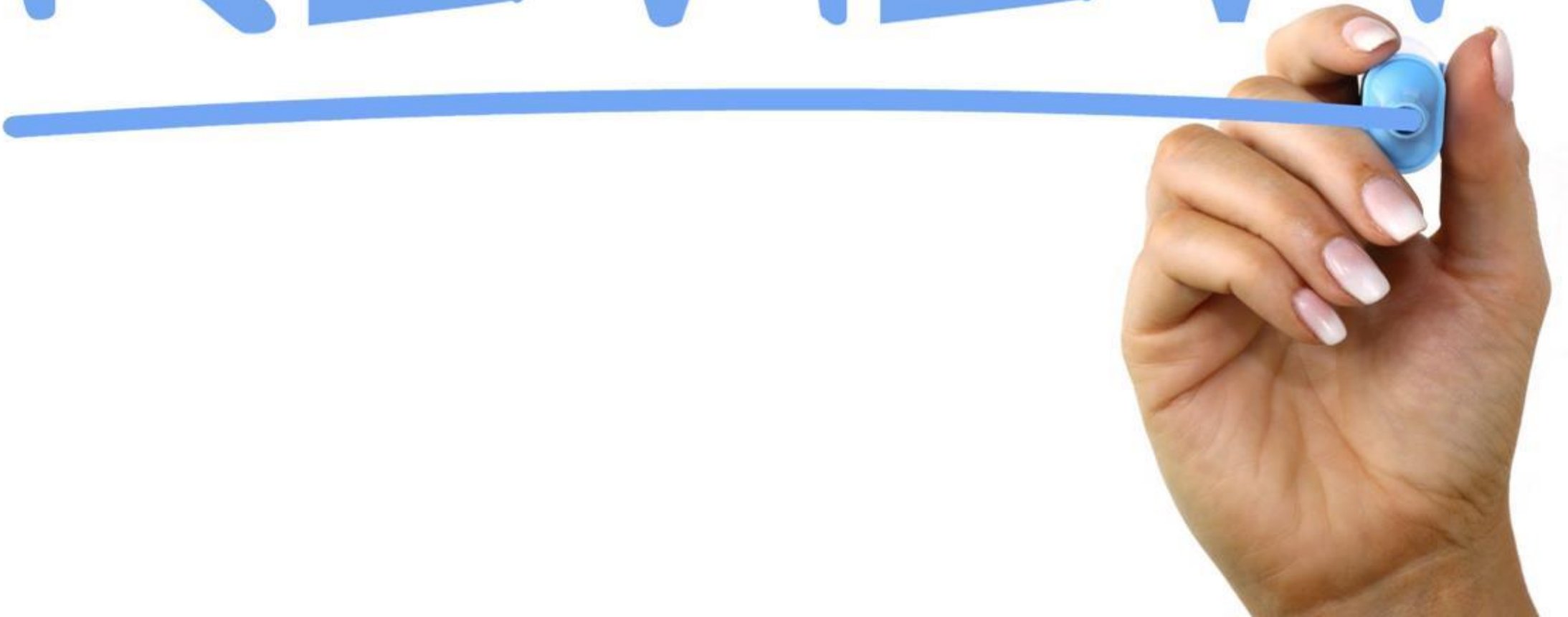


# Solving Polynomial Inequalities

REVIEW



# INEQUALITY SYMBOLS

$<$  : **Less Than**

$>$  : **Greater Than**

$\leq$  : **Less Than or Equal To**

$\geq$  : **Greater Than or Equal To**

# INEQUALITY SYMBOLS

$<$  : Less Than - Shade to the **LEFT** ; **OPEN** Dot

$>$  : Greater Than - Shade to the **RIGHT** ; **OPEN** Dot

$\leq$  : Less Than or Equal To – Shade to the **LEFT** ; **CLOSED** Dot

$\geq$  : Greater Than or Equal To – Shade to the **RIGHT** ; **CLOSED** Dot



**Using Interval Notation  
to  
Describe Inequalities**

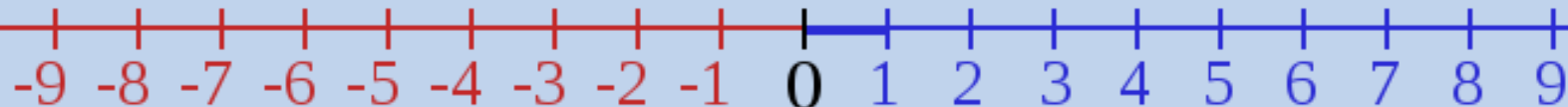
# INTERVAL NOTATION SYMBOLS

$<$  or  $>$ : Use Parentheses

$\leq$  or  $\geq$  : Use Brackets

$+\infty$  or  $-\infty$ : Use Parentheses

$-\infty$



$+\infty$

# How to Solve Polynomial Inequalities

1. Write the original inequality as an equation.
2. Write the equation in standard form by setting it equal to 0.
3. Factor.
4. Use the zero product property to find the solutions. These are the critical x-values.
5. Plot the points on a number line and test points in each interval.
6. Write your solution as an inequality and interval notation.