

9.3 Pre-Calculus Math 11

page 497 # 3, 6, 7

3. a) dotted line so $<$ or $>$
 use test point $(0, 2)$ because it is in the shaded area

$$2 \begin{array}{|c} \square \\ \square \\ \square \end{array} - 0^2 - 4 \cdot 0 + 5$$

$$2 \begin{array}{|c} \square \\ \square \end{array} - 0 - 0 + 5$$

2 5 it has to be $<$ to make a true statement
 so $y < -x^2 - 4x + 5$

b) solid line so \leq or \geq

test point $(2, 1)$: 1 $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^2 - 2 + 3$

$$1 \begin{array}{|c} \square \\ \square \\ \square \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 - 2 + 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} - 2 + 3 \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$y \leq \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + 3$$

c) solid line so \leq or \geq
 test point $(3, 1)$

$$1 \begin{array}{|c} \square \end{array} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot 3^2 - 3 + 3$$

$$1 \begin{array}{|c} \square \end{array} - \frac{9}{4} - 3 + 3$$

$$y \geq -\frac{1}{4}x^2 - x + 3$$

$$1 \begin{array}{|c} \square \\ \square \end{array} - \frac{9}{4}$$

d) dotted line so $<$ or $>$
 test point $(0, 1)$

$$1 \begin{array}{|c} \square \end{array} 4 \cdot 0^2 + 5 \cdot 0 - 6$$

$$1 \begin{array}{|c} \square \end{array} 0 + 0 - 6$$

$$y > 4x^2 + 5x - 6$$

$$1 \begin{array}{|c} \square \\ \square \end{array} - 6$$

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$$6.a) y \leq x^2 + x - 6$$

$$y \leq \left(x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}\right) - 6$$

$$y \leq \left(x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{4} - 6$$

$$y \leq \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 6\frac{1}{4}$$

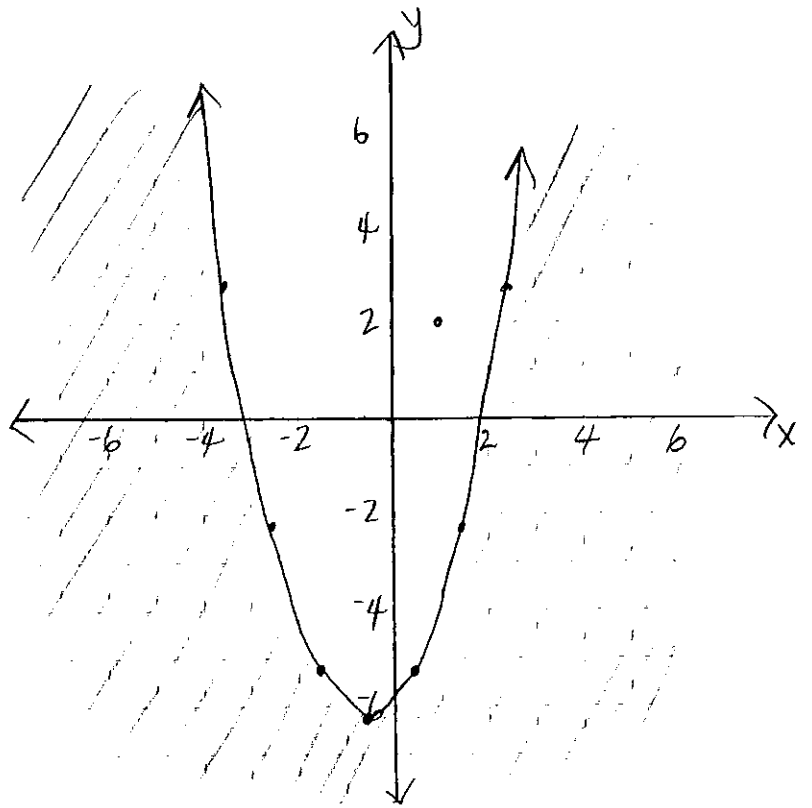
test point (1, 2)

$$2 \leq 1^2 + 1 - 6$$

$$2 \leq 1 + 1 - 6$$

$$2 \leq -4$$

not true



$$c) y > x^2 - 5x + 4$$

$$y > \left(x^2 - 5x + \frac{25}{4} - \frac{25}{4}\right) + 4$$

$$y > \left(x^2 - 5x + \frac{25}{4}\right) - \frac{25}{4} + 4$$

$$y > \left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - 6\frac{1}{4} + 4$$

$$y > \left(x - 2\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 2\frac{1}{4}$$

