**ONE-VARIABLE INEQUALITIES** A **quadratic inequality in one variable** can be written in one of the following forms:

 $ax^{2} + bx + c < 0$   $ax^{2} + bx + c \le 0$   $ax^{2} + bx + c \ge 0$   $ax^{2} + bx + c \ge 0$ 

You can solve quadratic inequalities using tables, graphs, or algebraic methods.

## **EXAMPLE 4** Solve a quadratic inequality using a table

Solve  $x^2 + x \le 6$  using a table.

### Solution

Rewrite the inequality as  $x^2 + x - 6 \le 0$ . Then make a table of values.

## MAKE A TABLE

To give the exact solution, your table needs to include the *x*-values for which the value of the quadratic expression is 0.

x	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$x^2 + x - 6$	14	6	0	-4	-6	-6	-4	0	6	14

Notice that  $x^2 + x - 6 \le 0$  when the values of *x* are between -3 and 2, inclusive.

The solution of the inequality is  $-3 \le x \le 2$ .

**GRAPHING TO SOLVE INEQUALITIES** Another way to solve  $ax^2 + bx + c < 0$  is to first graph the related function  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ . Then, because the inequality symbol is <, identify the *x*-values for which the graph lies *below* the *x*-axis. You can use a similar procedure to solve quadratic inequalities that involve  $\leq$ , >, or  $\geq$ .

# **EXAMPLE 5** Solve a quadratic inequality by graphing

Solve  $2x^2 + x - 4 \ge 0$  by graphing.

#### **Solution**

The solution consists of the *x*-values for which the graph of  $y = 2x^2 + x - 4$  lies on or above the *x*-axis. Find the graph's *x*-intercepts by letting y = 0 and using the quadratic formula to solve for *x*.

$0 = 2x^2 + x - 4$	1 <b>y</b>
$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(2)(-4)}}{2(2)}$	-5 -1.69 1.19 x
$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{33}}{4}$	$y = 2x^2 + y - 4$
$x \approx 1.19$ or $x \approx -1.69$	

Sketch a parabola that opens up and has 1.19 and -1.69 as *x*-intercepts. The graph lies on or above the *x*-axis to the left of (and including) x = -1.69 and to the right of (and including) x = 1.19.

▶ The solution of the inequality is approximately  $x \le -1.69$  or  $x \ge 1.19$ .

**GUIDED PRACTICE** for Examples 4 and 5

5. Solve the inequality  $2x^2 + 2x \le 3$  using a table and using a graph.