

Quadratic Inequalities




$$\text{Solve } x^2 + 4x - 5 < 10x$$

Now suppose we changed $<$ for $>$...

 **Step 1:** Get 0 on one side.

 **Step 2:** Factorise.

 **Step 3:** Sketch $y = LHS$.

 **Step 4:** Identify parts of line where y value (i.e. LHS of inequality) satisfies inequality.


$$\text{Solve } -x^2 - 4x + 5 \geq -20$$

Now suppose we changed $<$ for $>...$

 **Step 1:** Get 0 on one side.

 **Step 2:** Factorise.

 **Step 3:** Sketch $y = LHS$.


 **Step 4:** Identify parts of line where y value (i.e. LHS of inequality) satisfies inequality.

$$\text{Solve } 2x^2 - 2x - 15 > x^2 - 4x$$

 **Step 1:** Get 0 on one side.

 **Step 2:** Factorise.

 **Step 3:** Sketch $y = LHS$.


 **Step 4:** Identify parts of line where y value (i.e. LHS of inequality) satisfies inequality.

$$\text{Solve } x^2 + 2x - 15 \leq 0$$

 **Step 1:** Get 0 on one side.

 **Step 2:** Factorise.

 **Step 3:** Sketch $y = LHS$.

 **Step 4:** Identify parts of line where y value (i.e. LHS of inequality) satisfies inequality.

Solve $-x^2 + 5x \geq -4$

Solve $-x^2 < -9$


1 Solve $x^2 - x - 6 \leq 0$

2 Solve $2x^2 + (x - 2)^2 > 3x$

 **Step 1:** Get 0 on one side.

 **Step 2:** Factorise.

 **Step 3:** Sketch $y = LHS$.

 **Step 4:** Identify parts of line where y value (i.e. LHS of inequality) satisfies inequality.

a Solve $16 - x^2 < 0$

b Solve $10 - (2x + 1)^2 \geq x$