## Simplifying Interval Notation

## A. Simplify the given interval notation.

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

4) 
$$(-\infty, 4] \cup (-2, 11]$$

Simpliest Form:

Simpliest Form:

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

5) 
$$(-\infty, 3] \cup [7, 11) \cup (7, \infty)$$

 ${\bf Simpliest\ Form:}$ 

Simpliest Form:

3) 
$$(-3,4]\cup(-4,1]$$

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

Simpliest Form:

Simpliest Form:

## Polynomial Inequality

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

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

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

Solution Set:

Solution Set:

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

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

Solution Set:

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

Solution Set:

7) (x+1)(x+2)(x+3) > 0

Solution Set:

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

Solution Set:

8) 
$$-(x-2)(x+3)^2 < 0$$

Solution Set:

Solution Set:

**C**. Complete the given table below by converting set representation in different forms.

1	$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \ge 3 \text{ or } x \le -3 \}$		-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
2		[−6, −1] ∪ [1,5)	-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 \le x \le 4 $ $ or \ x < -4 \ \} $		-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
5		(-∞, -3] ∪ (2, ∞)	-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 x \le -3, x = 0, \\ x > 4 \} $		-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
8		$(-\infty, 0) \cup \{2\}$ $\cup [3,4)$	-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 < -5, \\ -5 < x < 2, \\ x > 2 \end{cases} $		-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6