

$$\underline{7.} \quad \frac{(x-2)(x+4)^4(x-7)^7(x+2)^2}{(x-3)^9(x+3)^9 x^8 (2x-3)^4} > 0, < 0, \leq 0$$

$$(ii) \quad x \in (-3, 2) \cup (3, 7) - \left\{ -2, 0, \frac{3}{2} \right\}$$



$$(i) \quad x \in (-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, -3) \cup (2, 3) \cup (7, \infty)$$

$$(ii) \quad x \in (-3, -2) \cup (-2, 0) \cup (0, \frac{3}{2}) \cup (\frac{3}{2}, 2) \cup (3, 7)$$

$$(iii) \quad x \in (-3, 0) \cup (0, \frac{3}{2}) \cup (\frac{3}{2}, 2] \cup [3, 7] \cup \{-4\}$$

$$\underline{1.} \quad \frac{x+1}{x-1} \geq \frac{x+5}{x+1}$$

$$a \geq b \Rightarrow a - b \geq 0$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x-1} - \frac{x+5}{x+1} \geq 0$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, 3]$$

$$\frac{(x+1)^2 - (x+5)(x-1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-2x+6}{(x-1)(x+1)} \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(x-3)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \leq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} - & + & - & + \\ \hline -1 & \oplus & 1 & \oplus & 3 \end{array}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{(x^2 - x - 2)(x^2 - 3x + 2)}{(x^4 - 9x^2 + 8)(x - 7)} \leq 0$$

$$\frac{x^4 - 8x^2 - x^2 + 8}{(x^4 - 9x^2 + 8)(x - 7)} \leftarrow$$

$\frac{0}{0}$ not defined

$$\frac{(x-2)(x+1)(x-1)(x-2)}{(x^2-8)(x^2-1)(x-7)} \leq 0$$

$$x \neq -1, 1$$

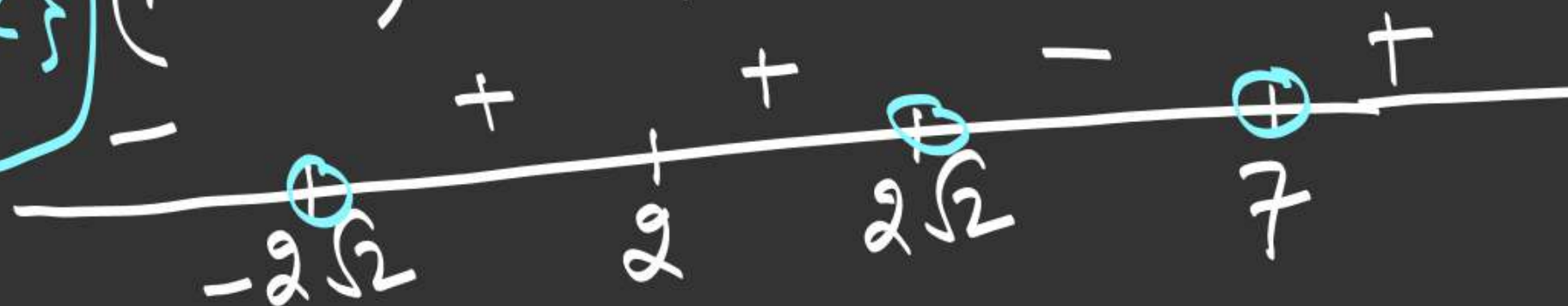
$\frac{0}{0} \rightarrow$ not defd

$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{(x-2\sqrt{2})(x+2\sqrt{2})(x-7)}$$

$$\leq 0, x \neq -1, 1$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -2\sqrt{2}) \cup (2\sqrt{2}, 7) \cup \{2\}$$

$$(x-2\sqrt{2})(x+2\sqrt{2})(x-7)$$



$$0) 2$$

3.

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 > 0$$

$$(x+1)^2 > 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} + \qquad \qquad + \\ \hline -1 \end{array}$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$$

$$x \in (-\infty, \infty) - \{-1\}$$

4.

$$\underline{x}^2 + \underline{x} + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$= x^2 + 2x \frac{1}{2} + 1$$

$$= \underbrace{x^2 + 2x \frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}_{\geq 0} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \underbrace{\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2}_{\geq 0} + \frac{3}{4} \geq \frac{3}{4} > 0$$

51.

$$x^2 - 3x + 7 \leq 0$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 7 - \frac{9}{4}$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{19}{4} \leq 0$$

$\geq \frac{19}{4}$

$$x = \phi$$

No real solution

$$2 \leq 0 \quad F$$

6.

