## Section 5.5

Polynomial and Rational Inequalities

## SOLVING A POLYNOMIAL OR RATIONAL INEQUALITY

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

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
f(x)>0 & f(x) \geq 0 \\
f(x)<0 & f(x) \leq 0
\end{array}
$$

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

## SOLVING (CONTINUED)

Step 2: Determine the real numbers at which the expression $f$ on the left side is equal to zero, and, if the expression is rational, the real numbers at which the expression $f$ on the left side is undefined.

Step 3: Use the numbers from Step 2 to separate the real number into intervals.

## SOLVING (CONCLUDED)

Step 4: Select a number in each interval and evaluate $f$ at that 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. Be careful to exclude values of $x$ where $f$ is undefined.

## TEST VALUES

The numbers selected in Step 4 are called test values because they are used to test whether the function is positive or negative in the interval.

The preceding method is sometimes called the test-value method for solving inequalities.

