## 

Simplifying Interval Notation

## **A**. Simplify the given interval notation.

1) 
$$(-\infty, 6] \cup (-2, 11]$$

4) 
$$(-\infty,2)\cup(0,\infty)$$

Simpliest Form:  $(-\infty, 11]$ 

Simpliest Form:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ 

2) 
$$(-5,3]\cup(-4,3]$$

5) 
$$(-\infty, 2) \cup [7, 9] \cup [6, \infty)$$

Simpliest Form: (-5,3]

Simpliest Form:  $(-\infty, 2) \cup [6, \infty)$ 

3) 
$$(-\infty, 4] \cup (3, 12]$$

6) 
$$(-\infty, 2] \cup [7, 12) \cup (6, \infty)$$

Simpliest Form:  $(-\infty, 12]$ 

Simpliest Form:  $(-\infty, 2] \cup (6, \infty)$ 

## Polynomial Inequality

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

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

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

Solution Set:  $\{-2,-1\} \cup [1,\infty)$ 

Solution Set:  $[-3, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$ 

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

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

Solution Set:  $(-\infty, -3] \cup \{-2\} \cup [-1, 1]$ 

Solution Set:  $(-\infty, -3] \cup [-2, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$ 

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

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

Solution Set:  $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, -1) \cup (2, \infty)$ 

Solution Set:  $(-\infty, -3] \cup [-2, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$ 

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

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

Solution Set:  $[-3, \infty)$ 

Solution Set:  $(-\infty, -2] \cup [-1, 1] \cup [2, \infty)$