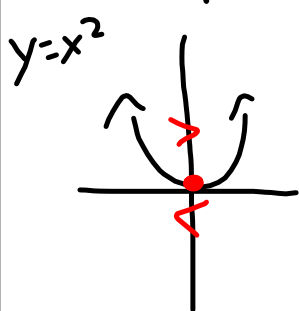


$$\frac{(b-6)2b}{(b-6)3} + \frac{b-5(3)}{b-6(3)} \geq 0$$

Graph :



$$y = \sqrt{3x+2}$$

$$y = x^2 + 3x + 2$$

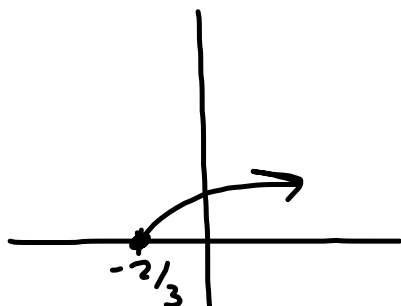
$$y = \sqrt{x+5} - 4$$

$$y = x^2 + 9x + 18$$

$$y = \frac{x+3}{x-2}$$

$$\frac{6}{2} + \frac{6x}{3x^2 - 6x} \leq 0$$

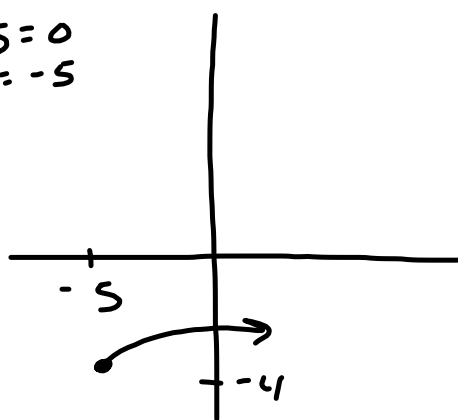
$$y = \sqrt{3x+2}$$



$$3x+2=0$$
$$x = -\frac{2}{3}$$

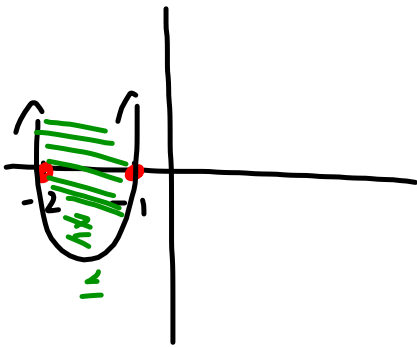
$$y = \sqrt{x+5} - 4$$

$$x+5=0$$
$$x = -5$$



$$y = x^2 + 3x + 2$$

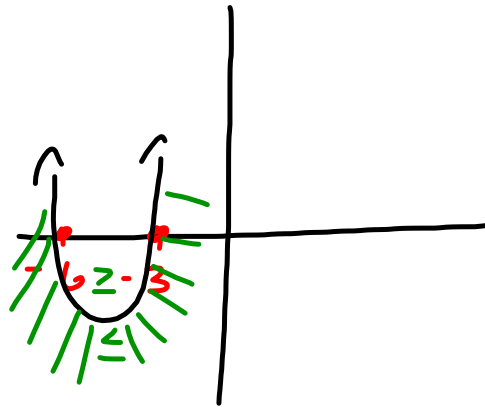
$$y = (x + 1)(x + 2)$$



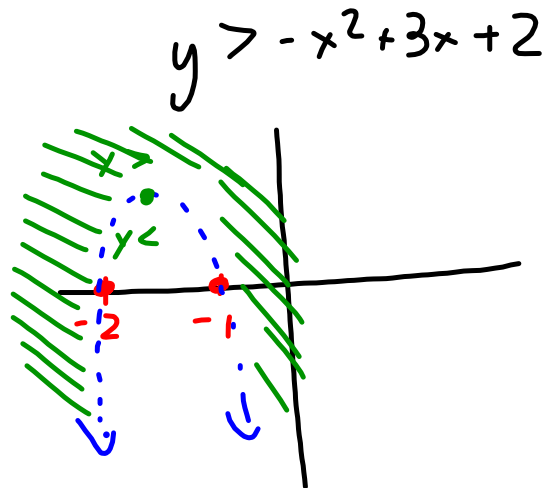
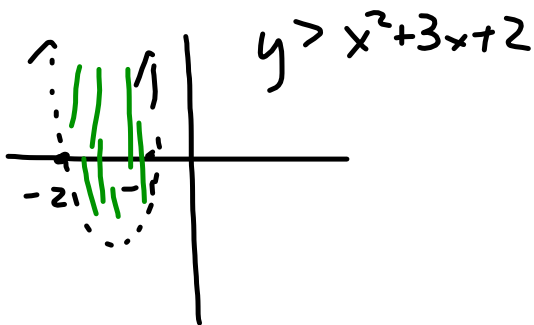
$$y \leq x^2 + 3x + 2$$