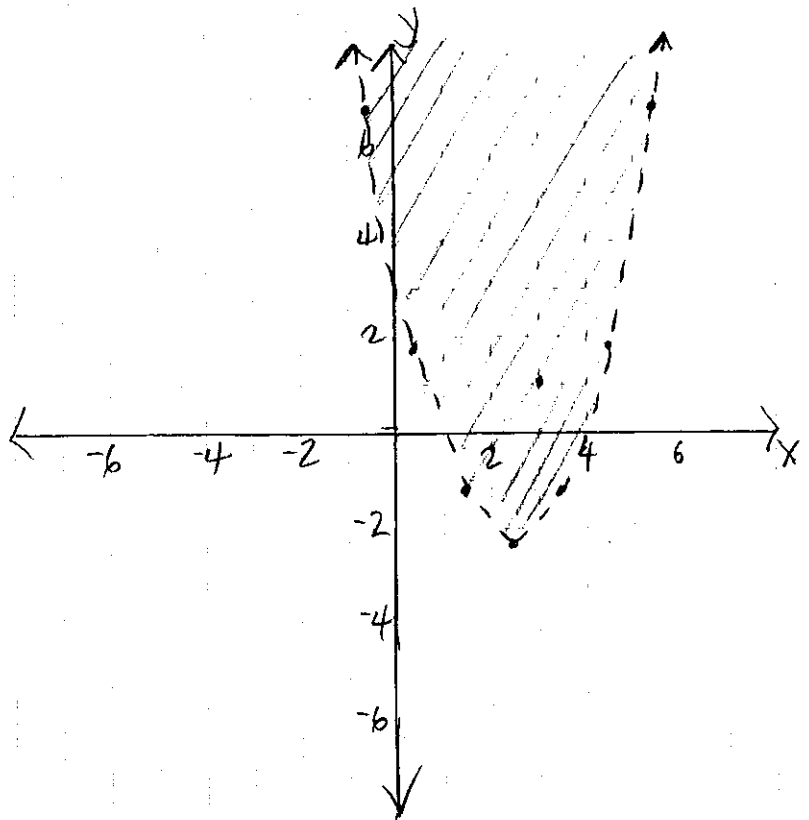
test (3, 1)

$$1 > \left(3 - 2\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 2\frac{1}{4}$$

