Simplifying Interval Notation

A. Simplify the given interval notation.

1)
$$(-\infty, 5] \cup (-5, \infty)$$

4)
$$(-1,2]\cup(-6,-1]$$

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

Simpliest Form: (-6, 2]

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

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

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

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

3)
$$(-\infty, 3) \cup [-7, 4]$$

6)
$$(-\infty, 3) \cup [1, 12] \cup [6, \infty)$$

Simpliest Form: $(-\infty, 4]$

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

Polynomial Inequality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution Set: $(1, \infty)$

Solution Set: (-1,1)

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

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

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

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