

## 6.1 Solving Quadratic Inequalities

 $x^2 \leq, <, \geq, >$  } greater  
} less

Determine the  $x$ -interval(s) where the graph is above (greater) or below (less) the  $x$ -axis.

greater - positive  
less than - negative

Dec 15-9:40 AM

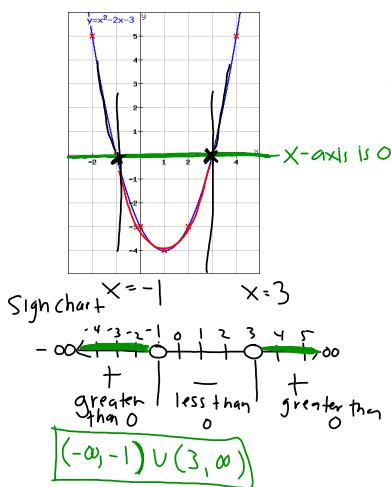
5.3  
5.4  
Review  
101 { S1 S2

SD1: { test

Retake unit S test  
by Friday 2/5  
- corrections on  
units test

Feb 2-11:46 AM

Where is the graph greater than 0



Dec 15-9:44 AM

Step 1: Find the  $x$ -intercepts

- a) Factor
- b) Quadratic Formula
- c) complete the square
- d) graph

Step 2: Draw a number line and mark the intercepts  
Make a sign chartStep 3: Test points determine +, -Step 4: Write answer in interval notation  
from left to right

$\leq, \geq$  • bracket  
 $<, >$  parenthesis

Dec 15-9:50 AM

Solve:  $3x^2 - 16x + 5 \leq 0$

Step 1: Factor to find  $x$ -intervals  
check in calc

$$3x^2 - 16x + 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(3x - 5) = 0$$

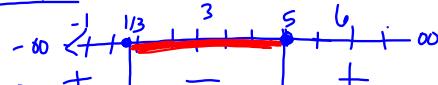
$$(3x - 1)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 = 0 \quad x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3} \quad x = 5$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

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Step 2: Make a sign chartStep 3: + | - | +Step 4: write in interval notation

$$\left[ \frac{1}{3}, 5 \right]$$

Feb 2-12:09 PM

$$\textcircled{2} \quad -x^2 - 2x + 8 \leq 0 \quad \dots \text{less than}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 + 2x - 8 \geq 0 \\ & (x+4)(x-2) \geq 0 \\ & x+4=0 \quad x-2=0 \\ & x=-4 \quad x=2 \end{aligned}$$

Step 1:  $x^2 + 2x - 8 \geq 0$

Step 2:  $\frac{-5}{-4} \quad \frac{2}{\infty}$

Less

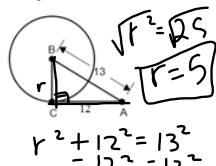
Step 3: test points

Step 4:  $(-\infty, -4] \cup [2, \infty)$

Dec 15-10:08 AM

Dec 15-10:00 AM

Example 1:



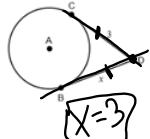
$$r^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$$

$$r^2 + 144 = 169$$

$$r^2 = 25$$

$$r = 5$$

Example 2:



$$r^2 + 4^2 = x^2$$

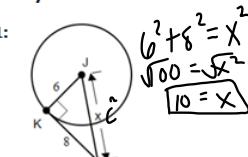
$$r^2 + 16 = x^2$$

$$r^2 = x^2 - 16$$

$$r^2 = 9$$

$$r = 3$$

Now your turn.

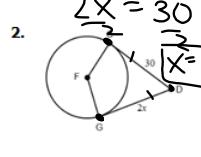


$$r^2 + 8^2 = 10^2$$

$$r^2 + 64 = 100$$

$$r^2 = 36$$

$$r = 6$$



$$r^2 + 12^2 = 15^2$$

$$r^2 + 144 = 225$$

$$r^2 = 81$$

$$r = 9$$

Theorem 1: The tangent line and the radius form a  $90^\circ$  angle

Theorem 2: The distance from the point of tangency (touches the circle) to the intersection of two tangent lines is equal

Dec 15-10:15 AM

Feb 2-12:52 PM