$$1 > \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 2\frac{1}{4}$$

$$1 > \frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{1}{4}$$

$$1 > -2 \quad \text{true}$$



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b.c) $y \geq x^2 - 6x - 16$

$$y \geq (x^2 - 6x + 9) - 16$$

$$y \geq (x^2 - 6x + 9) - 9 - 16$$

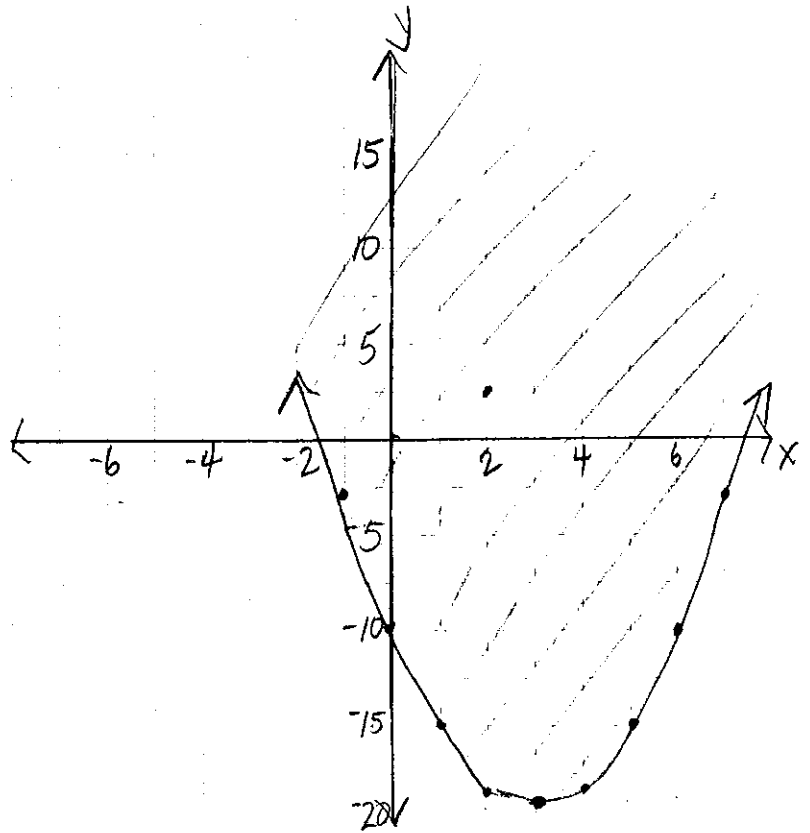
$$y \geq (x - 3)^2 - 25$$

test point (2, 1)

$$1 \geq 2^2 - 6 \cdot 2 - 16$$

$$1 \geq 4 - 12 - 16$$

$$1 \geq -24 \quad \text{true}$$



d) $y < x^2 + 8x + 16$

$$y < (x^2 + 8x + 16 - 16) + 16$$

$$y < (x^2 + 8x + 16) - 16 + 16$$

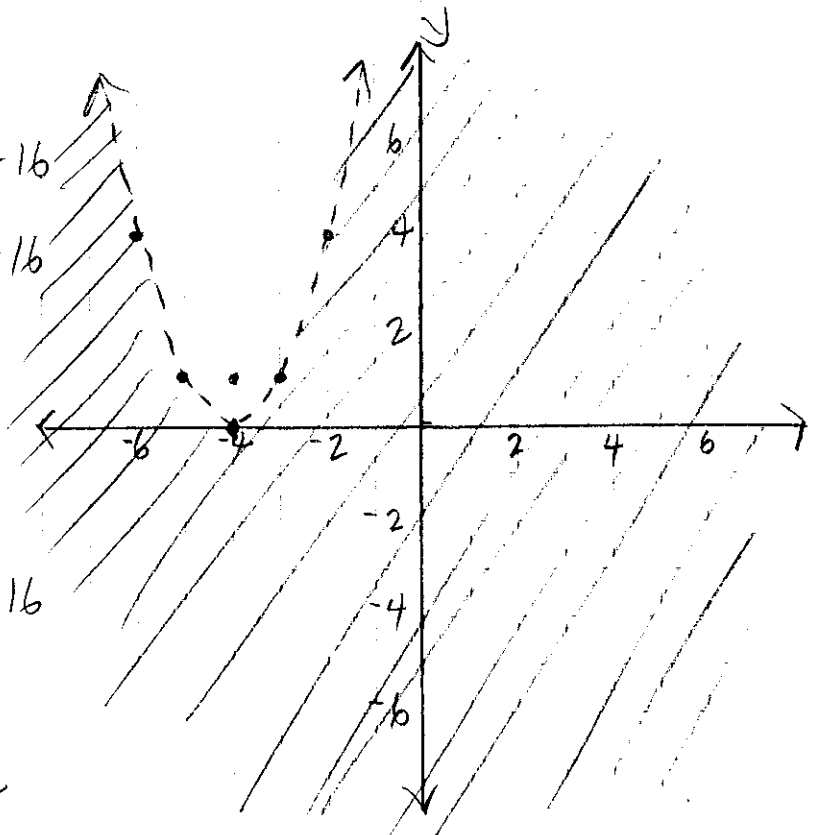
$$y < (x + 4)^2$$

test point (-4, 1)

