

$$y \leq x^2 - 6x + 8$$

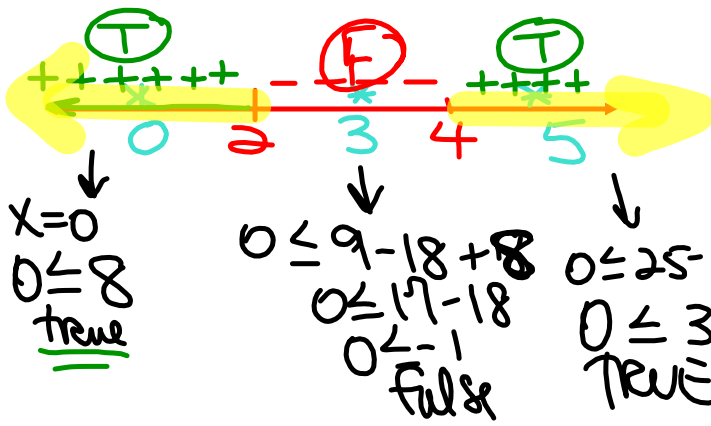
$$0 = (x-4)(x-2)$$

$$x = 4, 2$$

1) find zeros  
factor  
quad. form.

2) Plot zeros  
on # line

3) test regions in  
the original



$$x \leq 2 \text{ OR } x \geq 4$$

$$0 \geq 2x^2 - 4x + 1$$

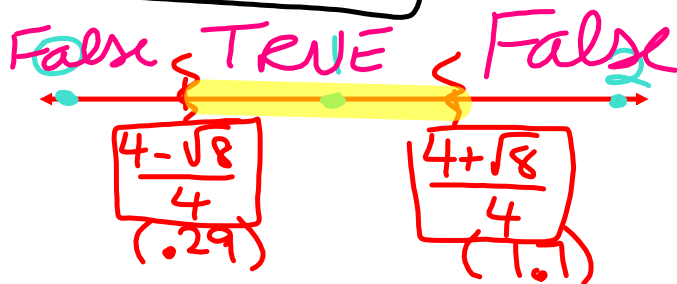
1) Find zeros

$$a=2 \quad b=-4 \quad c=1$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(2)(1)}}{4}$$

$$0 \geq 2x^2 - 4x + 1$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{8}}{4}$$



