

Assignment 4

1. Let a_1, a_2, a_3 , and a_4 be some constant real numbers such that

$$a_1 < a_2 < a_3 < a_4.$$

Determine the solution set for each of the following inequalities in terms of a_1, a_2, a_3 , and a_4 .

- (a) $(x - a_1)(x - a_2)(x - a_3)(x - a_4) \geq 0$
 (b) $(x - a_1)^2(x - a_2)(x - a_3)^2(x - a_4)^3 \geq 0$

2. Let a and b be real numbers with $|b| < |a| < 1$ and $a > 0$.

- (a) Show that $a - 1 < 0 < b + a < 2a < 1 + a$.
 (b) Show that

$$\frac{2a^2 - 2a}{b + a} > \frac{a^2 - 1}{2a}.$$

3. Find the solution set for each of following inequalities.

- (a)

$$\frac{1}{x} < 8$$

- (b)

$$\frac{9 - x}{x - 2} \geq \frac{2 - x}{x - 9}$$

- (c)

$$\frac{|2x + 5| - 2}{3|x| - 1} \leq 1$$

- (d)

$$\frac{|x^2 - x + 1|}{|3x + 1|} > 1$$

- (e)

$$\frac{|x^2 - 2| + 2}{x^2 - 3|x| + 2} < 0$$

4. A math class counts the midterm exam scores as $1/3$ of the grade and the final exam scores as $2/3$ of the grade. Paul scored 48% on the midterm.

To get an A, Paul must have the total score between 90% and 100% inclusive;
 to get a B, Paul must have the total score between 80% and 89% inclusive;
 to get a C, Paul must have the total score between 70% and 79% inclusive.

Suppose that all scores with decimal digits get rounded up to the closest higher integers.

- (a) What range of scores (in %) on the final exam would make Paul get a C?
 (b) What is the highest grade that Paul could get for this class?

5. (Optional) The weekly demand (the number bought by consumers) for the a product is given by the formula

$$d = 9000 - 60p$$

where p is the price each in dollars.

- (a) What is the demand when the price is 30 each?
- (b) In what price range will the demand be above 6000?
6. (Optional) A store's revenue $R(x)$ (in Baht) on the sale of x cupcakes is determined by the formula $R(x) = 50x - x^2$. The cost $C(x)$ (in Baht) for producing x cupcakes is given by the formula $C(x) = 2x + 400$. For what values of x is the store's profit positive? Note: profit = revenue - cost.
7. (Optional) Find the solution set for each of the following inequities.

- (a) $|x - 1| < 7$
- (b) $3 < |x + 2| < 4$
- (c) $|2x + 3| \leq 2$
- (d) $|3x - 1| \geq 1$
- (e) $\frac{|x+2|}{2} > |x|$
- (f) $|x + 1| - |2x - 1| < 0$
- (g) $|2 - x| - x \leq 0$
- (h) $|x + 1| > 3 - |x|$
- (i) $x^2 - 2 \geq \frac{1}{2}|x - 1|$
- (j) $|x + 3| \geq 2 - x$
- (k) $|2x^2 + x - 1| \geq 2$
- (l) $\frac{|x|}{2} + 3 > x^2$
- (m) $|x| > \frac{2}{|x+1|}$
- (n) $\frac{x^2}{x+1} < |x|$
- (o) $\frac{4}{|x|} \leq \frac{1}{|x|}$
- (p) $|x^2 + 1| < |x + 1|$
- (q) $(x^2 + 1)(|x + 2| - |x|) \geq 0$
- (r) $\frac{|1-x|}{x^3+2x^2+5x+4} \leq 0$