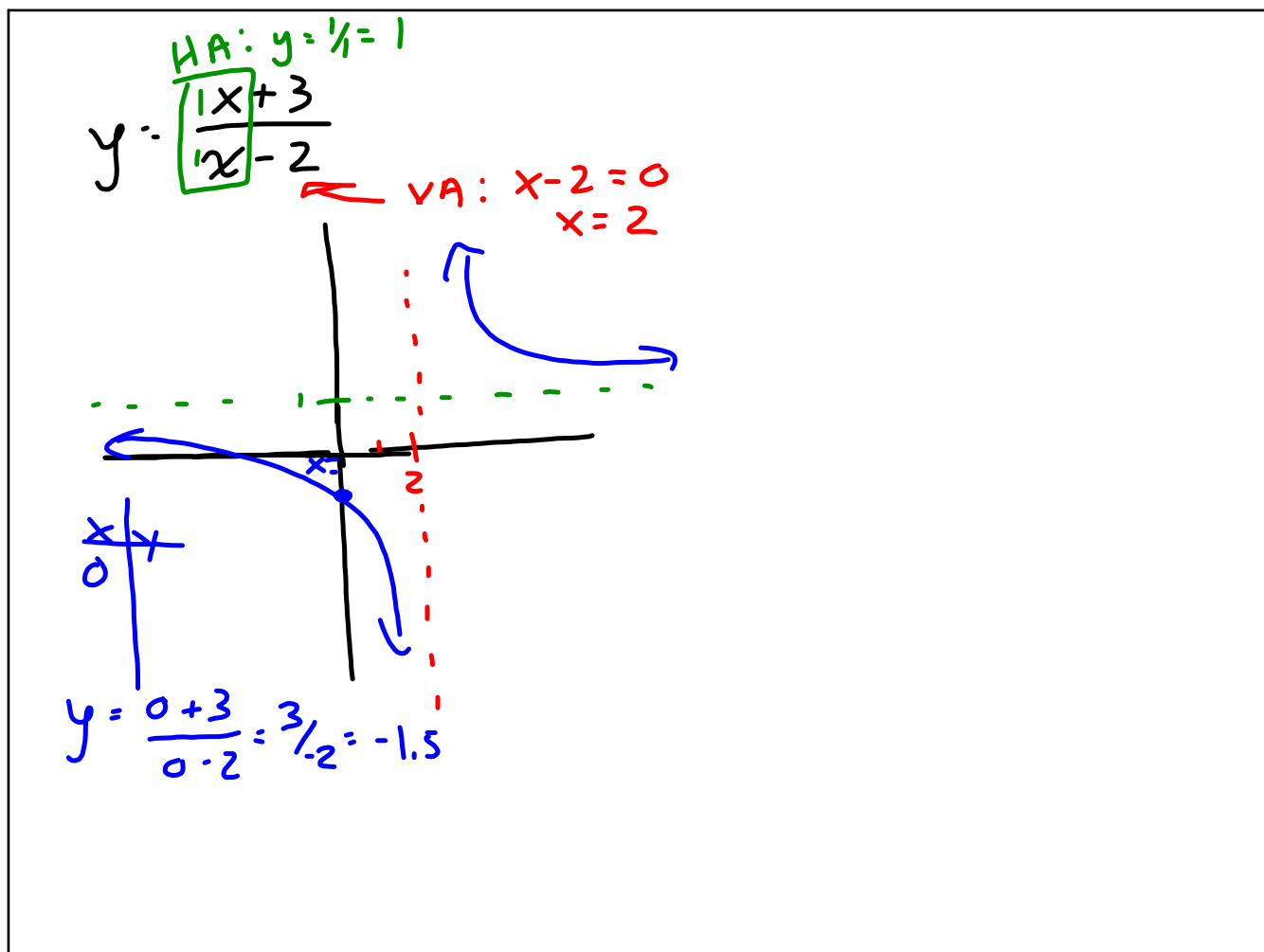
$$y = x^2 + 9x + 18$$

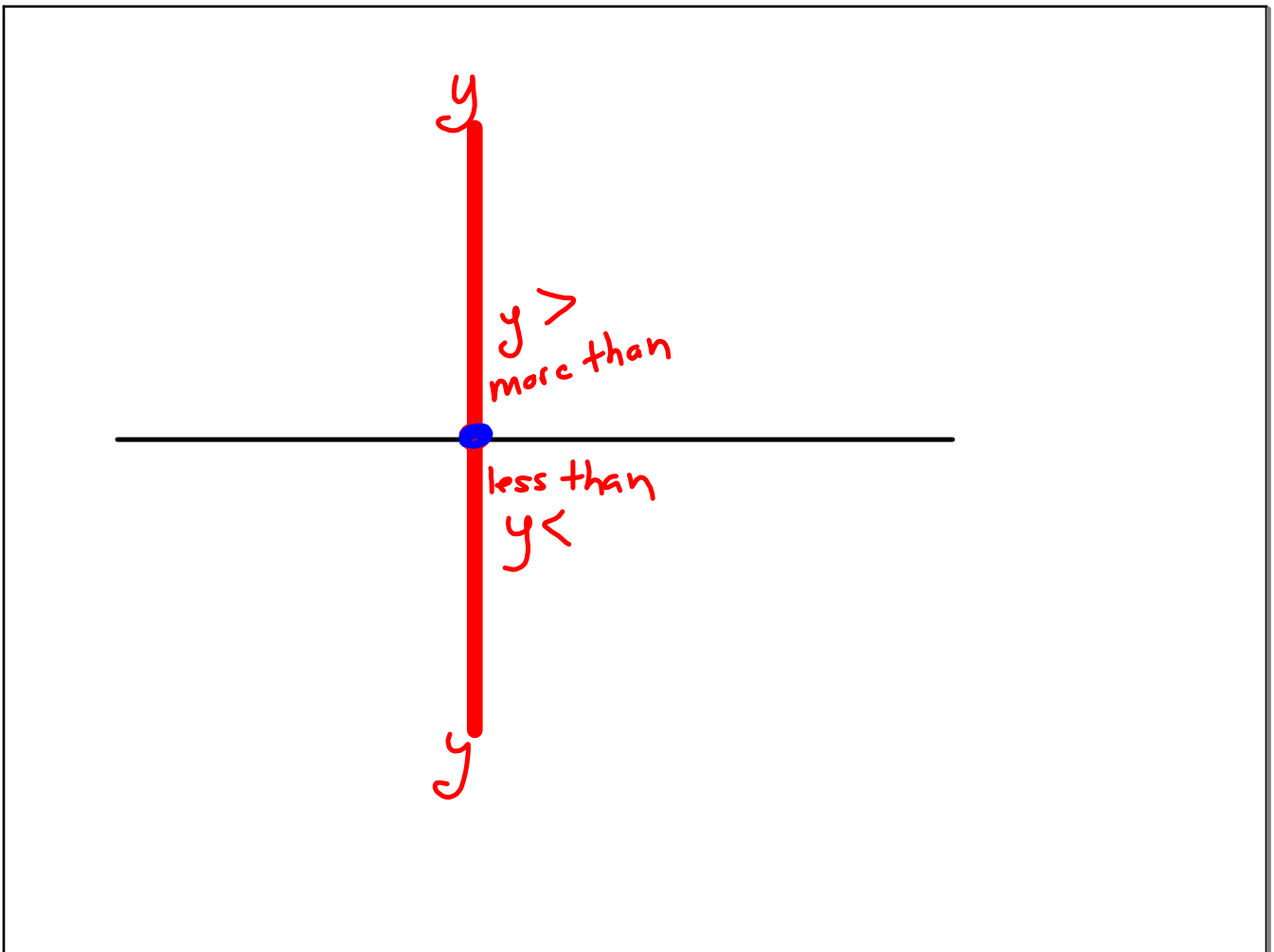
$$(x + 6)(x + 3)$$

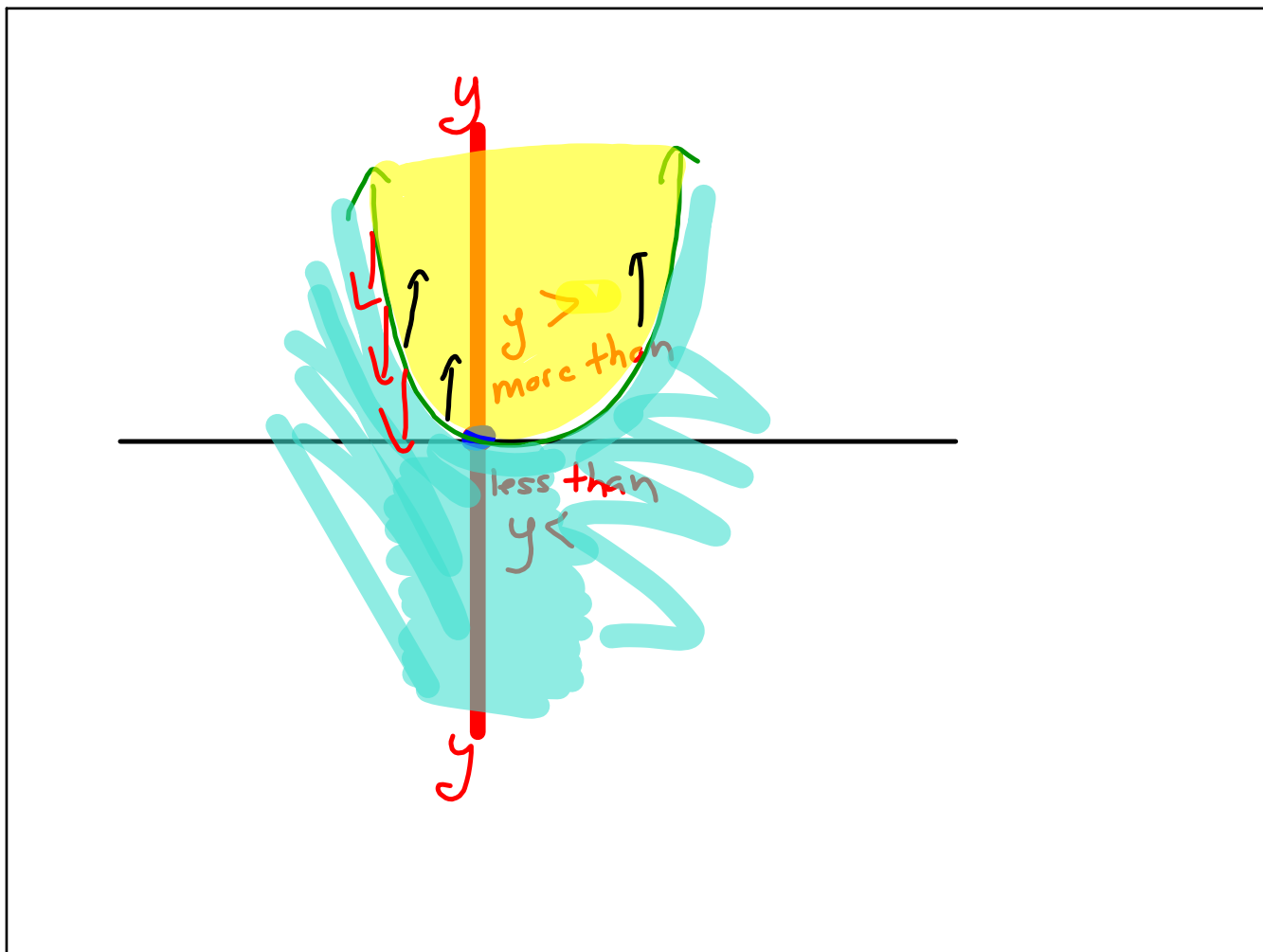


$$y \leq x^2 + 9x + 18$$





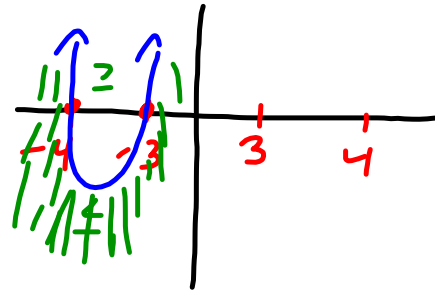




$$y \leq x^2 + 7x + 12$$

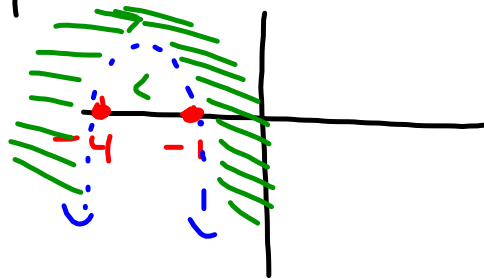
$$(x+3)(x+4)$$

$$x = -3 \quad x = -4$$



$$y > -x^2 + 5x + 4$$

$$-(x+4)(x+1)$$



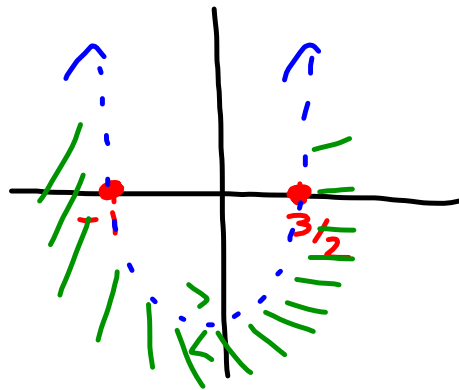
$$y < 2x^2 - x - 3$$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ & 2(-3) = -6 & \\ & \downarrow & \\ & -3 \cdot 2 & \end{matrix}$$

