

# Inequations & Inequalities

## 1. Quadratic Inequations

e.g. (i)  $x^2 + 5x - 6 < 0$

$$(x+6)(x-1) < 0$$

$$\underline{-6 < x < 1}$$

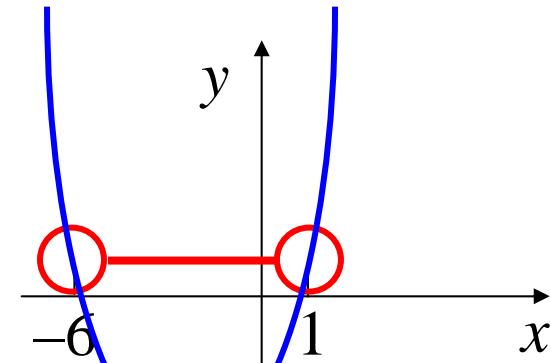
(ii)  $-x^2 - 3x + 4 \leq 0$

$$x^2 + 3x - 4 \geq 0$$

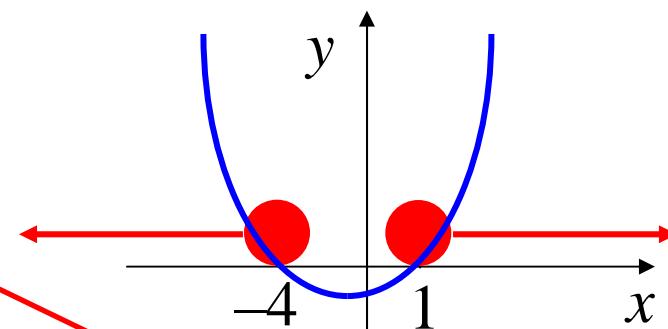
$$(x+4)(x-1) \geq 0$$

$$\underline{x \leq -4 \text{ or } x \geq 1}$$

*Note: quadratic inequalities  
always have solutions in the form  
 $\underline{? < x < ?}$  OR  $\underline{x < ? \text{ or } x > ?}$*



Q: for what values of  $x$  is the parabola below the  $x$  axis?



Q: for what values of  $x$  is the parabola above the  $x$  axis?

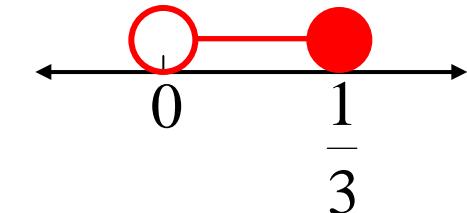
## 2. Inequalities with Pronumerals in the Denominator

e.g. (i)  $\frac{1}{x} \geq 3$     1) Find the value where the denominator is zero     $x \neq 0$

2) Solve the “equality”     $\frac{1}{x} = 3$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{1}{3} \\ x &= \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

3) Plot these values on a number line



4) Test regions

Test  $x = -1$      $\frac{1}{-1} \geq 3$   $\times$

Test  $x = \frac{1}{4}$      $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} \geq 3$   $\checkmark$

Test  $x = 1$      $\frac{1}{1} \geq 3$   $\times$

(ii)  $\frac{2}{x+3} < 5$

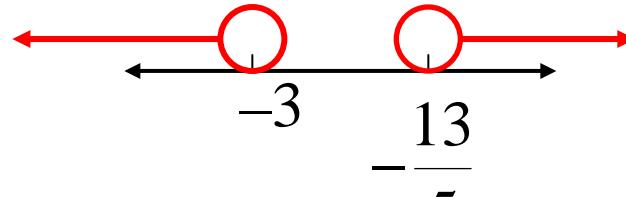
$x+3 \neq 0$

$x \neq -3$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{x+3} &= 5 \\ 2 &= 5x + 15 \\ 5x &= -13 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = -\frac{13}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 0 < x &\leq \frac{1}{3} \\ \therefore x &< -3 \text{ or } x > -\frac{13}{5} \end{aligned}$$



### 3. Proving Inequalities

#### (I) Start with a known result

If  $x - y > y + z$  prove  $y < \frac{x - z}{2}$

$$x - y > y + z$$

$$-2y > z - x$$

$$\underline{y < \frac{x - z}{2}}$$

#### (II) Move everything to the left

Show that if  $a \geq 0, b \geq 0$  then  $ab(a^2 + b^2) \geq 2a^2b^2$

$$\begin{aligned} ab(a^2 + b^2) - 2a^2b^2 &= ab(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \\ &= ab(a - b)^2 \\ &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \underline{ab(a^2 + b^2) \geq 2a^2b^2}$$

### (III) Squares are positive or zero

Show that if  $a, b$  and  $c$  are positive, then  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq ab + bc + ac$

$$(a - b)^2 \geq 0$$

$$a^2 - 2ab + b^2 \geq 0$$

$$a^2 + b^2 \geq 2ab$$

$$a^2 + c^2 \geq 2ac$$

$$\underline{b^2 + c^2 \geq 2bc}$$

$$2a^2 + 2b^2 + 2c^2 \geq 2ab + 2bc + 2ac$$

$$\underline{\underline{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq ab + bc + ac}}$$

**Exercise 3A; 4, 6ace, 7bdf, 8bdf, 9, 11, 12, 13ac, 15, 18bcd, 22, 24**