## **§5.4 Polynomial and Rational Inequalities**

## **Steps for Solving Polynomial and Rational Inequalities**

**STEP 1:** Write the inequality so that a polynomial or rational expression f is on the left side and zero is on the right side in one of the following forms:

f(x) > 0  $f(x) \ge 0$  f(x) < 0  $f(x) \le 0$ 

For rational expressions, be sure that the left side is written as a single quotient.

- **STEP 2:** Determine the numbers at which the expression f on the left side equals zero and, if the expression is rational, the numbers at which the expression f on the left side is undefined.
- **STEP 3:** Use the numbers found in Step 2 to separate the real number line into intervals.
- **STEP 4:** Select a number in each interval and evaluate f at the number.
  - (a) If the value of f is positive, then f(x) > 0 for all numbers x in the interval.
  - (b) If the value of f is negative, then f(x) < 0 for all numbers x in the interval.

If the inequality is not strict, include the solutions of f(x) = 0 in the solution set.

## **Rational Inequalities:**

Note:- **NEVER** multiply both sides of an inequality by a variable expression!!

- You cannot lose the denominator in quotients.
- Always remember the restriction that the denominator cannot be zero.

Examples Solve. a.)  $x^4 \le 4x^2$ 

b.) 
$$\frac{4x+5}{x+2} \ge 3$$