$$(2x-3)(2x+2) - 3 \cdot 2$$

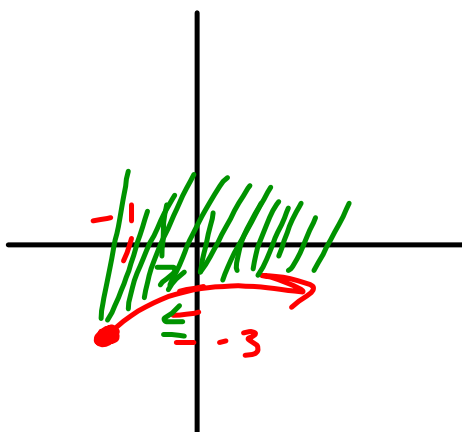
$$(2x-3)(x+1)$$

$$x = 3/2 \quad x = -1$$



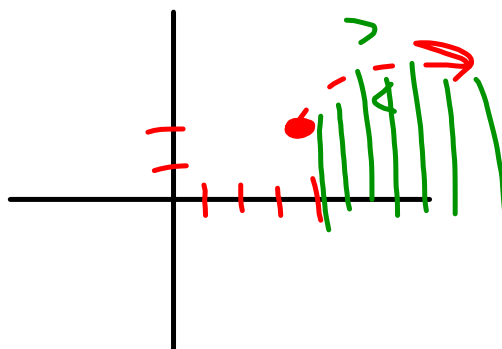
$$y \geq \sqrt{x+1} - 3$$

left 1 down 3



$$y < \sqrt{x-4} + 2$$

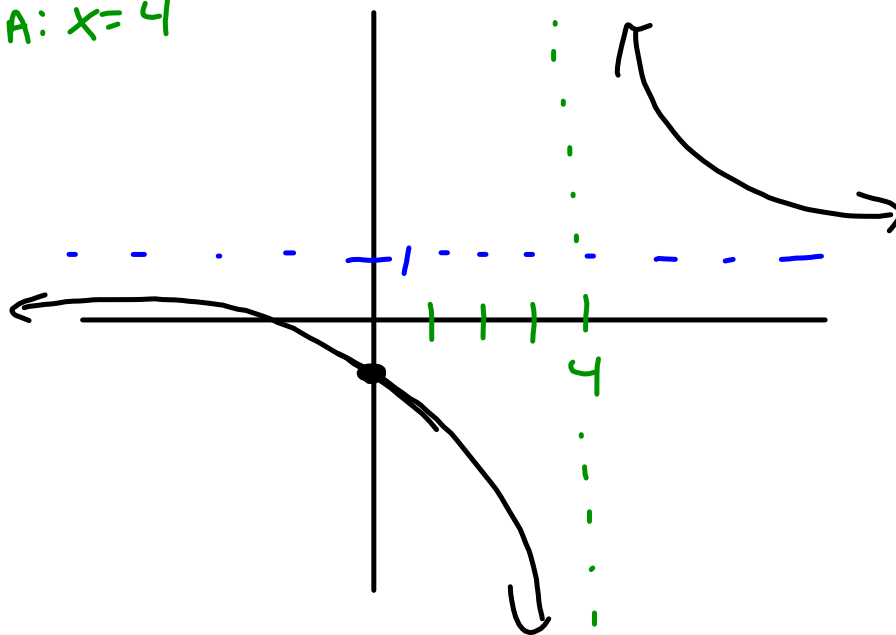
R+ 4 up 2



HA: same $y = \frac{1}{x} = 1$

$$y \geq \frac{x+3}{x-4}$$

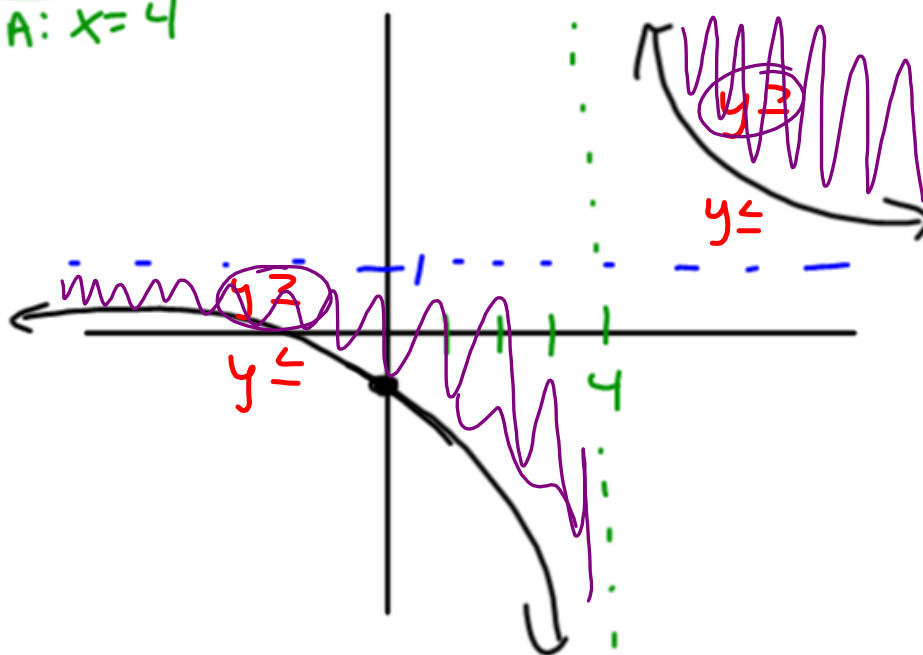
VA: $x = 4$



HA: same $y = \frac{1}{x} = 1$

$$y \geq \frac{x+3}{x-4}$$

VA: $x = 4$



[Extend Page](#)

