## Precalculus 115, section 1.8 Solving Inequalities

notes by Tim Pilachowski
Examples A: Solve the following linear (or equivalent to linear) inequalities.

1. $4 t+9<24$
2. $2-3 x \leq 9$
3. $-2 \leq 3 x-5<7$

Examples B: Solve the following nonlinear inequalities. (We'll be using a table of signs.)

1. $2 x^{2}-9 x>5$
2. $\frac{2 x+1}{3-x} \leq-5$
3. $\frac{6}{x+2}-\frac{1}{x}>1$

Examples B addendum: Suppose we had $\frac{x^{2}+1}{(x-1)^{2}}>0$.

Examples C: Solve the following absolute value inequalities.

1. $|3 x+2|>7$
2. $|x-1|-3 \leq 5$
