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10/24/18

Solve the inequality

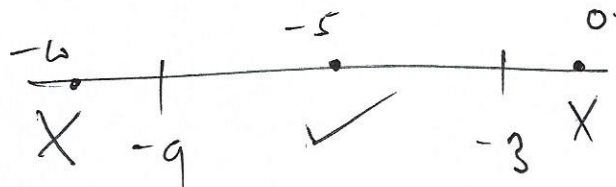
$$x^2 + 7x + 3 < -5x - 24$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 12x + 27 < 0$$

$$x^2 + 12x + 27 = 0$$

$$(x+9)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x = -9, x = -3$$



$$\begin{array}{c} (-10+9)(-10+3) = + \\ \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (-5+9)(-5+3) = - \\ \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (0+9)(0+3) = + \\ \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \end{array}$$

$$(-9, -3)$$

$$40. \frac{x+1}{x^2+x-5} \leq 0.$$

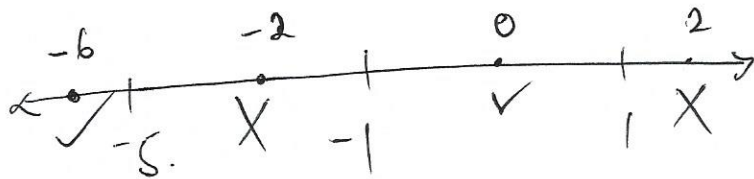
$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{x+1}{x^2+x-5} = 0 \right) \cdot x^2+x-5.$$

$$x+1 = 0$$

$$\text{zero: } x = -1$$

$$\text{Vertical Asymptote: } x^2+x-5 \\ (x+5)(x-1).$$

$$x = -5 \quad x = 1. \quad \text{Never included.}$$



$$\frac{-6+1}{(-6+5)(-6-1)} = \frac{-}{+} = -$$

$$\frac{0+1}{(0+5)(0-1)} = -$$

$$\frac{-2+1}{(-2+5)(-2-1)} = +$$

$$\frac{2+1}{(2+5)(2-1)} = +$$

$$(-\infty, -5) \cup [-1, 1).$$