

# Precalculus

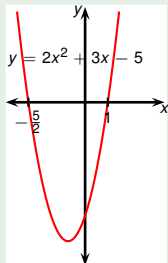
## Quadratic inequality part 1

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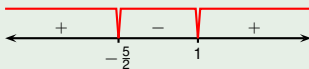
## Example

Solve the inequality.



$$\begin{aligned} 2x^2 + 3x - 5 &\geq 0 \\ (2x + 5)(x - 1) &\geq 0 \\ x &\in (-\infty, -\frac{5}{2}] \cup [1, \infty) \end{aligned}$$

Left hand side vanishes when  $x = -\frac{5}{2}$  and when  $x = 1$ .  
The two roots split the real line into three intervals:  
 $(-\infty, -\frac{5}{2})$ ,  $(-\frac{5}{2}, 1)$ ,  $(1, \infty)$ .



Interval	Factor signs	Final sign	Sample pt	Value at sample pt
$(-\infty, -\frac{5}{2})$	$(-)(-)$	+	-100	$f(-100) > 0$
$(-\frac{5}{2}, 1)$	$(+)(-)$	-	0	$f(0) = -5 < 0$
$(1, \infty)$	$(+)(+)$	+	100	$f(100) > 0$