

Solving Quadratic Inequalities

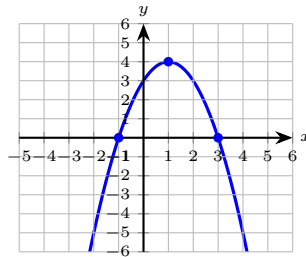
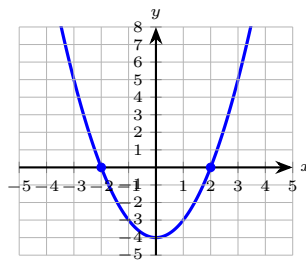
Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ / 31

Q Quick Review

A **quadratic inequality** like $ax^2 + bx + c < 0$ asks where the parabola sits below (or above) the x -axis. Three steps work every time. (1) Move everything to one side so the right side is 0. (2) Solve the related **equation** $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ to find the boundary values (the x -intercepts of the parabola). (3) Use the parabola's direction to pick the correct region.

For a parabola opening **up** ($a > 0$): the expression is **negative between the roots** and **positive outside**. For one opening **down** ($a < 0$): negative outside and positive between. Endpoints come along for the ride only when the inequality is non-strict (\leq, \geq); strict inequalities ($<, >$) exclude them.

Three traps. (a) When multiplying both sides by a negative, flip the inequality — same rule as with linear ones. (b) If the parabola never touches the x -axis (negative discriminant), the expression is one sign everywhere, so the solution is either all reals or empty. (c) Interval notation: open dot = parenthesis, closed dot = bracket; infinity always uses a parenthesis. **Graph check.** For a quadratic inequality, the zeros split the number line into intervals. A quick graph shows where the parabola is above or below the x -axis.



PRACTICE

Solve each inequality. Give the solution in interval form when asked.

1. Solve $x^2 - 4 < 0$ and show the interval on the number line. _____



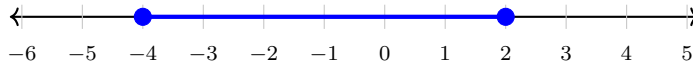
2. Solve $x^2 \geq 9$ and show the two-ray solution. _____



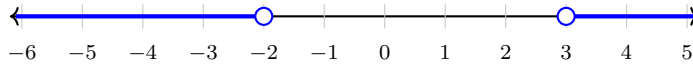
3. $x^2 - 5x + 6 < 0$ _____
 4. $x^2 + 6x + 8 \geq 0$ _____
 5. $-x^2 + 4 \geq 0$ _____
 6. $x^2 - x - 6 > 0$ _____



7. Solve $x^2 + 2x \leq 8$. Sketch the solution on the number line.



8. Solve $(x + 2)(x - 3) > 0$. Sketch the solution set.



9. $-t^2 + 6t - 5 \geq 0$

10. $2x^2 - 7x - 4 \leq 0$

11. $x^2 + 1 > 0$

12. $x^2 + 4 < 0$

13. $x^2 - 2x - 3 \geq 0$

14. $3x^2 - 12 < 0$

15. $(x - 1)^2 \leq 9$

16. $x^2 \leq 0$

17. $x^2 > 0$

18. $x^2 + 5x \leq 0$

19. $-2x^2 + 8 > 0$

20. $x^2 - 6x + 8 < 0$

◆ Word Problems

21. A model rocket's height (in meters) is $h(t) = -5t^2 + 30t$, where t is seconds. During what time interval is the rocket at least 25 meters above the ground? _____

22. A factory's daily profit (in dollars) is $P(x) = -x^2 + 40x - 300$, where x is the number of widgets produced. For what number of widgets is the profit positive? _____

23. A rectangular pen with one side along a barn uses 40 feet of fence for the other three sides. If the pen has width w , the area is $A(w) = w(40 - 2w)$. For what widths is the area at least 150 ft²? _____

