9}{2x - 5} \leq 0$$

$$2x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$3x + 9 = 0$$

$$x = -3$$



Example 2

Solve each. Write your answers using interval notation.

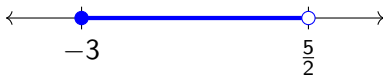
$$(a) \quad \frac{3x + 9}{2x - 5} \leq 0$$

$$2x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$3x + 9 = 0$$

$$x = -3$$



$$\left[-3, \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

Example 2

$$(b) \quad \frac{4-x}{x+1} > 2$$

Example 2

$$(b) \quad \frac{4-x}{x+1} > 2$$

$$x + 1 = 0$$

Example 2

$$(b) \quad \frac{4-x}{x+1} > 2$$

$$x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = -1$$

Example 2

$$(b) \quad \frac{4-x}{x+1} > 2$$

$$x+1=0$$

$$\frac{4-x}{x+1} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$x = -1$$

Example 2

$$(b) \quad \frac{4-x}{x+1} > 2$$

$$x+1=0$$

$$x = -1$$

$$\frac{4-x}{x+1} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$2(x+1) = 4-x$$

Example 2

$$(b) \quad \frac{4-x}{x+1} > 2$$

$$x+1=0$$

$$x = -1$$

$$\frac{4-x}{x+1} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$2(x+1) = 4-x$$

$$2x+2 = 4-x$$

Example 2

$$(b) \quad \frac{4-x}{x+1} > 2$$

$$x+1=0$$

$$x = -1$$

$$\frac{4-x}{x+1} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$2(x+1) = 4-x$$

$$2x+2 = 4-x$$

$$3x = 2$$

Example 2

$$(b) \quad \frac{4-x}{x+1} > 2$$

$$x+1=0$$

$$x = -1$$

$$\frac{4-x}{x+1} = \frac{2}{1}$$

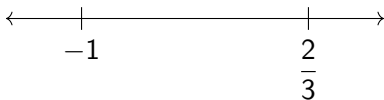
$$2(x+1) = 4-x$$

$$2x+2 = 4-x$$

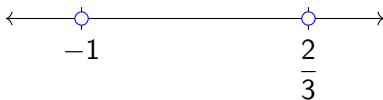
$$3x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}$$

Example 2 $\frac{4-x}{x+1} > 2$



Example 2 $\frac{4-x}{x+1} > 2$



Example 2 $\frac{4-x}{x+1} > 2$



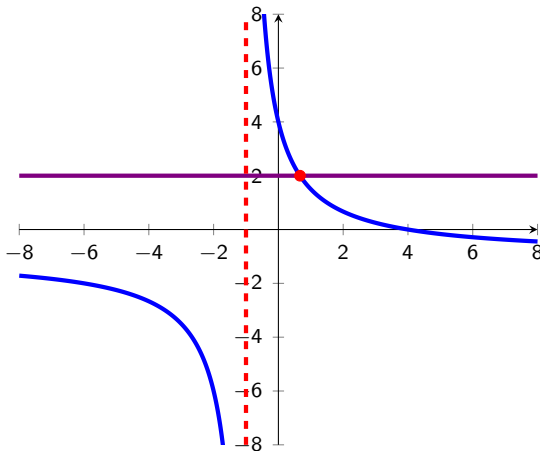
Example 2 $\frac{4-x}{x+1} > 2$



$$\left(-1, \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

Example 2

$$\frac{4-x}{x+1} > 2$$



Example 2

$$(c) \quad \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \geq 0$$

Example 2

$$(c) \quad \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

Example 2

$$(c) \quad \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

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

Example 2

$$(c) \quad \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 1) = 0$$

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

$$x - 4 = 0$$

$$x + 1 = 0$$

$$x - 3 = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0$$

Example 2

$$(c) \quad \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 1) = 0$$

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

$$x - 4 = 0$$

$$x + 1 = 0$$

$$x - 3 = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 4$$

$$x = -1$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x = 1$$

Example 2

$$(c) \quad \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 1) = 0$$

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

$$x - 4 = 0$$

$$x + 1 = 0$$

$$x - 3 = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 4$$

$$x = -1$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x = 1$$



Example 2

$$(c) \quad \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 1) = 0$$

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

$$x - 4 = 0$$

$$x + 1 = 0$$

$$x - 3 = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 4$$

$$x = -1$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x = 1$$



Example 2

$$(c) \quad \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 1) = 0$$

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

$$x - 4 = 0$$

$$x + 1 = 0$$

$$x - 3 = 0$$

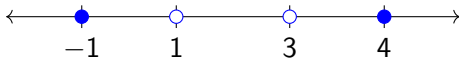
$$x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 4$$

