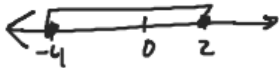


$$-4 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$[-4, 2]$$



$$x(1-x) < \left(\frac{10}{x}\right)x$$

$$7x - x^2 < 10$$

$$-x^2 + 7x - 10 < 0$$

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

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

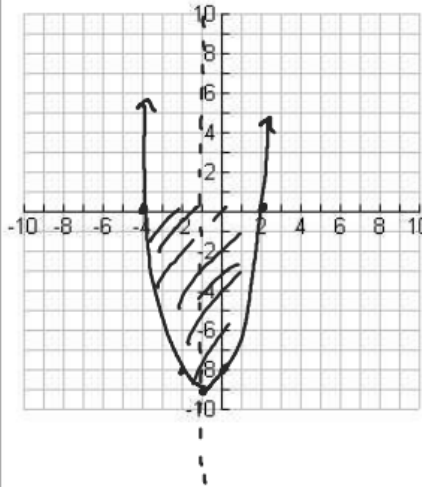
$$(x-5)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x-5=0 \quad x-2=0$$

$$x=5 \quad x=2$$

9. Solve each inequality below.

a.  $x^2 + 3x - 6 \leq x + 2$   
 $-x - 2 \quad -x - 2$



$$x^2 + 2x - 8 \leq 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2(1)} = -1$$

$$(-1)^2 + 2(-1) - 8$$

$$1 - 2 - 8 = -9 \quad V(-1, -9)$$

Y-intercept (0, -8)

X-intercepts

$$x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$$

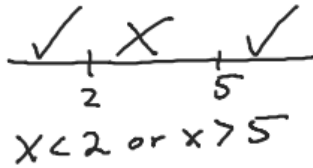
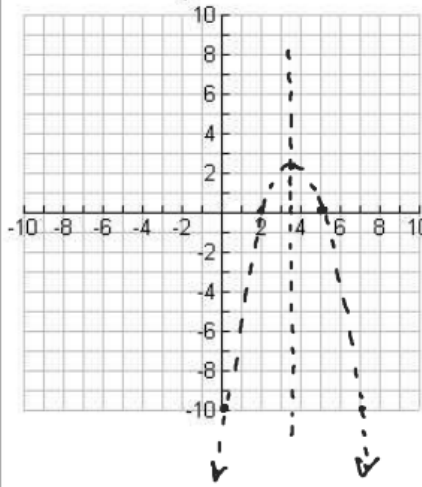
$$(x+4)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x+4=0 \quad x-2=0$$

$$x=-4 \quad x=2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -8 \\ & -8-1 \\ & -18 \\ & -4 \cdot 2 \\ & -2 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$$

b.  $7 - x < \frac{10}{x}$



$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2(-1)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 7\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 10$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{2} - 10$$

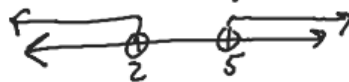
$$-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{28}{4} - \frac{40}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$V\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}\right) = (0.5, 2.25)$$

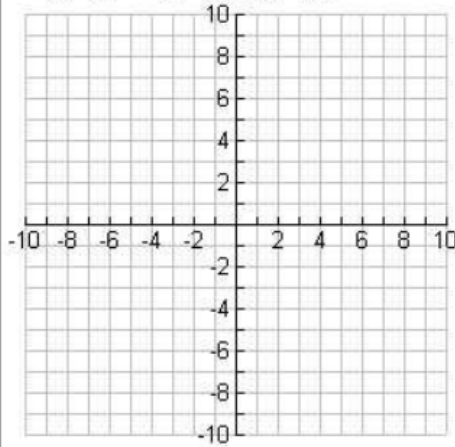
Y-intercept (0, -10)

$$\begin{aligned} -(3)^2 + 7(3) - 10 & \quad - (6)^2 + 7(6) - 10 \\ -9 + 21 - 10 & \quad -36 + 42 - 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$(-\infty, 2) \cup (5, \infty)$$



c.  $x^2 - 4x - 5 \geq 2x + 2$



$v(3, -16)$   
 $y$ -inter  $(0, -7)$

$x = -1, 7$

$x \leq -1$  or  $x \geq 7$

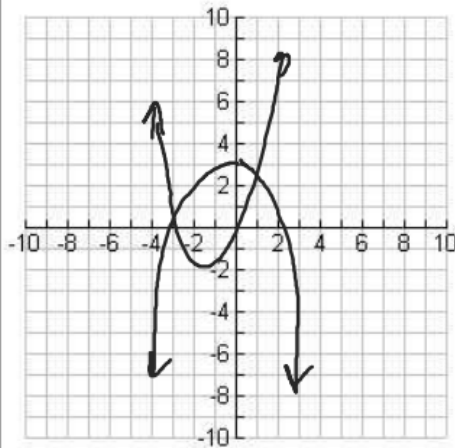
$(-\infty, -1] \cup [7, \infty)$



10. Graph the system of inequalities

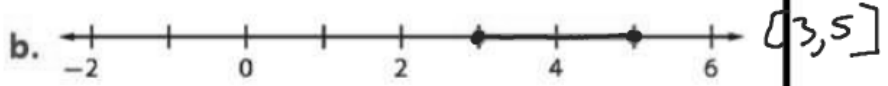
$y \leq -x^2 + 3$

$y \geq x^2 + 2x - 4$

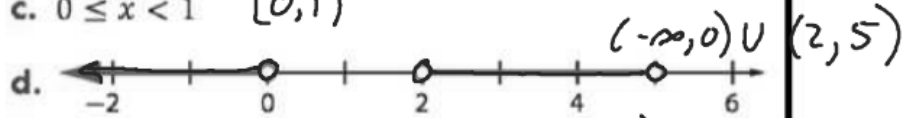


11. Here are some descriptions of solutions for several inequalities. Describe each solution using interval notation.

a.  $x < -2$  or  $x > 0$   $(-\infty, -2) \cup (0, \infty)$



c.  $0 \leq x < 1$   $[0, 1)$



e.  $x \leq -1$  or  $x \geq 7$   $(-\infty, -1] \cup [7, \infty)$

f. The inequality is true for all values of  $x$ .  $(-\infty, \infty)$