24. A diver's path follows $y(t) = -16t^2 + 12t + 4$ feet, with t in seconds. During what time interval is the diver above the water (i.e., $y > 0$)? _____

Additional Practice

25. Solve $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$.

26. Solve $x^2 = 49$.

27. Find the vertex of $y = (x - 3)^2 - 4$.

28. Find the axis of symmetry of $y = x^2 + 6x + 1$.

29. Factor $x^2 + 7x + 10$.

30. Find the discriminant of $x^2 - 4x + 8 = 0$.

31. Solve $2x^2 - 8 = 0$.



Answer Keys

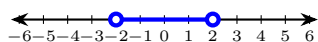
<p>1. $-2 < x < 2$</p> <p>2. $x \leq -3$ or $x \geq 3$</p> <p>3. $2 < x < 3$</p> <p>4. $x \leq -4$ or $x \geq -2$</p> <p>5. $-2 \leq x \leq 2$</p> <p>6. $x < -2$ or $x > 3$</p> <p>7. $[-4, 2]$</p> <p>8. $x < -2$ or $x > 3$</p> <p>9. $1 \leq t \leq 5$</p> <p>10. $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, 4\right]$</p> <p>11. all real numbers</p> <p>12. \emptyset</p> <p>Additional Practice Answers</p> <p>25. $x = 2, 3$</p> <p>26. $x = -7, 7$</p> <p>27. $(3, -4)$</p> <p>28. $x = -3$</p>	<p>13. $x \leq -1$ or $x \geq 3$</p> <p>14. $-2 < x < 2$</p> <p>15. $-2 \leq x \leq 4$</p> <p>16. $x = 0$</p> <p>17. $x \neq 0$</p> <p>18. $-5 \leq x \leq 0$</p> <p>19. $-2 < x < 2$</p> <p>20. $2 < x < 4$</p> <p>21. $1 \leq t \leq 5$ seconds</p> <p>22. $10 < x < 30$</p> <p>23. $5 \leq w \leq 15$ feet</p> <p>24. $0 \leq t < 1$ second</p> <p>29. $(x + 5)(x + 2)$</p> <p>30. -16</p> <p>31. $x = -2, 2$</p>
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Additional Practice: Answers for all numbered items, including the added practice, are shown in the grid above.

Step-by-Step Explanations

1. Factor: $(x - 2)(x + 2) < 0$. Roots ± 2 . Parabola opens up \Rightarrow negative between the roots. Strict, so no endpoints.

Answer graph



2. Rewrite: $x^2 - 9 \geq 0$. Factor: $(x - 3)(x + 3) \geq 0$. Roots ± 3 . Opens up \Rightarrow nonnegative outside the roots. \geq , so include the endpoints.

3. Factor to find the boundary roots: $(x - 2)(x - 3) = 0$ gives $x = 2, 3$. The parabola opens up ($a > 0$), so it dips below zero only between the roots: $2 < x < 3$. Strict, so the endpoints are excluded.

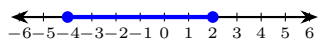
4. Factor: $(x + 4)(x + 2) = 0$ gives roots $-4, -2$. Opens up, so the expression is nonnegative *outside* the roots. With \geq , include the endpoints: $x \leq -4$ or $x \geq -2$.

5. Multiply by -1 and *flip* the inequality: $x^2 - 4 \leq 0$. Factor: $(x - 2)(x + 2) \leq 0$, roots ± 2 . Opens up, so it's negative between the roots: $-2 \leq x \leq 2$, endpoints included.

6. Factor: $(x - 3)(x + 2) = 0$ gives roots $-2, 3$. Opens up, so the expression is positive *outside* the roots. Strict $>$, so exclude endpoints: $x < -2$ or $x > 3$.

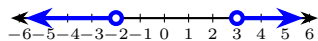
7. Move all to one side: $x^2 + 2x - 8 \leq 0$. Factor: $(x + 4)(x - 2) \leq 0$. Roots $-4, 2$. Solution in interval notation: $[-4, 2]$ (closed because \leq).