$$x > \frac{4-\sqrt{8}}{4} \text{ and } x < \frac{4+\sqrt{8}}{4}$$

either form

$$\frac{4-\sqrt{8}}{4} < x < \frac{4+\sqrt{8}}{4}$$

21.  $x^2 + 8x + 16 \geq 0$

$x = \frac{-8}{2} = -4$

$y = (-4)^2 + 8(-4) + 16$

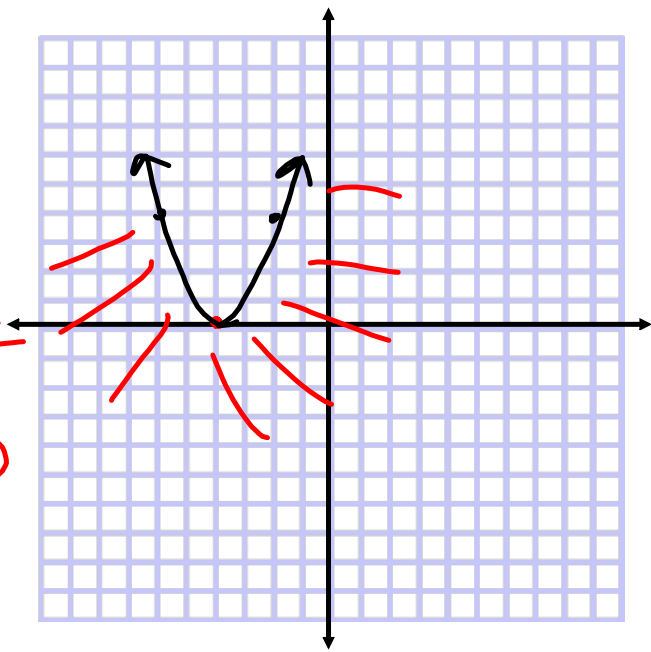
$y = 16 - 32 + 16$

$y = 0$

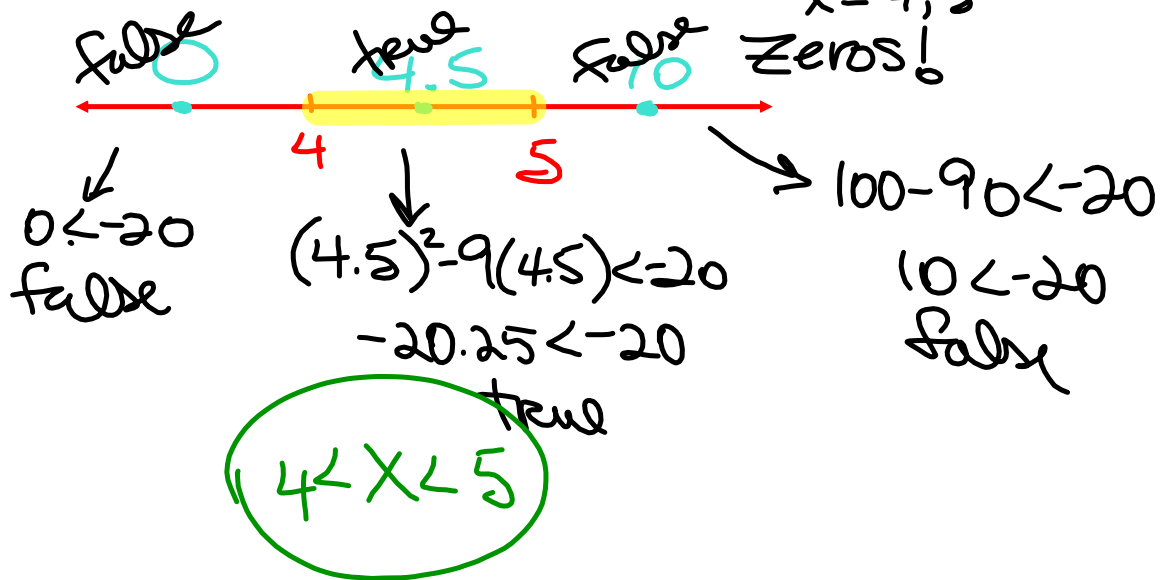
$V(-4, 0)$

X	Y
-2	4

Shade?  
 (0,0)  
 $0 \geq 0$   
 TRUE



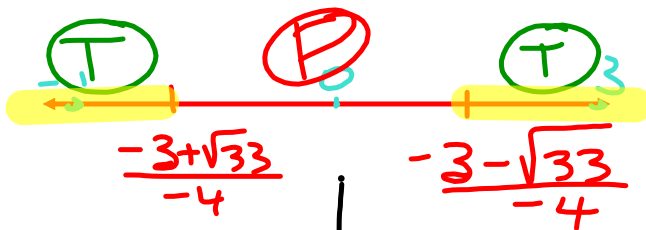
33.  $x^2 - 9x < -20 \Rightarrow x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$   
 $(x - 5)(x - 4) = 0$   
 $x = 4, 5$   
 Zeros!



30)  $-2x^2 + 3x + 3 \leq 0$

$a = -2$   $b = 3$   $c = 3$   
 $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4(-2)(3)}}{2(-2)}$   
 $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{-4}$

$-0.69, 2.18$



$-2(1) - 3 + 3 \leq 0$   
 $-2 \leq 0$

$-2(9) + 9 + 3 \leq 0$   
 $-18 + 12 \leq 0$

$3 \leq 0$

final answer  $x \leq \frac{-3 + \sqrt{33}}{-4}$  OR  $x > \frac{-3 - \sqrt{33}}{-4}$