## Simplifying Interval Notation

## A. Simplify the given interval notation.

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

4) 
$$[-7,6] \cup [-6,4]$$

Simpliest Form:

Simpliest Form:

2) 
$$[-1,3] \cup [7,10]$$

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

 ${\bf Simpliest\ Form:}$ 

Simpliest Form:

3) 
$$(-\infty, 5] \cup (-7, \infty)$$

$$6) \ \ (-\infty,2) \cup [1,12] \cup [5,\infty)$$

Simpliest Form:

Simpliest Form:

## Polynomial Inequality

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

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

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

Solution Set:

Solution Set:

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

6) 
$$-(x-2)(x+2)^3 \ge 0$$

Solution Set:

Solution Set:

4) 
$$(x-1)(x+2)(x+3) \ge 0$$

7) 
$$(x+2)^2(x+3) \le 0$$

Solution Set:

Solution Set:

5) 
$$-(x-1)(x+2)^2 \le 0$$

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

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