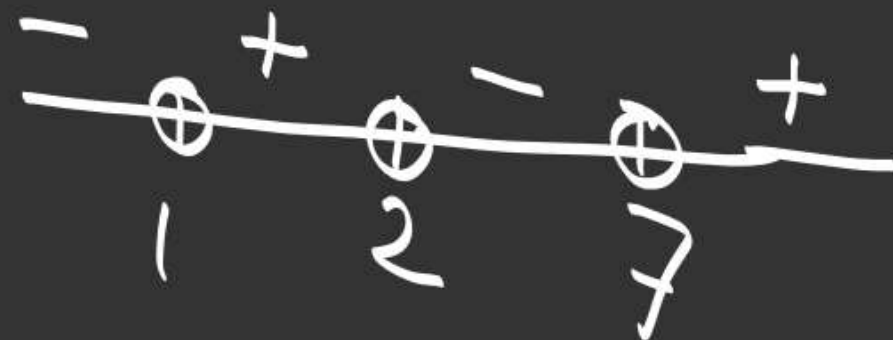
$$\frac{2(x-4)}{(x-1)(x-7)} \geq \frac{1}{x-2}$$

$$\frac{2(x-4)}{(x-1)(x-7)} - \frac{1}{x-2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2(x^2-6x+8) - (x^2-8x+7)}{(x-1)(x-7)(x-2)} \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(x^2-4x+9) - (x-2)^2 + 5}{(x-1)(x-7)(x-2)} \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(x-1)(x-7)(x-2)} \geq 0$$

$$x \in (1, 2) \cup (7, \infty)$$



$$\underline{7.} \quad 1 < \frac{3x^2 - 7x + 8}{x^2 + 1} \leq 2$$

$$\frac{3x^2 - 7x + 8}{x^2 + 1} > 1 \quad \text{and}$$

$$\frac{3x^2 - 7x + 8}{x^2 + 1} \leq 2$$

$$3x^2 - 7x + 8 > x^2 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 7x + 8 \leq 2x^2 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 7x + 7 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 7x + 6 \leq 0$$

$$x^2 - \frac{7}{2}x + \frac{7}{2} > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-1)(x-6) \leq 0$$

$$\left(x - \frac{7}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{7}{2} - \frac{49}{16} > 0$$

$$\left(x - \frac{7}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{7}{16} > 0$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} + \quad - \quad + \\ | \quad | \quad | \\ 1 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

$$x \in [1, 6]$$

$$x \in [1, 6]$$

8.

$$(\underline{x^2+3x+1})(\underline{x^2+3x-3}) \geq 5$$

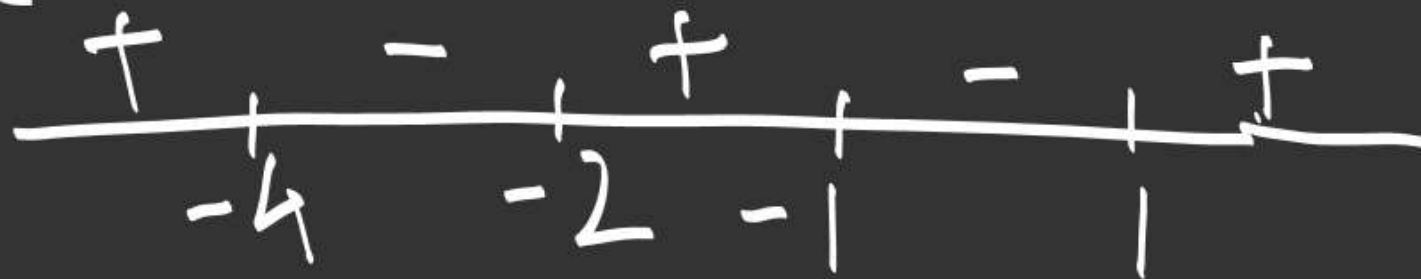
$$(x^2+3x)^2 - 2(x^2+3x) - 8 \geq 0$$

$$(x^2+3x)^2 - 4(x^2+3x) + 2(x^2+3x) - 8 \geq 0$$

$$t^2 - 2t - 8 = (t-4)(t+2)$$

$$(x^2+3x-4)(x^2+3x+2) \geq 0$$

$$(x+4)(x-1)(x+1)(x+2) \geq 0$$



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

Modulus / Absolute Value Function

$|x|$ = Numerical value of x .

$$|3.7| = 3.7$$

$$|(-4)| = 4 = -(-4)$$

$$|0| = 0$$

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & , x \geq 0 \\ -x & , x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |-13.86| &= 13.86 \\ &= -(-13.86) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$\sqrt{(4)^2} = 4$$

$$\sqrt{(-4)^2} = 4$$

$$\sqrt{64} =$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ -x & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= -(-4)$$

$$\sqrt{8^2} = 8$$

$$\sqrt{(-8)^2} = -(-8) = 8$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = |x|$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = |x| = \begin{cases} x & , x \geq 0 \\ -x & , x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$|x|^2 = x^2$$