# **Quadratic Inequalities** For use with Exploration 2.8

Essential Question How can you solve a quadratic inequality?

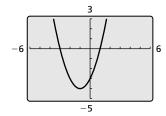
# **EXPLORATION:** Solving a Quadratic Inequality

Work with a partner. The graphing calculator screen shows the graph of

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3.$$

Explain how you can use the graph to solve the inequality

$$x^2 + 2x - 3 \le 0.$$



Then solve the inequality.

# **EXPLORATION:** Solving Quadratic Inequalities

Work with a partner. Match each inequality with the graph of its related quadratic function on the next page. Then use the graph to solve the inequality.

**a.** 
$$x^2 - 3x + 2 > 0$$

**a.** 
$$x^2 - 3x + 2 > 0$$
 **b.**  $x^2 - 4x + 3 \le 0$  **c.**  $x^2 - 2x - 3 < 0$ 

**c.** 
$$x^2 - 2x - 3 < 0$$

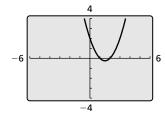
**d.** 
$$x^2 + x - 2 \ge 0$$

**d.** 
$$x^2 + x - 2 \ge 0$$
 **e.**  $x^2 - x - 2 < 0$  **f.**  $x^2 - 4 > 0$ 

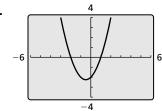
**f.** 
$$x^2 - 4 > 0$$

# **Quadratic Inequalities (continued)**

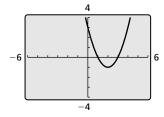
A.



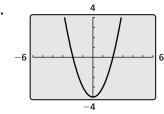
В.



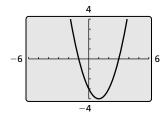
C.



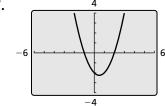
D.



E.



F.



# Communicate Your Answer

- **3.** How can you solve a quadratic inequality?
- **4.** Explain how you can use the graph in Exploration 1 to solve each inequality. Then solve each inequality.
  - **a.**  $x^2 + 2x 3 > 0$  **b.**  $x^2 + 2x 3 < 0$  **c.**  $x^2 + 2x 3 \ge 0$

# Practice For use after Lesson 2.8

### Core Concepts

#### **Graphing a Quadratic Inequality in Two Variables**

To graph a quadratic inequality in one of the following forms,

$$y < ax^2 + bx + c \qquad \qquad y > ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$y \le ax^2 + bx + c \qquad \qquad y \ge ax^2 + bx + c,$$

follow these steps.

- **Step 1** Graph the parabola with the equation  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ . Make the parabola dashed for inequalities with < or > and solid for inequalities with  $\le$  or  $\ge$ .
- **Step 2** Test a point (x, y) inside the parabola to determine whether the point is a solution of the inequality.
- **Step 3** Shade the region inside the parabola if the point from Step 2 is a solution. Shade the region outside the parabola if it is not a solution.

Notes:

# Worked-Out Examples

### Example #1

### Graph the inequality.

$$y > 2(x+3)^2 - 1$$

**Step 1** Graph  $y = 2(x + 3)^2 - 1$ . Because the inequality symbol is >, make the parabola dashed.

**Step 2** Test a point inside the parabola, such as (-3, 1).

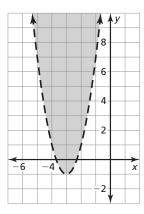
$$y > 2(x+3)^2 - 1$$

$$1 \stackrel{?}{>} 2(-3+3)^2 - 1$$

$$1 > -1$$

So, (-3, 1) is a solution of the inequality.

**Step 3** Shade the region inside the parabola.



# 2.8 Practice (continued)

### Example #2

Solve the inequality by graphing.

$$x^2 + 8x > -7$$

The solution consists of the *x*-values for which the graph of  $y = x^2 + 8x + 7$  lies above the *x*-axis. Find the *x*-intercepts of the graph by letting y = 0 and use factoring to solve  $0 = x^2 + 8x + 7$  for *x*.

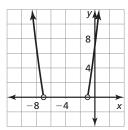
$$x^2 + 8x + 7 = 0$$

$$(x+7)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x + 7 = 0$$
 or  $x + 1 = 0$ 

$$x = -7$$
 or  $x = -1$ 

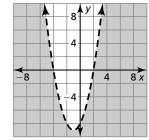
The solutions are x = -7 and x = -1. Sketch a parabola that opens up and has -7 and -1 as x-intercepts. The graph lies above the x-axis to the left of x = -7 and to the right of x = -1. The solution of the inequality is x < -7 or x > -1.



