

3.5) Quadratic inequalities

Worked example

Solve:

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 < 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 \leq 0$$

Your turn

Solve:

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 < 0$$

$$1 < x < 3$$

Worked example

Solve:

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 > 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 \geq 0$$

Your turn

Solve:

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 > 0$$

$$x < 1 \cup x > 3$$

Worked example

Solve:

$$2x^2 - 7x + 3 \leq 0$$

$$2x^2 - 3x - 5 < 0$$

Your turn

Solve:

$$2x^2 - 7x + 6 \leq 0$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \leq x \leq 2$$

Worked example

Solve:

$$2x^2 + x - 6 \geq 0$$

$$2x^2 + x - 6 > 0$$

Your turn

Solve:

$$3x^2 + x - 2 \geq 0$$

$$x \leq -1 \cup x \geq \frac{2}{3}$$

Worked example

Find the set of values of x for which:

$$3 + 5x - 2x^2 < 0$$

Your turn

Find the set of values of x for which:

$$3 - 5x - 2x^2 < 0$$

$$x < -3 \text{ or } x > \frac{1}{2}$$

Worked example

Solve:

$$x^2 + 5x + 23 \leq -3x + 8$$

$$x^2 - 14x + 57 > 2x - 3$$

Your turn

Solve:

$$x^2 + 7x + 38 < -7x - 2$$

$$-10 < x < -4$$

Worked example

Solve:

$$x^2 < 9$$

$$2x^2 \leq 8$$

Your turn

Solve:

$$x^2 < 16$$

$$-4 < x < 4$$

Worked example

Solve:

$$x^2 > 25$$

$$2x^2 \geq 2$$

Your turn

Solve:

$$x^2 > 36$$

$$x < -6 \cup x > 6$$

Worked example

Find the set of values for which both are true:

$$2(x - 3) < 7 - 5x \text{ and } (3x - 4)(5 + x) < 0$$

Your turn

Find the set of values for which both are true:

$$3(x - 2) < 8 - 2x \text{ and } (2x - 7)(1 + x) < 0$$

$$-1 < x < \frac{14}{5}$$

Worked example

Find the set of values for which $\frac{10}{x} > 5, x \neq 0$

Your turn

Find the set of values for which $\frac{6}{x} > 2, x \neq 0$

$$0 < x < 3$$

Worked example

Find the set of values for which $\frac{5}{x-3} < 2$

Your turn

Find the set of values for which $\frac{5}{x-2} < 3$

$$x < 2 \text{ or } x > \frac{11}{3}$$

Worked example

The equation $kx^2 - 5kx + 50 = 0$, where k is a constant, has no real roots.

Prove that k satisfies the inequality $0 \leq k < 8$

Your turn

The equation $kx^2 - 3kx + 9 = 0$, where k is a constant, has no real roots.

Prove that k satisfies the inequality $0 \leq k < 4$

Proof