Answer graph



8. Roots $-2, 3$. Product positive outside the roots. Strict: no endpoints. Solution: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (3, \infty)$.

Answer graph



9. Multiply by -1 and flip the sign: $t^2 - 6t + 5 \leq 0$. Factor: $(t - 1)(t - 5) \leq 0$, roots 1 and 5. Now the parabola opens up, so it's negative between the roots: $1 \leq t \leq 5$, endpoints included.

10. Factor: $(2x + 1)(x - 4) \leq 0$. Roots $-\frac{1}{2}, 4$. Opens up: negative between, include endpoints. Interval: $[-\frac{1}{2}, 4]$.

11. One steady path is: $\Delta = -4 < 0$, so the parabola never touches the x -axis. Since it opens up, the expression is positive everywhere. Solution: $(-\infty, \infty)$. That gives a quick check on the answer.

12. Same parabola (shifted): positive everywhere, never less than 0. No solution.

13. Factor: $(x - 3)(x + 1) = 0$ gives roots $-1, 3$. Opens up, so the expression is nonnegative outside the roots. With \geq , include the endpoints: $x \leq -1$ or $x \geq 3$.

14. Divide by 3 first — it's positive, so the inequality does *not* flip: $x^2 - 4 < 0$. Factor: $(x - 2)(x + 2) < 0$, roots ± 2 . Negative between: $-2 < x < 2$.

15. Square roots: $|x - 1| \leq 3$, so $-3 \leq x - 1 \leq 3$, giving $-2 \leq x \leq 4$. (Equivalent to factoring $(x - 1 - 3)(x - 1 + 3) = (x - 4)(x + 2) \leq 0$.)

16. A real square is never negative. $x^2 \leq 0$ holds only when $x^2 = 0$, i.e. $x = 0$. (Single-point solution.)

17. True for every x except where $x^2 = 0$. Solution: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$, i.e. all reals except 0.

18. Factor out the common x : $x(x + 5) \leq 0$, giving roots 0 and -5 . Opens up, so the product is negative between the roots: $-5 \leq x \leq 0$, endpoints included.

19. Divide by -2 and *flip* the inequality: $x^2 - 4 < 0$. Factor: $(x - 2)(x + 2) < 0$, roots ± 2 . Negative between the roots: $-2 < x < 2$.

20. Factor: $(x - 2)(x - 4) < 0$. Roots 2, 4. The parabola opens up, so the product is negative between the roots: $2 < x < 4$.

21. Set $h(t) \geq 25$: $-5t^2 + 30t \geq 25$, i.e. $-5t^2 + 30t - 25 \geq 0$. Divide by -5 and flip: $t^2 - 6t + 5 \leq 0$. Factor: $(t - 1)(t - 5) \leq 0$. So $1 \leq t \leq 5$ seconds.

22. Solve $-x^2 + 40x - 300 > 0$. Multiply by -1 and flip: $x^2 - 40x + 300 < 0$. Factor: $(x - 10)(x - 30) < 0$. So $10 < x < 30$. Profit is positive when production is strictly between 10 and 30 widgets.

23. Solve $w(40 - 2w) \geq 150$: $40w - 2w^2 \geq 150$, i.e. $-2w^2 + 40w - 150 \geq 0$. Divide by -2 (flip): $w^2 - 20w + 75 \leq 0$. Factor: $(w - 5)(w - 15) \leq 0$. So $5 \leq w \leq 15$ feet.

24. Solve $-16t^2 + 12t + 4 = 0$: divide by -4 , $4t^2 - 3t - 1 = 0$. Factor: $(4t + 1)(t - 1) = 0$, giving $t = -\frac{1}{4}$ or $t = 1$. So the diver is above water for

$-\frac{1}{4} < t < 1$. Physically $t \geq 0$, so the relevant interval is $0 \leq t < 1$ second. (The diver enters the water exactly at $t = 1$.)



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