Simplifying Interval Notation

A. Simplify the given interval notation.

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

4)
$$(-1,2]\cup(-6,-1]$$

Simpliest Form:

Simpliest Form:

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

5)
$$(-\infty, 3] \cup [3, 12) \cup (5, \infty)$$

Simpliest Form:

Simpliest Form:

3)
$$(-\infty, 3) \cup [-7, 4]$$

6)
$$(-\infty, 3) \cup [1, 12] \cup [6, \infty)$$

Simpliest Form:

Simpliest Form:

Polynomial Inequality

B. Give the solution set to the given polynomial inequality.

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

2)
$$(x-1)^2 (x+2) (x+3) \ge 0$$

Solution Set:

Solution Set:

3)
$$(x-1)(x+1)(x+2)^2 \ge 0$$

6)
$$(x-1)^2 (x+1) (x+2) \ge 0$$

Solution Set:

Solution Set:

4)
$$(x-1)^3 > 0$$

7)
$$(x-1)(x+1)(x+3)^2 < 0$$

Solution Set:

Solution Set:

5)
$$(x-1)(x+2)(x+3) < 0$$

8)
$$(x-1)^2 (x+1) (x+3) \le 0$$

Solution Set:

Solution Set:

C. Complete the given table below by converting set representation in different forms.

1	$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < -2 \text{ or } x > -2 \}$		-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
2		[−5, −1] ∪ (1,3]	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
3			-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
4	$ \{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -1 < x \le 4 $ $ or \ x \le -4 \ \} $		-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
5		(-∞, -1) ∪ (-1,5]	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
6			-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
7	$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -6 \le x < 3$ or $x = 3$ }		-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
8		(-∞, -2) ∪ {0} ∪ [3,∞)	-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
9			-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
10	$ \begin{cases} x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \le -4, \\ -4 \le x < 3, \\ x > 3 \end{cases} $		-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6