$$\sqrt{3x+2} \leq 0$$

$$(\sqrt{3x+2})^2 \leq (0)^2$$

$$3x+2 \leq 0$$

$$3x \leq -2$$

$$x \leq -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$3x+2 \geq 0$$

$$3x+2=0$$

$$3x=-2$$

$$x=-\frac{2}{3}$$



$$\sqrt{3x+2} - 5 \leq 0$$

$$\sqrt{3x+2} \leq 5$$

$$3x+2 \leq 25$$

$$3x \leq 23$$

$$x \leq \frac{23}{3}$$

$$3x+2 \geq 0$$

$$3x \geq -2$$

$$x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$$



M	T	W	TH	F
	1	4	5	6
		2	3	7

		1	3	6 ^{5th}
		2	4 ^{5th}	7
			5 th	

T	W	Th	F
1	4	5	6
2		3	7

1 3 6^{5th}

2 4^{5th} 7

5th

Radicals

$$\sqrt{-3}$$

$$\sqrt{-5} \quad \text{imaginary}$$

$$\sqrt{4}$$

$$\sqrt{5} \quad \text{okay... "real"}$$

$$\sqrt{2x-3} + 7 \geq 0$$

$$(\sqrt{2x-3})^2 \geq (-7)^2$$

$$\sqrt{2x-3} \quad \text{positive}$$

$$2x - 3 \geq 49$$

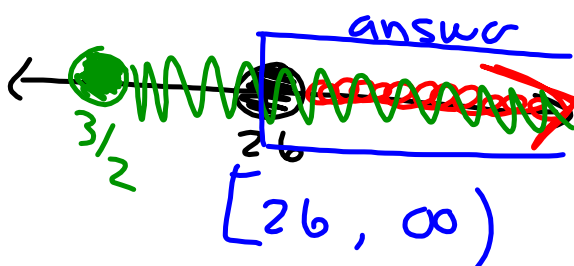
$$2x \geq 52$$

$$2x - 3 \geq 0$$

$$2x \geq 3$$

$$x \geq \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x \geq 26$$



$$\sqrt{x-4} + 5 \leq 0$$

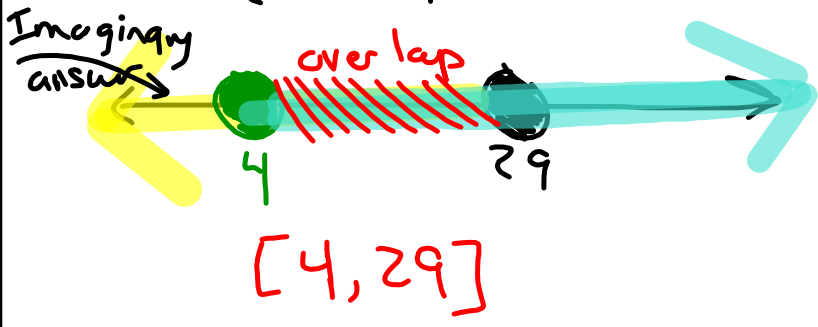
$$(\sqrt{x-4})^2 \leq (-5)^2$$

$$x-4 \leq 25$$

$$x \leq 29$$

$\sqrt{\text{positive}}$ $x-4 \geq 0$ $x \geq 4$	≥ 0 $+$ positive 0 $\sqrt{\#}$
--	--

$x = -5$	$x = 3$
$\sqrt{-5-4} + 5$	$\sqrt{3-4} + 5$
$\sqrt{-9}$	$\sqrt{-1} + 5$



$$\sqrt{2x-5} \leq 6$$

$$2x-5 \leq 36$$

$$2x \leq 41$$

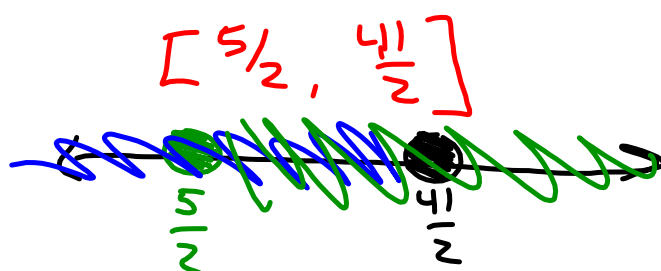
$$x \leq \frac{41}{2}$$

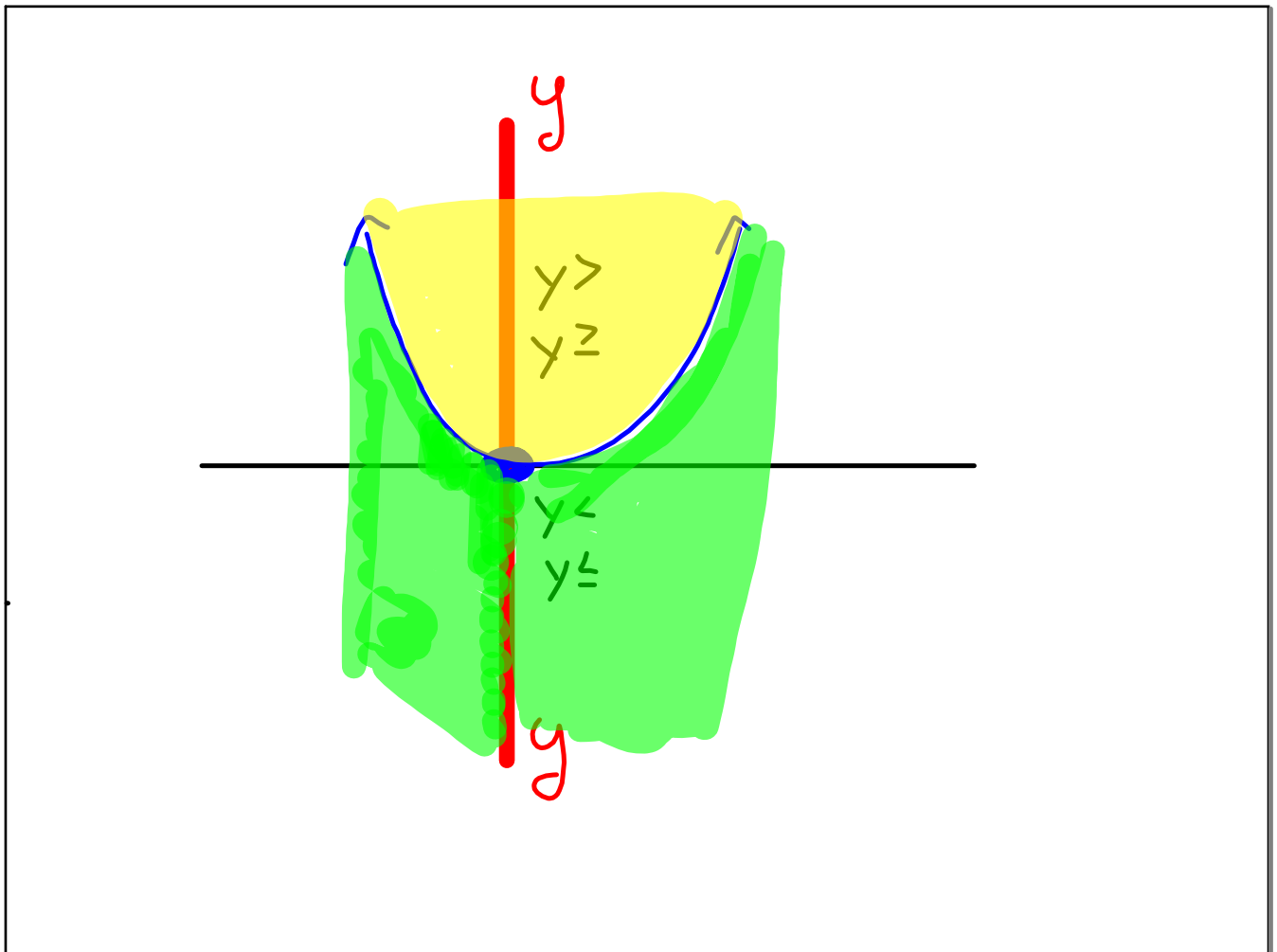
Also

$$2x-5 \geq 0$$

$$2x \geq 5$$

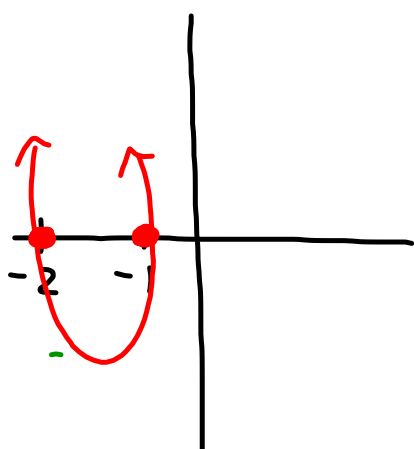
$$x \geq \frac{5}{2}$$





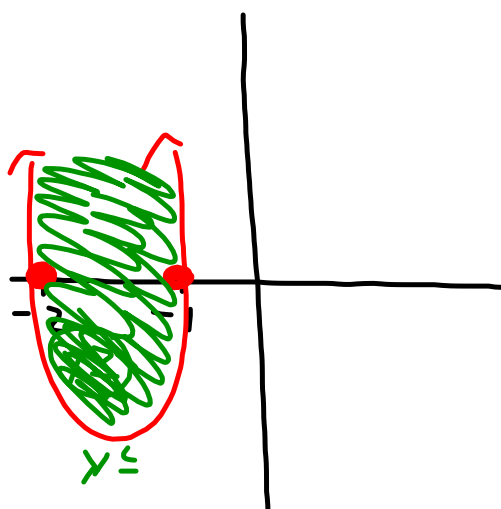
$$y = x^2 + 3x + 2$$

$$(x+2)(x+1)$$



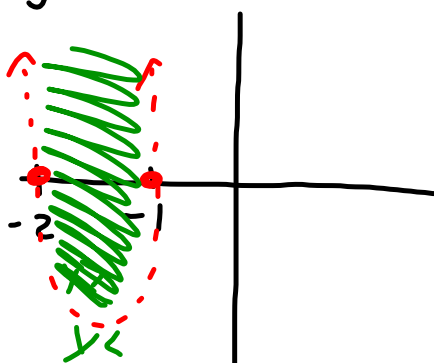
$$y \geq x^2 + 3x + 2$$

$$(x+2)(x+1)$$

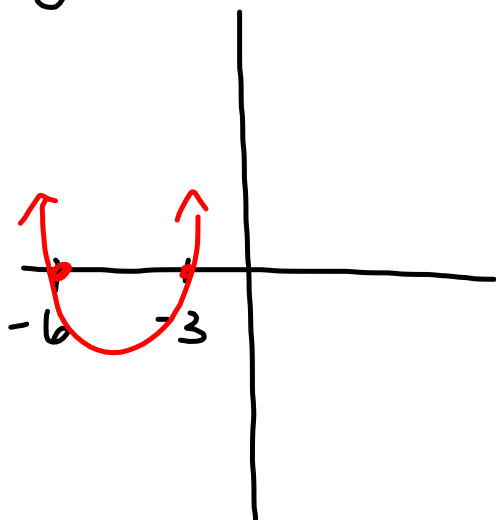


dotted line
with ">"
"L"

