## §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:

$$
f(x)>0 \quad f(x) \geq 0 \quad f(x)<0 \quad f(x) \leq 0
$$

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. <br> a.) $x^{4} \leq 4 x^{2}$

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

