

## 5.4 Polynomial & Rational Inequalities

ex. 2) Solve a poly inequality Algebraically

Solve  $x^4 > +1$

① Put everything on one side:

$$x^4 - 1 > 0$$

② Find real zeros:

$$x^4 - 1 = 0$$

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

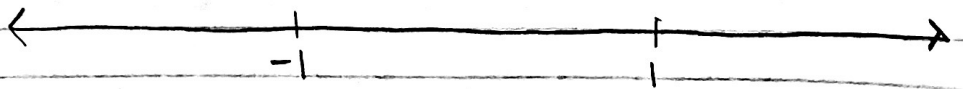
$$(x^2 + 1)(x + 1)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = 1 \text{ or } x = -1 \text{ or } \underbrace{x^2 + 1 = 0}_{\text{non-real}}$$

③ Use real zeros to separate the #line into 3 intervals.

$$(-\infty, -1) \quad (-1, 1) \quad (1, +\infty)$$

④ Find a test # in each interval & evaluate it in  $f(x) = x^4 - 1$  to determine if it is positive or negative.



Interval:	$(-\infty, -1)$	$(-1, 1)$	$(1, \infty)$
# Chosen:	-2	0	2
value of f:	$f(-2) = (-2)^4 - 1 = 15$	$f(0) = (0)^4 - 1 = -1$	$f(2) = (2)^4 - 1 = 15$
conclusion:	positive	neg	pos

\*positive means  $> 0$   
\*negative means  $< 0$

So  $x^4 - 1 > 0$  from  $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$   
or  $\{x \mid x < -1 \text{ or } x > 1\}$

A number line with arrows at both ends. There are tick marks at -1 and 1. Open circles are drawn at -1 and 1. Arrows point outwards from these circles, indicating the solution set is  $x < -1$  or  $x > 1$ .

ex 4) Solve a rational inequality algebraically.

$$\text{solve } \frac{3x^2 + 13x + 9}{(x+2)^2} \leq 3$$

① make 0 on the right side

$$\frac{3x^2 + 13x + 9}{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 3 \leq 0$$

↖ subtract

$$\frac{3x^2 + 13x + 9}{x^2 + 4x + 4} - \frac{3(x^2 + 4x + 4)}{x^2 + 4x + 4} \leq 0$$

$$\frac{3x^2 + 13x + 9 - (3x^2 + 12x + 12)}{x^2 + 4x + 4} \leq 0$$

$$\frac{x - 3}{x^2 + 4x + 4} \leq 0$$

② identify zeros & #s for which x is undefined

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

$$0 = \frac{x - 3}{x^2 + 4x + 4}$$

$$0 = x - 3 \text{ so } \boxed{x = 3}$$

also  $\boxed{x \neq -2}$

③ # test:



$$f(-3) = -6 \quad f(0) = -\frac{3}{4} \quad f(4) = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$\text{so } \frac{x - 3}{x^2 + 4x + 4} \leq 0 \text{ at } (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 3]$$

or  $\{x \mid x < -2 \text{ or } -2 < x \leq 3\}$

