EXAMPLE 6 Use a quadratic inequality as a model

ROBOTICS The number *T* of teams that have participated in a robot-building competition for high school students can be modeled by

$$T(x) = 7.51x^2 - 16.4x + 35.0, 0 \le x \le 9$$

where *x* is the number of years since 1992. For what years was the number of teams greater than 100?

Solution

You want to find the values of *x* for which:

T(x) > 1007.51x² - 16.4x + 35.0 > 100 7.51x² - 16.4x - 65 > 0

Graph $y = 7.51x^2 - 16.4x - 65$ on the domain $0 \le x \le 9$. The graph's *x*-intercept is about 4.2. The graph lies above the *x*-axis when $4.2 < x \le 9$.



▶ There were more than 100 teams participating in the years 1997–2001.

EXAMPLE 7 Solve a quadratic inequality algebraically

Solve $x^2 - 2x > 15$ algebraically.

Solution

First, write and solve the equation obtained by replacing > with =.

$x^2 - 2x = 15$	Write equation that corresponds to original inequality.
$x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$	Write in standard form.
(x+3)(x-5)=0	Factor.
x = -3 or x = 5	Zero product property

The numbers -3 and 5 are the *critical x-values* of the inequality $x^2 - 2x > 15$. Plot -3 and 5 on a number line, using open dots because the values do not satisfy the inequality. The critical *x*-values partition the number line into three intervals. Test an *x*-value in each interval to see if it satisfies the inequality.



The solution is x < -3 or x > 5.

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GUIDED PRACTICE for Examples 6 and 7

- **6. ROBOTICS** Use the information in Example 6 to determine in what years at least 200 teams participated in the robot-building competition.
- 7. Solve the inequality $2x^2 7x > 4$ algebraically.