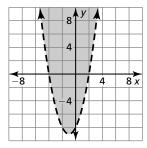
### **Practice A**

In Exercises 1-4, match the graph with its inequality. Explain your reasoning.

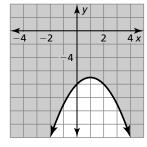
1.



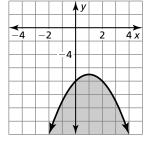
2.



3.



4.



**A.**  $y < x^2 + 2x - 8$ 

**C.** 
$$y > x^2 + 2x - 8$$

**B.**  $v \le -x^2 + 2x - 8$ 

**D.** 
$$y \ge -x^2 + 2x - 8$$

# Practice (continued)

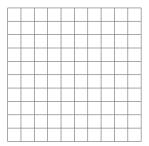
In Exercises 5-8, graph the inequality.

**5.** 
$$y < x^2 + 2$$

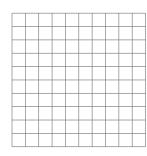
**6.** 
$$y \le -5x^2$$

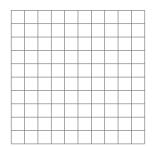
7. 
$$y \ge -(x+4)^2 - 1$$
 8.  $y < 4x^2 + 4x + 1$ 

**8.** 
$$y < 4x^2 + 4x + 1$$







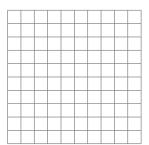


**9.** Accident investigators use the formula  $d = 0.01875v^2$ , where d is the braking distance of a car (in feet) and v is the speed of the car (in miles per hour) to determine how fast a car is going at the time of an accident. For what speeds v would a car leave a tire mark on the road of over 1 foot?

In Exercises 10–12, graph the system of quadratic inequalities.

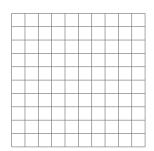
**10.** 
$$y \le -x^2$$

$$y > -3x^2 + 3$$



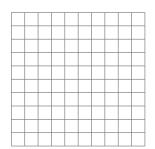
**11.** 
$$y \ge x^2 + 5x$$

$$y \ge (x+2)^2 - 1$$



**12.** 
$$y > x^2 - 7x - 8$$

$$y < -x^2 + 6x + 5$$



In Exercises 13–15, solve the inequality algebraically.

**13.** 
$$16x^2 > 100$$

**14.** 
$$x^2 \le 15x - 34$$

**14.** 
$$x^2 \le 15x - 34$$
 **15.**  $-\frac{1}{5}x^2 + 10x \ge -25$ 

**16.** The profit for a hot dog company is given by the equation  $y = -0.02x^2 + 140x - 2500$ , where x is the number of hot dogs produced and y is the profit (in dollars). How many hot dogs must be produced so that the company will generate a profit of at least \$150,000?

# **Practice B**

In Exercises 1-4, graph the inequality.

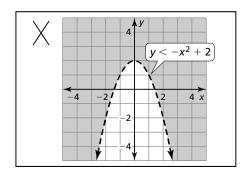
1. 
$$y \le x^2 + 3$$

**2.** 
$$y > x^2 + 2x - 3$$

3. 
$$y < -(x+1)^2 + 2$$

**4.** 
$$y \ge -x^2 + 4x$$

**5.** Describe and correct the error in graphing  $y < -x^2 + 2$ .



In Exercises 6 and 7, graph the system of quadratic inequalities.

**6**. 
$$y \le -x^2 + 3$$

$$y \ge 2x^2 - 3x + 1$$

7. 
$$y > x^2 - x + 4$$

$$y < x^2 + 2x - 4$$

In Exercises 8-11, solve the inequality algebraically.

**8.** 
$$2x^2 - 6 > -11x$$

**9.** 
$$2x^2 - 5x + 3 \le 1$$

**10.** 
$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3x \ge 2$$

**11.** 
$$\frac{1}{3}x^2 - 2x < 9$$

In Exercises 12–15, solve the inequality by graphing.

**12.** 
$$2x^2 - 6 > -3x$$

**13.** 
$$4x^2 + 3x - 5 \le 1$$

**14.** 
$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x \le 2$$

**15.** 
$$\frac{2}{3}x^2 + 2x > 4$$

- **16.** An object is dropped from a building. The height h (in feet) of the object after t seconds can be modeled by  $h(t) = -16t^2 28t + 25$ .
  - **a.** At what height was the object initially dropped? Explain.
  - **b.** Write an inequality that you can use to find the *t*-values for which the object was in the air.
  - **c.** Based on your results from parts (a) and (b), use a graphing calculator to determine the time intervals in which the object was in the air.