# Simplifying Interval Notation

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

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

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

Simpliest Form:  $[-3, \infty)$ 

Simpliest Form: (-5, 2]

2) 
$$[-5,5] \cup [-3,6]$$

5) 
$$(-\infty, 2) \cup [4, 12] \cup [7, \infty)$$

Simpliest Form: [-5, 6]

Simpliest Form:  $(-\infty, 2) \cup [4, \infty)$ 

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

6) 
$$(-\infty, 2) \cup [4, 10] \cup [6, \infty)$$

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

Simpliest Form:  $(-\infty, 2) \cup [4, \infty)$ 

## Polynomial Inequality

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

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

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

Solution Set:  $[-2, \infty)$ 

Solution Set:  $\emptyset$ 

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

6) -(x-2)(x-1)(x+1)(x+2) > 0

Solution Set:  $\{-2, -1\}$ 

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

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

7) 
$$-(x-2)(x+2)(x+3)^3 > 0$$

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

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

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

8) 
$$-(x-1)^2(x+1)(x+2) < 0$$

Solution Set: (-3, -2)

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