Name:

A.REI.D.11: Quadratic Inequalities 2

1 Which graph represents the solution set of



2 Which graph represents the solution set of $x^2 + 5x - 6 > 0$?



- 3 Which graph represents the inequality $x^2 5x 6 < 0$?
 - 2 Ŝ. 0 1 4 5 1) 6 2 ġ. 0 1 4 5 6 -1 2) 2 Ó 3 1 2 5 3) 2 -1 2 ġ. 5 Ó 1 4 6 3 4) .2

4 Which graph represents the solution set of the inequality $x^2 - 4x - 5 < 0$?



5 Which graph represents the solution of the inequality $x^2 - x - 6 \ge 0$?

1)	-5 -4 -3 -2 -1	0 1	2	3 4
2)	-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0) 1	2 3	4
3)	-5 -4 -3 -2 -1	0 1	2	3 4

6 Which graph represents the solution of the inequality $x^2 + 4x - 21 < 0$?

1)	-7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3
2)	-7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3
3)	-7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3
4)	-7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3

2

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7 What is the solution set for the inequality



8 Which graph represents the solution set for the inequality $x^2 - x - 20 < 0$?



- 9 Which graph represents the solution set of $x^2 x 12 < 0$?
 - 1) 2 2 2 -3 2) 3) 2 2 з n 3 4) 2 3 0

10 Which graph represents the solution set for $r^2 + r > 12?$

λ \neg	$-\lambda > 12$				
1)	-6-5-4-3-2-1	0 1	23	4 5	6
2)	-6-5-4-3-2-1	0 1	2 3	4 5	6
3)	-6-5-4-3-2-1	0 1	2 3	4 5	6
4)	-6-5-4-3-2-1	0 1	23	4 5	6

11 What is the solution set for (x + 3)(x - 2) > 0?



12 Which is the graph of the solution set of the inequality $(x - 7)(x + 5) \ge 0$?



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13 Which graph represents the solution set of



16 Which inequality is represented by the graph below?

≺+ + 9 - 5-4-3-2-1 0	1	2	3	4	0 5	+≻ 6
$x^2 - 2x - 15 > 0$						
$x^2 - 2x - 15 < 0$						
$x^2 - 2x - 15 \le 0$						
$x^2 + 2x - 15 < 0$						
	$x^{2} - 2x - 15 > 0$ $x^{2} - 2x - 15 < 0$ $x^{2} - 2x - 15 < 0$ $x^{2} - 2x - 15 \le 0$ $x^{2} + 2x - 15 \le 0$	$x^{2} - 2x - 15 > 0$ $x^{2} - 2x - 15 < 0$ $x^{2} - 2x - 15 \le 0$ $x^{2} - 2x - 15 \le 0$ $x^{2} + 2x - 15 \le 0$	$\begin{array}{c} -5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline x^2 - 2x - 15 > 0 \\ x^2 - 2x - 15 < 0 \\ x^2 - 2x - 15 \le 0 \\ x^2 + 2x - 15 < 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline x^2 - 2x - 15 > 0 \\ x^2 - 2x - 15 < 0 \\ x^2 - 2x - 15 \le 0 \\ x^2 + 2x - 15 < 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline x^2 - 2x - 15 > 0 \\ x^2 - 2x - 15 < 0 \\ x^2 - 2x - 15 \le 0 \\ x^2 + 2x - 15 < 0 \end{array}$	$x^{2} - 2x - 15 > 0$ $x^{2} - 2x - 15 < 0$ $x^{2} - 2x - 15 < 0$ $x^{2} - 2x - 15 < 0$ $x^{2} + 2x - 15 < 0$

14 Which graph represents the inequality $x^2 - 4 > 0$?



15 The graph below represents the solution set of which inequality?



- 1) $x^2 2x 8 < 0$
- 2) $x^2 + 2x 8 < 0$
- 3) $x^2 2x 8 > 0$
- 4) $x^2 + 2x 8 > 0$

A.REI.D.11: Quadratic Inequalities 2 Answer Section

1	ANS: 1 REF: 089526siii	
2	ANS: 2 REF: 069826siii	
3	ANS: 1 REF: 069918siii	
4	ANS: 1	
	$x^{2}-4x-5 < 0$ $(x-5)(x+1) < 0$ For the product of these binomials to be negative, either: 1. (x-5) must be negative AND (x+1) must be positive; or 2. (x-5) must be positive AND (x+1) must be negative	CASE 1 x-5<0 AND $x+1>0x<5$ $x>-1CASE 2x-5>0$ AND $x+1<0x>5$ $x<-1The answer is the first case, -1< x<5.The second case is not possible, as xcannot be both greater than 5 and lessthen 1$
5 6 7 8	REF: 010509b ANS: 1 REF: 080326siii ANS: 1 REF: 069630siii ANS: 1 REF: 089926siii ANS: 1 REF: 060021siii	
9	ANS: 2 $x^2 - x - 12 < 0$ $(x-4)(x+3) < 0$ For the product of these binomials to be negative, either:1. $(x-4)$ must be negative AND $(x+3)$ must be positive; or2. $(x-4)$ must be positive AND $(x+3)$ must be negative	CASE 1 x-4 < 0 AND $x+3 > 0x < 4$ $x > -3CASE 2x-4 > 0$ AND $x+3 < 0x > 4$ $x < -3The answer is the first case, -3 < x < 4.The second case is not possible, as xcannot be both greater than 4 and lessthan -3.$

REF: 010318b

10	ANS:	1	REF:	080125siii
11	ANS:	4	REF:	068531siii
12	ANS:	2	REF:	089419siii
13	ANS:	4	REF:	019422siii
14	ANS:	3	REF:	089631siii
15	ANS:	2	REF:	010335siii
16	ANS:	2	REF:	060332siii