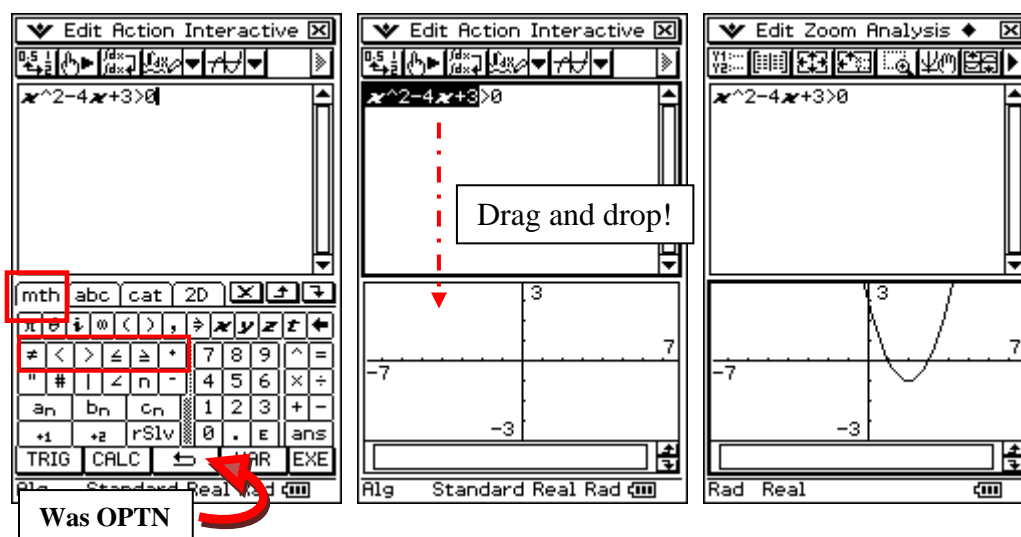


Finding Solutions to Polynomial Inequalities Graphically

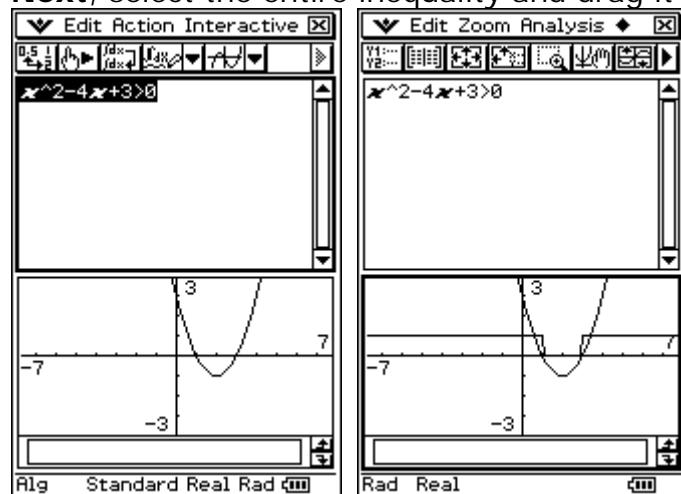
Example 1 Solve $x^2 - 4x + 3 > 0$

To solve graphically, you will need to do the following:

- Open Main and select **Edit/Clear All** if needed
- Make sure you are in **REAL** mode, not Cplx
- Press the K button to open the soft keyboard
- Tap the 9 tab and the lower K button to find the inequality symbols
- Input the inequality shown
- Tap the \$ button to insert the Graph window
- Select** just the polynomial, not the inequality part
- Press on selection and drag to the Graph window
 - Consider the solution. What part of the graph is above 0?
 - Solution estimate from graph: $\{x \mid x < 1 \text{ or } x > 3\}$, or $(-\infty, 1), (3, \infty)$

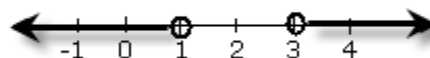


Next, select the entire inequality and drag it to the graph window:



We can see the solution better! The ClassPad graphs $y=1$ when true and $y=0$ when false, but is not good with end-points.

