Simplifying Interval Notation

A. Simplify the given interval notation.

1)
$$(-\infty, 6] \cup (1, 10]$$

4)
$$(-\infty, 6] \cup (0, 11]$$

Simpliest Form:

Simpliest Form:

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

5)
$$(-\infty, 4) \cup [1, 9] \cup [5, \infty)$$

Simpliest Form:

Simpliest Form:

3)
$$(-\infty, 4) \cup [-6, -1]$$

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

Simpliest Form:

Simpliest Form:

Polynomial Inequality

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

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

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

Solution Set:

Solution Set:

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

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

Solution Set:

Solution Set:

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

7)
$$(x-1)^3 \ge 0$$

Solution Set:

Solution Set:

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

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

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 |