Solving Inequalities

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Solving Inequalities

Solving equalities involves expressions with an "=" sign in it. Solving *inequalities*, involve expressions with an inequality, $<,>,\leq$ or \geq in them instead of the "=". Let's consider an example.

Example

Solve the following inequality,

$$0 \ge x^2 + 7x + 10$$

Solution

1. First we consider the "equality" or equation by replacing the inequality sign, ≥ in this case, with an "=" sign. Doing this we get,

$$0 = x^2 + 7x + 10$$

2. Now we follow the same steps as above for solving equations.

$$0 = x^{2} + 7x + 10$$

$$0 = (x+5)(x+2)$$

$$x+5 = 0 \text{ or } x = 2 = 0$$

$$x = -5 \text{ or } x = -2$$

3. Let's re-insert the inequality sign \geq and see what we get.

$$0 \ge x^2 + 7x + 10
0 \ge (x+5)(x+2)$$

When is the product of two numbers less than or equal to 0? Good question. If we think about this, the product of two numbers is less than 0 when exactly one nubmer is less than 0 and the product of two numbers is equal to 0 when at least one of the nubmers is equal to 0. In our case this means,

$$x+5 \leq 0 \text{ or } x+2 \leq 0$$
$$x < -5 \text{ or } x < -2$$



4. The solution of the inequality is given by,

$$0 \ge x^2 + 7X + 10$$

$$0 \ge (x+5)(x+2)$$

where $x \leq -5$ or $x \leq -2$, but not both.

Let's try another example.

Example

Solve the following inequality,

$$0 < x^2 + 11x - 12$$

Solution First, let's factor the right hand side.

$$0 \le x^2 + 11x - 12
0 \le (x+12)(x-1)$$

When is a product of two numbers greater than or equal to 0? When both values are positive, negative or at least one is 0. With this in mind we have the following,

$$x+12 \geq 0 \text{ and } x-1 \geq 0 \text{ or } x+12 \leq 0 \text{ and } x-1 \leq 0$$
 which implies $x \geq -12$ and $x \geq 1$ or $x \leq -12$ or $x \leq 1$.

Theh solution to the inequation is two:

$$x \ge -12$$
 and $x \ge 1$

or the second solution,

$$x \le -12$$
 and $x \le 1$.



Exercises

Solve the following inequalities.

$$1. \ x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1 \le 0$$

$$6. 9x^2 + 10x + 1 \ge 0$$

$$2. \ x^2 - 8x + 7 \ge 0$$

7.
$$-x^2 + 2x + 3 \ge 0$$

3.
$$0 \ge x^2 - a^2$$

8.
$$4x + 3 \le -x^2$$

$$4. \ 0 \le x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2$$

9.
$$x^2 \ge 1$$

$$5. \ 5x^2 + 13x + 6 \le 0$$

$$10. \ 6x^2 \le 2x + 28$$