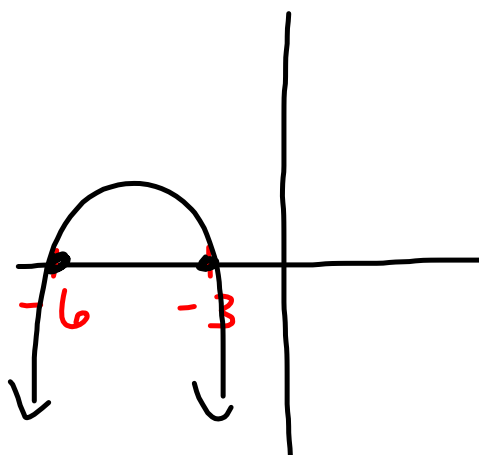
$$y > x^2 + 3x + 2$$



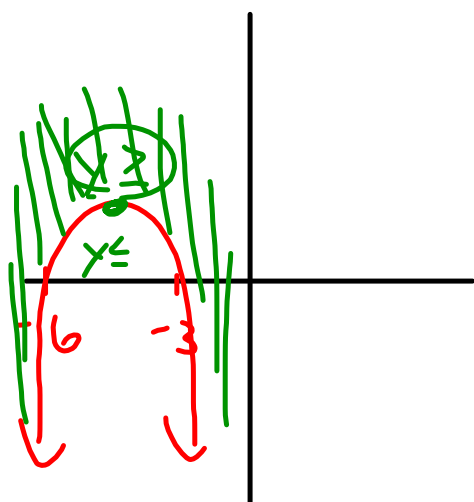
$$y = x^2 + 9x + 18$$



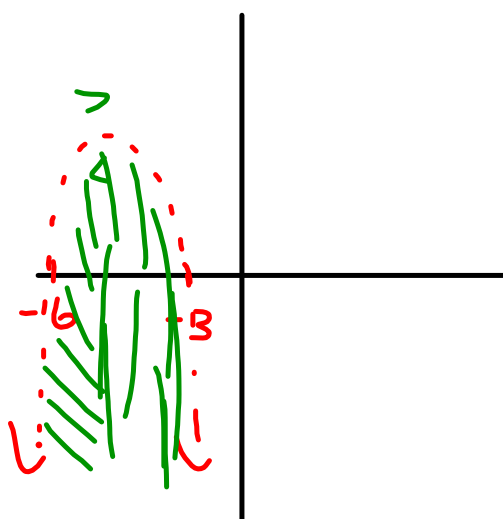
$$y = -x^2 + 9x + 18$$



$$y \geq -x^2 + 9x + 18$$

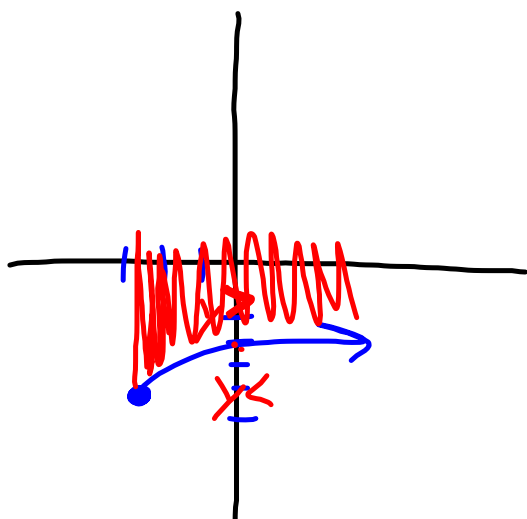


$$y < -x^2 + 9x + 18$$

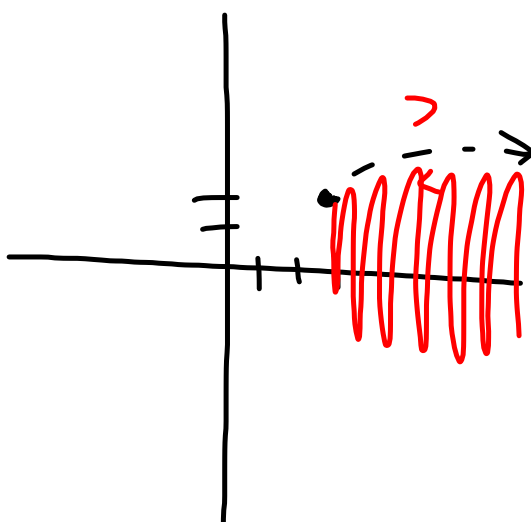


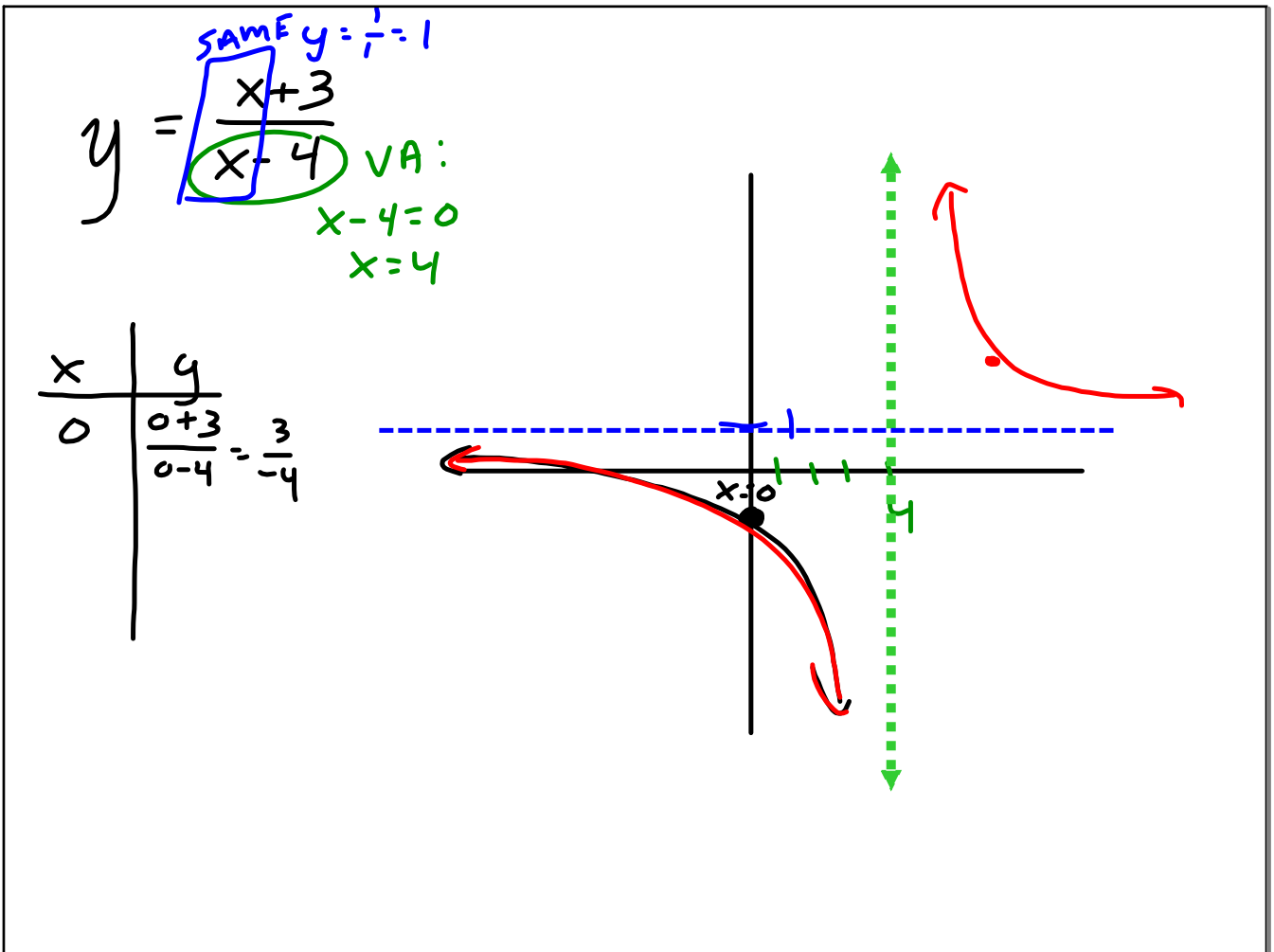
$$y \geq \sqrt{x+3} - 5$$

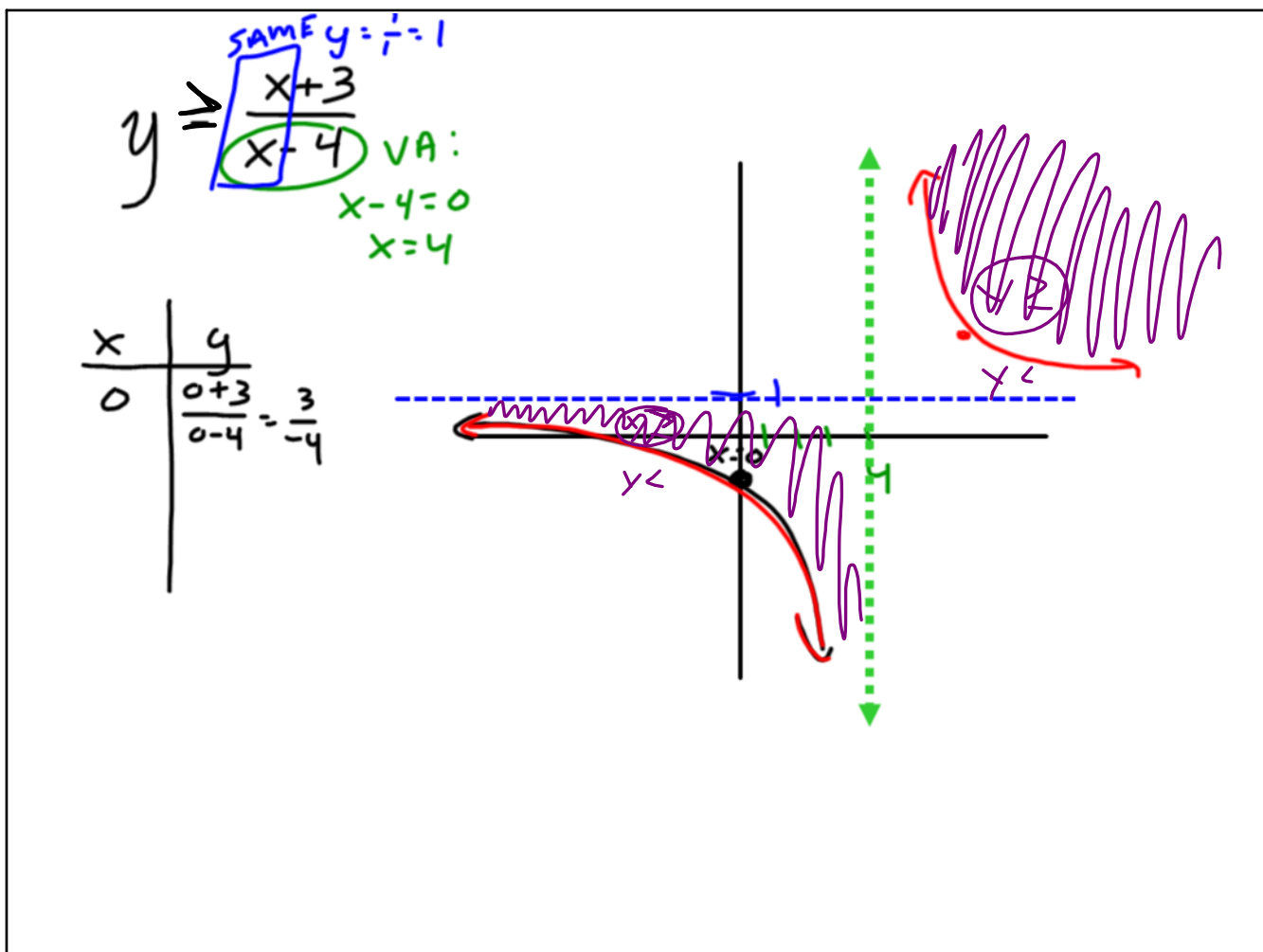
left 3 down 5



$$y < \sqrt{x-3} + 2$$



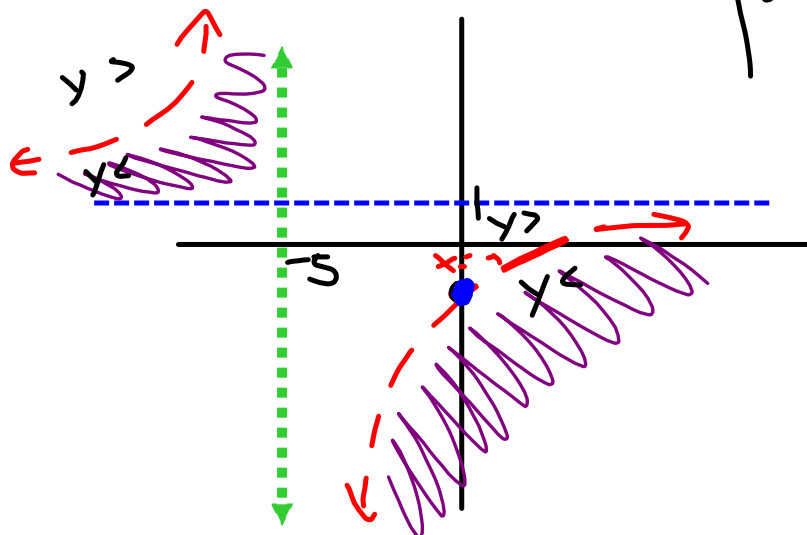




$$y < \frac{x-2}{x+5} \quad \text{HA } y=1$$

$$\text{VA: } x = -5$$

$$\frac{x}{y} \quad \frac{0-2}{0+5} = -\frac{2}{5}$$



The image shows a handwritten calendar grid for November 19, 2014. The grid is organized into two rows of days. The first row contains Monday (M), Tuesday (T), Wednesday (W), Thursday (Th), and Friday (F). The second row contains Saturday (S) and Sunday (Su). The numbers 1 through 7 are written in the grid. The number 1 is circled in green. The numbers 4, 5, and 6 are enclosed in a blue box. The number 2 has a downward arrow pointing to the number 7. A wavy line is drawn below the grid. Below the wavy line, the numbers 1, 3, and 6 are written in a row, and the numbers 2 and 7 are written in a row below them. The number 4 is circled in red, and the number 5 is written in green above it. The number 5 is also circled in green below the grid.

M	T	W	Th	F	S	Su
	1	4	5	6		
	2	2	3	7		

1 3 6
2 7
5th
5th

Radicals

$$\sqrt{-3} = i\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{-2} = i\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{-1} = i\sqrt{1} = i$$

$$\sqrt{0} = 0$$

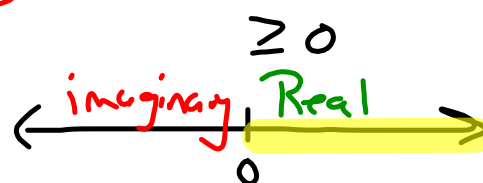
$$\sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{2} = 1.41$$

