

QUADRATIC INEQUALITIES

ANSWERS

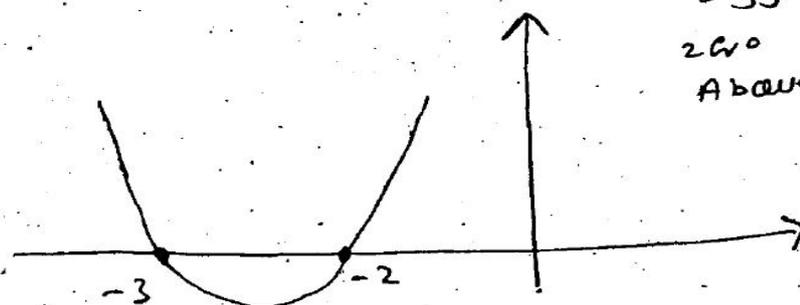
Q1

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x^2 + 5x + 6 > 0$$

$$x^2 + 3x + 2x + 6$$

$$(x+3)(x+2)$$

$$x = -3 \quad , \quad x = -2$$



Bigger than
zero
Above ground

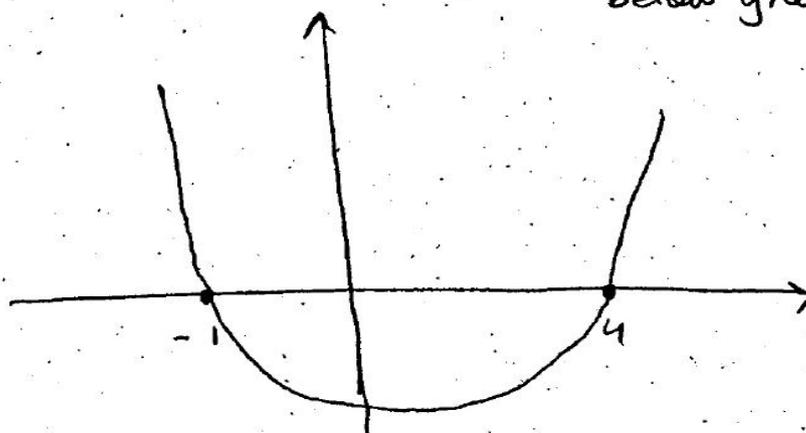
$$x < -3 \text{ or } x > -2$$

Q2

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x^2 - 3x - 4 < 0$$

$$(x-4)(x+1)$$

$$x = 4 \quad x = -1$$



Less than zero
below ground

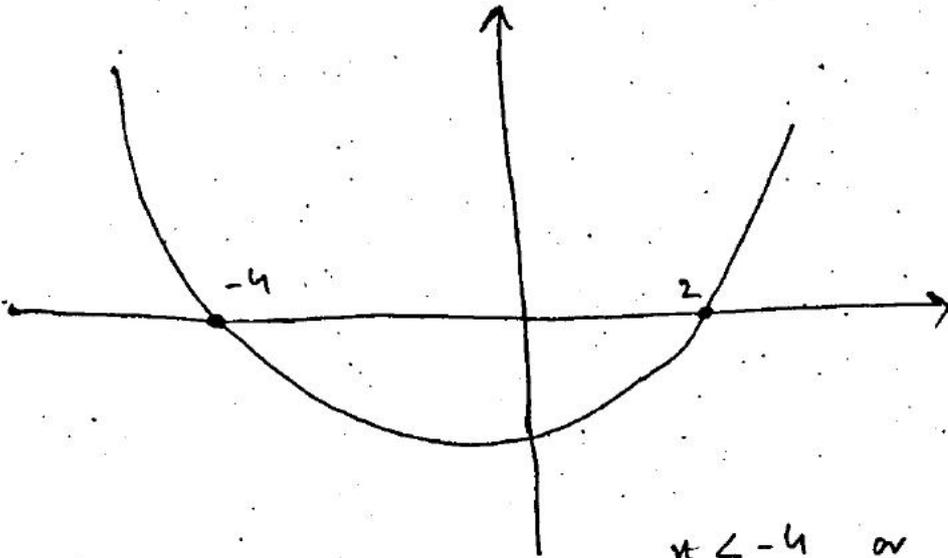
$$-1 < x < 4$$

Q3

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x^2 + 2x - 8 > 0$$

$$(x+4)(x-2)$$

$$x = -4 \quad x = 2$$



$$x < -4 \quad \text{or} \quad x > 2$$

Q4

$$\textcircled{4} \quad x^2 - 7x + 12 < 0$$

$$(x-3)(x-4)$$

$$x = 3 \quad , \quad x = 4$$

$$3 < x < 4$$

Q5

⑤

$$x^2 - 12x + 35 \leq 0$$

$$(x-7)(x-5) \leq 0 \Rightarrow x=7, x=5$$

$$5 \leq 0 \leq 7$$

Q6

⑥

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 \geq 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+3) \geq 0$$

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

$$x \leq -3 \quad \text{OR} \quad x \geq 5$$

Q7

⑦

$$x^2 \leq 25$$

$$x^2 - 25 \leq 0$$

$$(x+5)(x-5) \leq 0$$

$$x = -5 \quad \text{and} \quad x = 5$$

$$-5 \leq 0 \leq 5$$

Q8

$$\textcircled{8} \quad x^2 - 16 > 0$$

$$(x + 4)(x - 4) > 0$$

$$x = -4 \quad , \quad x = 4$$

$$x < -4 \quad \text{OR} \quad x > 4$$

Q9

$$\textcircled{9} \quad x^2 > -2x + 8$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 8 > 0$$

$$(x + 4)(x - 2) > 0$$

$$x = -4 \quad , \quad x = 2$$

$$x < -4 \quad \text{OR} \quad x > 2$$

Q10

$$(10) \quad 3x^2 - 2x - 5 < 0$$

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

$$3x(x+1) - 5(x+1) < 0$$

$$(3x-5)(x+1) < 0$$

$$x = \frac{5}{3} \quad \text{and} \quad x = -1$$

$$-1 < x < \frac{5}{3}$$

Q11

(11)

$$5x + 14 > x^2$$

$$0 > x^2 - 5x - 14$$

$$0 > (x-7)(x+2)$$

$$x = 7 \quad \text{and} \quad x = -2$$

$$-2 < x < 7$$

Q12

⑫

$$2x^2 - 7x - 4 < 0$$

$$(2x + 1)(x - 4)$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}, \quad x = 4$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} < x < 4$$

Q13

⑬

$$2x^2 - 10x + 4 < 0$$

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

$$a = 1, \quad b = -5, \quad c = 2$$

$$x = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(1)(2)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{5 \pm 4.123}{2}$$

$$\frac{5 + 4.123}{2}$$

$$= 4.561$$

for 2 dp

$$= 4.56$$

$$\frac{5 - 4.123}{2}$$

$$= 0.4385$$

for 2 dp

$$= 0.43$$

1 and 4

Q14

(14)

$$x^2 - 7x + 9 < 0$$

$$a = 1, b = -7, c = 9$$

$$= \frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4(1)(9)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$x = 5.30$$

(2 dp)

and

$$x = 1.70$$

(2 dp)

Nearest integers are 2 and 5