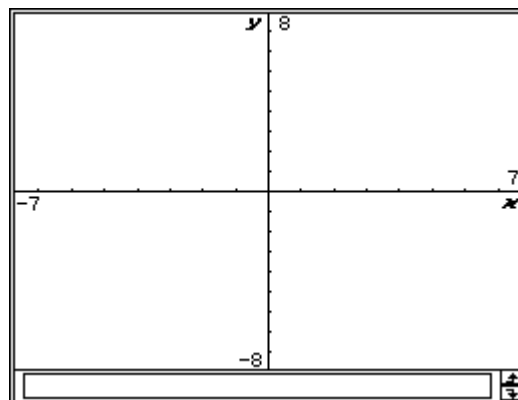
Consider the solution on a number line:



Using steps similar to Example 1, complete the following exercises:

Exercise 1: Solve $(x-2)(x+3) > 0$

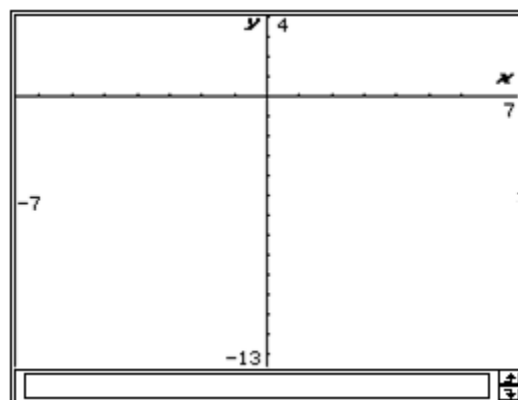
- First graph just $(x-2)(x+3)$ and sketch the graph.
- Write your estimated solution using set builder notation or interval notation:



- Next, graph the entire inequality. Using the x-axis in your graph as a number line, **sketch** the number line solution (using open circles or closed circles at end-points).
- Does the solution make sense? Why or why not? Try values in the original!

Exercise 2: Solve $x^2 + 3x - 10 < 0$

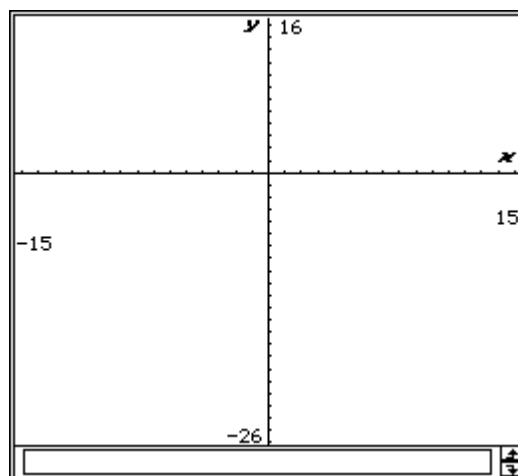
- First graph just $x^2 + 3x - 10$ and sketch the graph.
- Write your estimated solution using set builder notation or interval notation:



- Next, graph the entire inequality. Using the x-axis in your graph as a number line, **sketch** the number line solution (using open circles or closed circles at end-points).
- Does the solution make sense? Why or why not?

Exercise 3: Solve $x(x-4)(x+3) \leq 0$

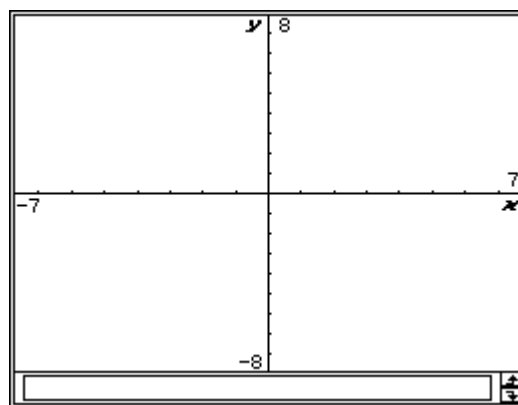
- First graph just $x(x-4)(x+3)$ and sketch the graph.
- Write your estimated solution using set builder notation or interval notation:



- Next, graph the entire inequality. Using the x-axis in your graph as a number line, **sketch** the number line solution (using open circles or closed circles at end-points).
- Does the solution make sense? Why or why not?

Extra: Solve $\frac{2x}{x^2-4} \geq 0$

- First graph just $\frac{2x}{x^2-4}$ and sketch the graph.
- Write your estimated solution using set builder notation or interval notation:



- Next, graph the entire inequality. Using the x-axis in your graph as a number line, **sketch** the number line solution (using open circles or closed circles at end-points).
- What happens to the graph when $x^2-4=0$?

