## Algebra II

 SOLVING QUADRATIC INEQUALITIESSect. 5-6
GRAPHING METHOD: simply find the $x$-values for which the graph is:
Above the $x$-axis for "greater than" OR below the x -axis for "less than".

1) $x^{2}-3 x-10<0$


Solution: $\qquad$
2) $x^{2}+9 x+18 \geq 0$


Solution: $\qquad$

ALGEBRAIC METHOD (factoring, complete the square, quadratic formula): solve the related equation, then TEST values above, below and in between the solutions.
3) $x^{2}-13 x+40<0$


Solution: $\qquad$
$5<x<8$
5) $-2 n^{2}+n+8 \geq 0$
quad program:
$\mathrm{n} \approx-1.8, \mathrm{n} \approx 2.3$


Solution: $\qquad$
4) $6 x^{2}-17 x \geq 14$
$6 x^{2}-17 x-14 \geq 0$
$(3 x+2)(2 x-7) \geq 0$
$x=-2 / 3, x=7 / 2$
Test -1, 0, 4
$(4-8)(4-5)=+4$
$(6-8)(6-5)=-2$
$(9-8)(9-5)=+4$
so, the graph is above the axis left of 5 or
right of 8 and below it between them

Solution: $\qquad$
6) $y^{2}+49<14 y$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y^{2}-14 y+49<0 \\
& (y-7)(y-7)<0 \\
& y=7
\end{aligned}
$$



Solution:
$\varnothing$

