$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 5x - 2$$

1.
$$f(0) = 3(0)^2 + 5(0) - 2$$

= $-2 \leftarrow y^{-2}$ intercept
 $(0, -2)$

2.
$$0 = 3x^2 + 5x - 1$$

 $(3x - 1)(x + 2)$

$$0 = 3x - 1$$

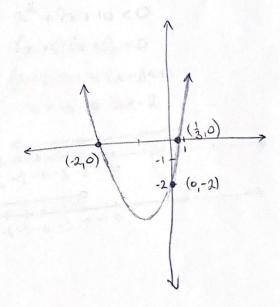
$$1 = 3x$$

$$2 = -2$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x - \text{intercepts}$$

 $(\frac{1}{3},0)$ and (-2,0)

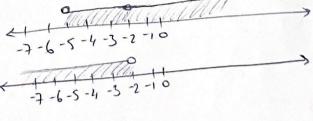


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a.
$$-1 \le 2x - 5 < 7$$

 $-1 + 5 \le 2x - 5 + 5 < 7 + 5$
 $4 \le 2x < 12$
 $2 \le x < 6$

[2,6) -7-6-5-11-3-2-10 | 23 1,567 b. $x^2 + 7x + 10 < 0$ (x + 5)(x + 2) < 0 $(x + 5) > 0 \lor (x + 2) < 0$ $x > -5 \lor x < -2$



 $\begin{array}{ccc} c. -6 < x - 2 < 4 \\ -6 + 2 < x - 2 + 2 < 4 + 2 \\ -4 < 2 < 6 \implies (-4, 6) \end{array}$

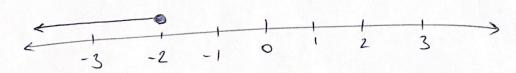


$$10 - (2y+1) \le -4(3y+2)-3$$

 $10 - 2y-1 \le -12y-8-3$
 $-2y+9 \le -12y-11$
 $-2y+12y \le -11-9$
 $10y \le -20$
 $y \le -2$

Set Builder Notation: { yly <-2}
Interval Notation: (-0, -2]

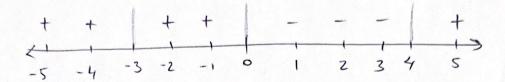
Graph:



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

$$x+3=0$$
 $x-4=0$ $x=4$



$$f'(-5) = -5(-5+3)^2(-5-4) = -(+)(-) = +$$

$$f(-1)=-1(-1+3)^{2}(-1-4)=-(+)(-)=+$$

$$f(2) = 2(2+3)^{2}(2-4) = +(+)(-)= -$$

$$f(5) = 5(5+3)^{2}(5-4) = +(+)(+) = +$$

As we know, given in the definition f(x) <0, so Ans: (0,4)

$$2x^{4} > 3x^{3} + 9x^{2}$$

 $2x^{4} - 3x^{3} - 9x^{2} > 0$

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 $2x^4 - 3x^3 - 9x^2 = 0$

 $x^{2}(2x^{2}-3x-9)=0$ $x^{2}(2x+3)(x-3)$

1x+3 =0

2-3=0

2x=-3

x=3

 $\lambda = -\frac{3}{2}$

 $(-0, -\frac{3}{2}) \cup (3, \infty)$

f(x) = - 1 4x-5/+3 \$ -1 |4x-5 +3 <0 -1 4x-5 <-3 1420-5176 (-00,-4) w (4,00)

13-2 42-7=3 13-2/42-7/53 $-2|4x-7| \leq -10$ 13-82-1453 -84-153 -8x <4 4x-7=5 234 4x-7>5 27 1 4x < 2 4x > 12 25-2 X 7 3 (-00, ½]y[3,00)