$$1 < (-4)^2 + 8(-4) + 16$$

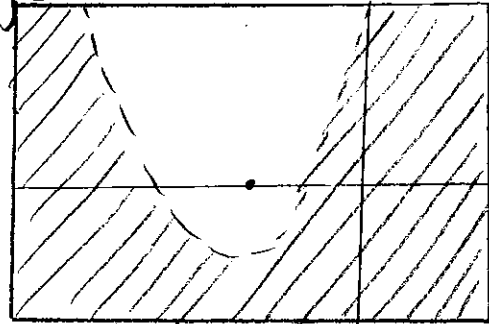
$$1 < 16 - 32 + 16$$

$$1 < 0 \quad \text{not true}$$



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7. a)



$[-6, 2]$
x min, max

$[-6, 10]$
y min, max

$$y = 3x^2 + 13x + 10$$

test point
(-2, 0)

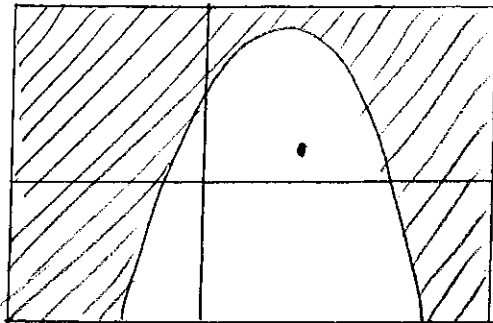
$$y < 3x^2 + 13x + 10$$

$$0 < 3(-2)^2 + 13(-2) + 10$$

$$0 < 12 - 26 + 10$$

$$0 < -4 \text{ not true}$$

b)



$[-6, 8]$
x min, max

$[-10, 12]$
y min, max

$$y = -x^2 + 4x + 7$$

test point
(3, 1)

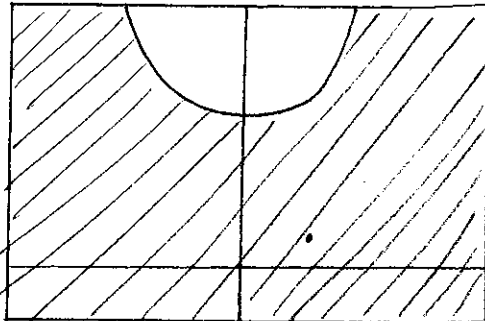
$$y \geq -x^2 + 4x + 7$$

$$1 \geq -3^2 + 4 \cdot 3 + 7$$

$$1 \geq -9 + 12 + 7$$

$$1 \geq 10 \text{ not true}$$

c)



$[-5, 5]$
x min, max

$[-2, 10]$
y min, max

$$y = x^2 + 6$$

test point
(2, 1)

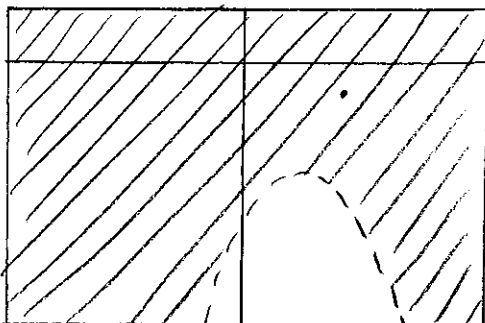
$$y \leq x^2 + 6$$

$$1 \leq 2^2 + 6$$

$$1 \leq 4 + 6$$

$$1 \leq 10 \text{ true}$$

d)



$$y = -2x^2 + 5x - 8$$

test point
(2, -1)

$$y > -2x^2 + 5x - 8$$

$$-1 > -2 \cdot 2^2 + 5 \cdot 2 - 8$$

$$-1 > -8 + 10 - 8$$

$$-1 > -6 \text{ true}$$