 \sqrt{x}

imaginary

"real"



$$(\sqrt{x-4})^2 \leq (5)^2$$

means that
 $\sqrt{\quad}$ is positive

$$x-4 \leq 25$$

$$x-4 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 4$$

$$x \leq 29$$



$[4, 29]$



$$(\sqrt{2x-4})^2 \geq (5)^2$$

must be positive

$$2x - 4 \geq 25$$

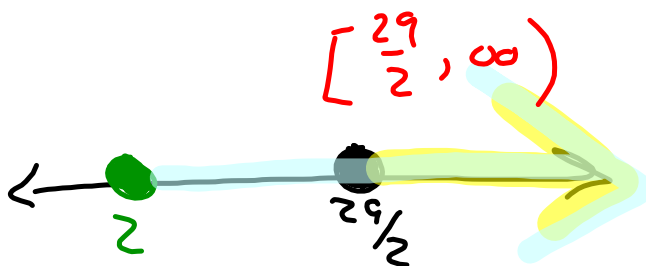
$$2x - 4 \geq 0$$

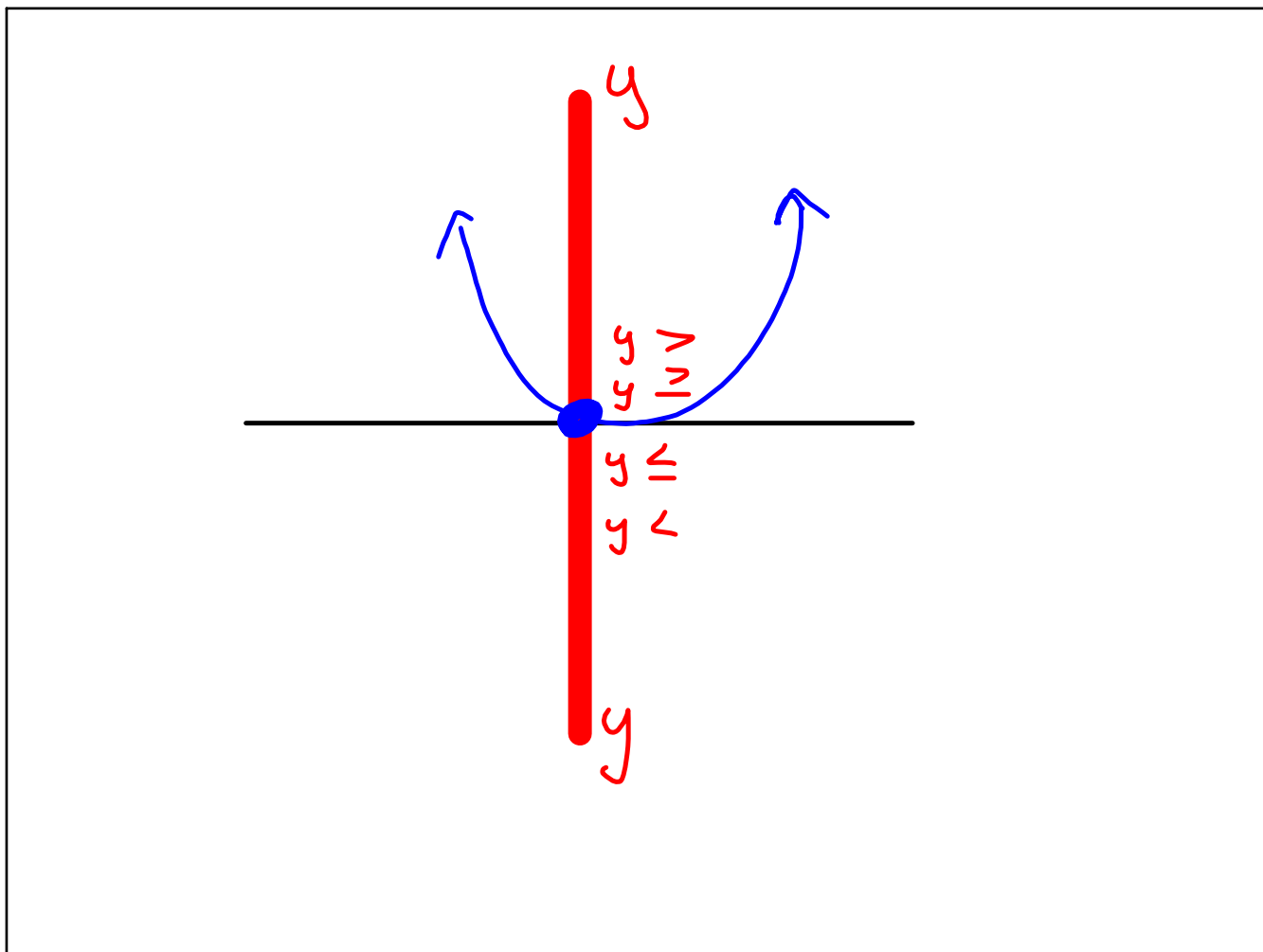
$$2x \geq 29$$

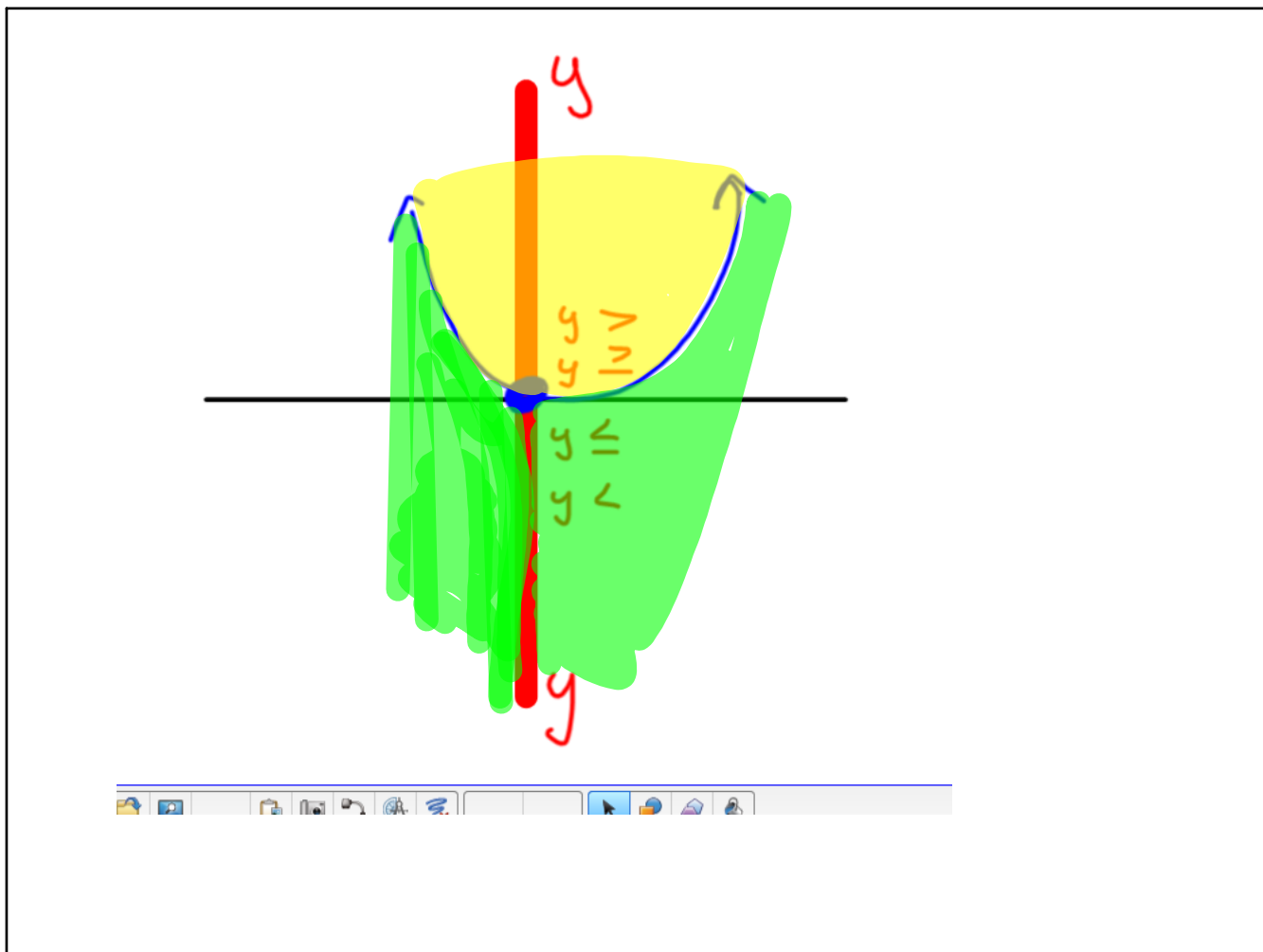
$$2x \geq 4$$

$$x \geq 2$$

$$x \geq \frac{29}{2}$$

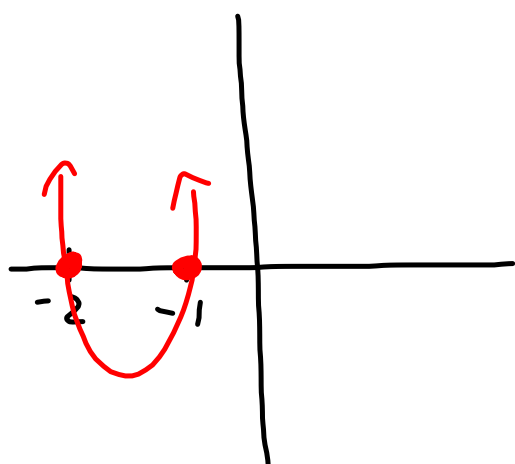




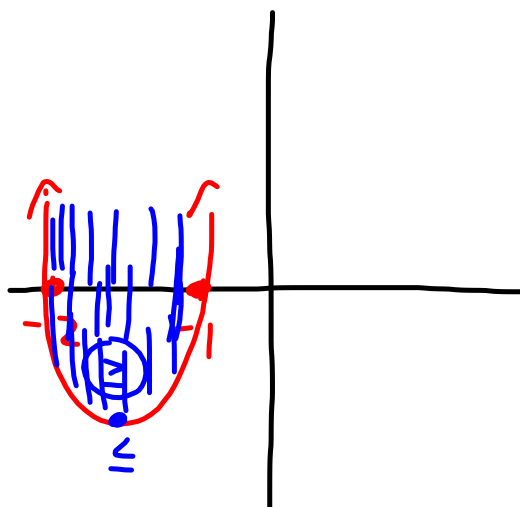


$$y = x^2 + 3x + 2$$

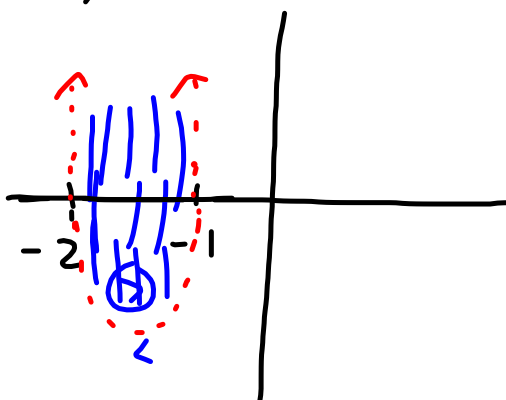
$$(x+1)(x+2)$$



$$y \leq x^2 + 3x + 2$$



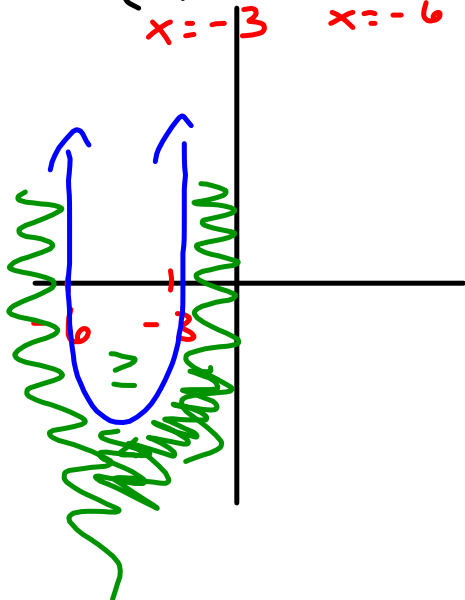
