3.8: Polynomial and Rational Inequalities

Supplementary Notes

$$\frac{g(x)}{h(x)} > 0$$
 or $\frac{g(x)}{h(x)} \ge 0$ or $\frac{g(x)}{h(x)} < 0$ or $\frac{g(x)}{h(x)} \le 0$

where g and h are polynomial functions.

The sign of a function can be determined by the sign of its factors. The sign may change at a zero or vertical asymptote of the function.

Exercises

- 1. Solve $x^2 + x \le 20$
- 2. Solve $\frac{x(x^2+1)(x-2)}{(x-1)(x+1)} > 0$

Below are the graphs of

$$f(x) = x^2 + x + 20$$
 and $g(x) = \frac{x(x^2 + 1)(x - 2)}{(x - 1)(x + 1)}$