$$x = -1$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x = 1$$



Example 2

$$(c) \quad \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 1) = 0$$

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

$$x - 4 = 0$$

$$x + 1 = 0$$

$$x - 3 = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 4$$

$$x = -1$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x = 1$$



Example 2

$$(c) \quad \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 1) = 0$$

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

$$x - 4 = 0$$

$$x + 1 = 0$$

$$x - 3 = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 4$$

$$x = -1$$

$$x = 3$$

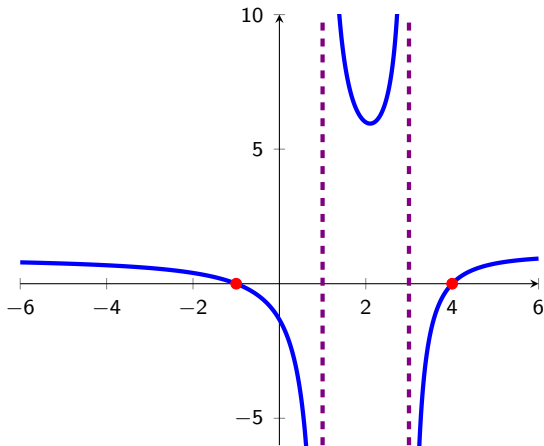
$$x = 1$$



$$(-\infty, -1] \cup (1, 3) \cup [4, \infty)$$

Example 2

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \geq 0$$



Example 2

$$(d) \quad \frac{x+2}{x-3} < 2x-2$$

Example 2

$$(d) \quad \frac{x+2}{x-3} < 2x-2$$

$$x-3=0$$

Example 2

$$(d) \quad \frac{x+2}{x-3} < 2x-2$$

$$x-3=0$$

$$x=3$$

Example 2

$$(d) \quad \frac{x+2}{x-3} < 2x-2$$

$$x-3=0$$

$$x=3$$

$$\frac{x+2}{x-3} = \frac{2x-2}{1}$$

Example 2

$$(d) \quad \frac{x+2}{x-3} < 2x-2$$

$$x-3=0$$

$$x=3$$

$$\frac{x+2}{x-3} = \frac{2x-2}{1}$$

$$(2x-2)(x-3) = x+2$$

Example 2

$$(d) \quad \frac{x+2}{x-3} < 2x-2$$

$$x-3=0$$

$$x=3$$

$$\frac{x+2}{x-3} = \frac{2x-2}{1}$$

$$(2x-2)(x-3) = x+2$$

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

Example 2

$$(d) \quad \frac{x+2}{x-3} < 2x-2$$

$$x-3=0$$

$$x=3$$

$$\frac{x+2}{x-3} = \frac{2x-2}{1}$$

$$(2x-2)(x-3) = x+2$$

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

$$2x^2 - 9x + 4 = 0$$

Example 2

$$(d) \quad \frac{x+2}{x-3} < 2x-2$$

$$x-3=0$$

$$x=3$$

$$\frac{x+2}{x-3} = \frac{2x-2}{1}$$

$$(2x-2)(x-3) = x+2$$

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

$$2x^2 - 9x + 4 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}, 4$$

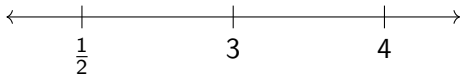
Example 2

$$\frac{x+2}{x-3} < 2x - 2$$

Critical values: $x = \frac{1}{2}, 3, 4$

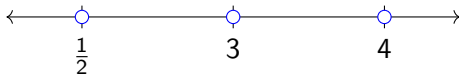
Example 2 $\frac{x+2}{x-3} < 2x - 2$

Critical values: $x = \frac{1}{2}, 3, 4$



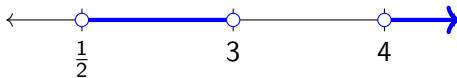
Example 2 $\frac{x+2}{x-3} < 2x - 2$

Critical values: $x = \frac{1}{2}, 3, 4$



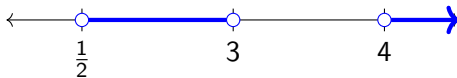
Example 2 $\frac{x+2}{x-3} < 2x - 2$

Critical values: $x = \frac{1}{2}, 3, 4$



Example 2 $\frac{x+2}{x-3} < 2x - 2$

Critical values: $x = \frac{1}{2}, 3, 4$



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