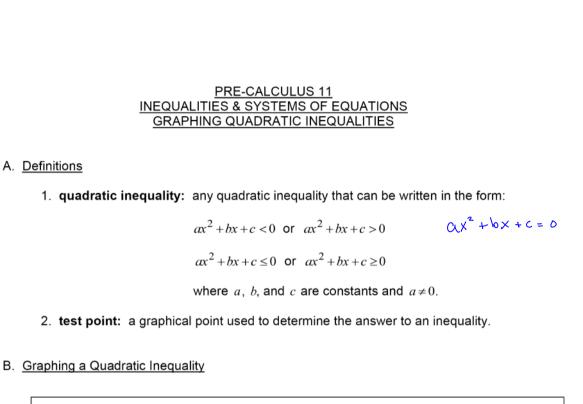
Graphing Quadratic Inequalities

February-11-19 9:43 AM



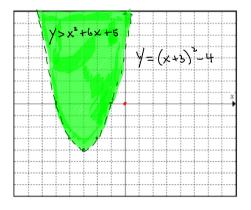
Rules

- Graph the inequality as if it was an equation using broken line (> or <) or solid line (≥ or ≤)
- 2. Use a test point like (0, 0) on one side of the function to determine which side of the function contains all of the acceptable answers that satisfy the inequality.

Graph the following inequalities.

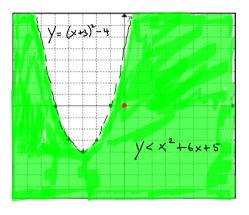
1.
$$y > x^{2} + 6x + 5$$

 $y = x^{2} + 6x + 5$
 $y' - 5 = x^{2} + 6x + 5$
 $y' - 5 = x^{2} + 6x + 9$
 $y' + 4 = (x + 3)^{2} - 4$
 $y' = (x + 3)^{2} - 4$
 $y' > x^{2} + 6x + 5$
 $(0) > (0)^{2} + 6(0) + 5$
 $0 > 5$
False



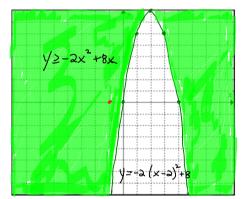
2.
$$y < x^{2} + 6x + 5$$

 $y = x^{2} + 6x + 5$
 $y = (x + 3)^{2} - 4$
 $y < x^{2} + 6x + 5$
 $(0) < (0)^{2} + 6(0) + 5$
 $0 < 5$
True.

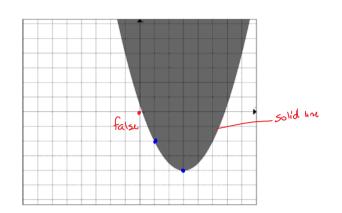


3.
$$y \ge -2x^2 + 8x$$

 $y = -2x^2 + 8x$
 $y = -2(x^2 - 4x)$
 $y^{-8} - 2(x^2 - 4x + 4)$
 $y_{-8} = -2(x - 2)^2 + 8$
 $y = -2(x - 2)^2 + 8$ Test (-1,0)
 $y \ge -2x^2 + 8x$
 $0 \ge -2(-1)^2 + 8(-1)$
 $0 \ge -10$
True.



4. Write an inequality to describe the graph.
Vertex
$$(3_{3}-4)$$
 point $(1_{3}-2)$
 $\gamma = \alpha (x-p)^{2} + \gamma$
 $\gamma = \alpha (x-3)^{2} - 4$
 $(-a) = \alpha ((1)^{-3})^{2} - 4$
 $-a = 4\alpha - 44$
 $a = 4\alpha$
 $\gamma = 4\alpha - 44$
 $a = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\gamma = \frac{1}{2} (x-3)^{2} - 4$
 $\gamma = \frac{1}{2} (x-3)^{2} - 4$
 $(0) \prod \frac{1}{2} ((0)^{-3})^{2} - 4$
 $0 = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\gamma = \frac{1}{2} (x-3)^{2} - 4$



Assignment: Pg. 374 #4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11

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