## Simplifying Interval Notation

## A. Simplify the given interval notation.

1) 
$$(-\infty,4)\cup(2,\infty)$$

4) 
$$(-\infty,2)\cup(1,\infty)$$

Simpliest Form:

Simpliest Form:

2) 
$$(-\infty, 2) \cup [-8, 5]$$

5) 
$$(-\infty, 3] \cup [4, 11) \cup (5, \infty)$$

Simpliest Form:

Simpliest Form:

3) 
$$[-1,2)\cup[2,\infty)$$

6) 
$$(-\infty, 3] \cup [2, 10) \cup (7, \infty)$$

Simpliest Form:

Simpliest Form:

## Polynomial Inequality

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

1) 
$$(x+2)^2 (x+3)^2 > 0$$

2) 
$$-(x+1)^{2}(x+2)(x+3) > 0$$

Solution Set:

Solution Set:

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

6)  $(x-1)^3 < 0$ 

Solution Set:

Solution Set:

4) 
$$-(x-2)(x+1)^2(x+2) \le 0$$

7) 
$$(x+1)(x+2)(x+3) > 0$$

Solution Set:

Solution Set:

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

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

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