$$y > x^2 + 3x + 2$$



$$y \leq x^2 + 9x + 18$$

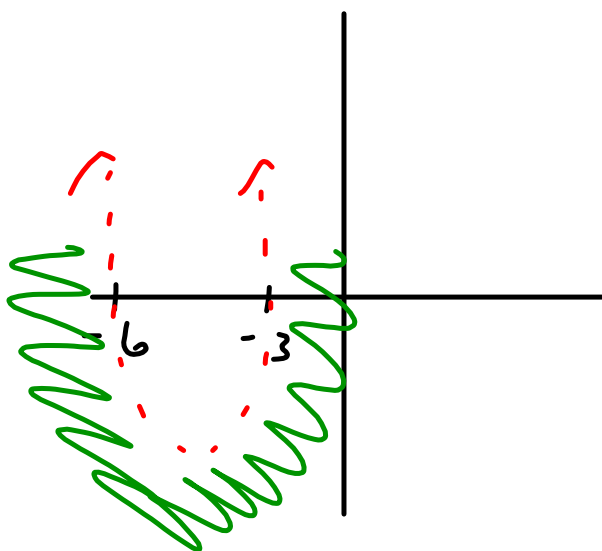
$$(x+3)(x+6)$$

$x = -3$ $x = -6$



$$y < x^2 + 9x + 18$$

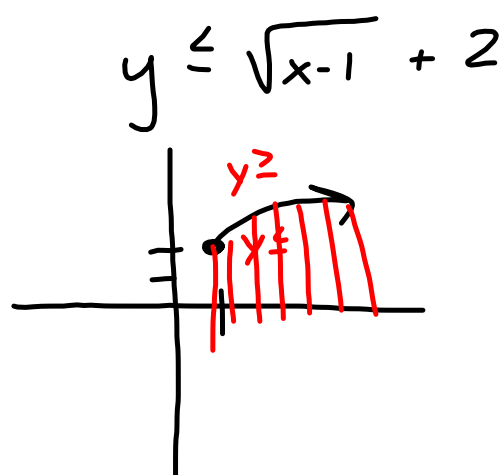
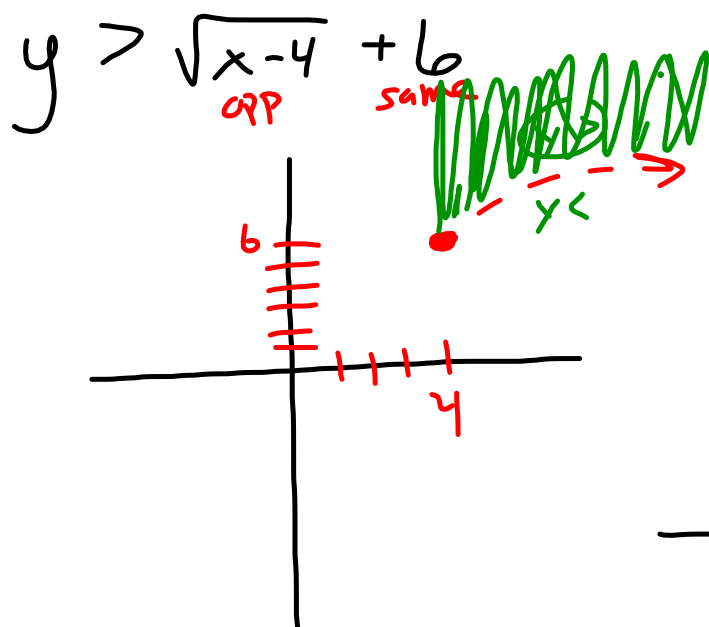
$x = -3$ $x = -6$



$$y \geq -x^2 + 7x + 12$$

$$x = -3 \quad x = -4$$
$$(x+3)(x+4)$$





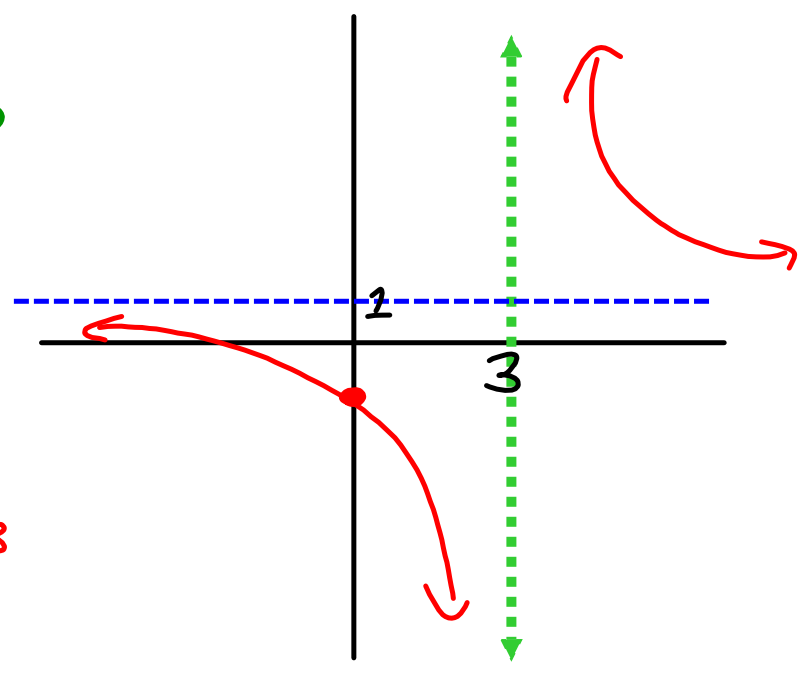
highest degree $y = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

$$y = \frac{x-4}{x-3}$$

VA:
 $x-3=0$
 $x=3$

Test pt.

x	y
0	$\frac{0+4}{0-3} = \frac{4}{-3}$



highest degree $y = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

$$y \geq \frac{x+4}{x-3}$$

VA:
 $x-3=0$
 $x=3$

Test pt.

x	y
0	$\frac{0+4}{0-3} = \frac{4}{-3}$

