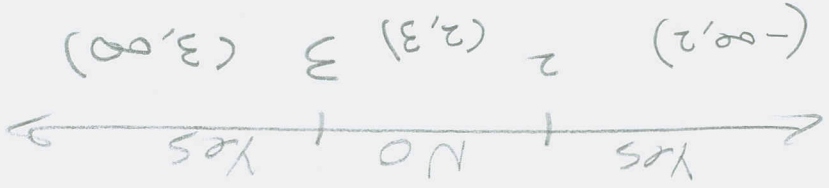


Solve $x^2 - 5x + 6 \geq -6$
 Test Value Method

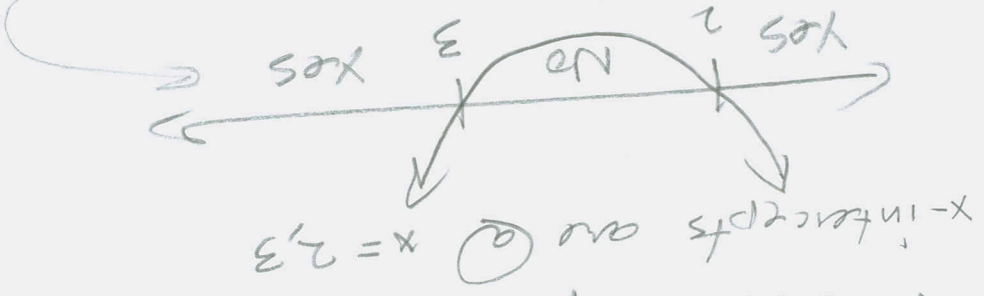
$x^2 - 5x + 6 \geq 0$ Means +
 $(x-3)(x-2) \geq 0$



INT	Test	Sign
$(-\infty, 2)$	$x = 1$	$1^2 - 5(1) + 6 = 2$ + Yes
$(2, 3)$	$x = \frac{2}{5}$	$(\frac{2}{5})^2 - 5(\frac{2}{5}) + 6 = \frac{4}{25} - \frac{10}{5} + 6 = \frac{4}{25} - \frac{50}{25} + \frac{150}{25} = \frac{4}{25}$ - No
$(3, \infty)$	$x = 4$	$4^2 - 5(4) + 6 = 16 - 20 + 6 = 2$ + Yes

$(-\infty, 2] \cup [3, \infty)$

Easier method if you can see it:
 $x^2 - 5x + 6$ opens up. x-intercepts are @ $x = 2, 3$



Want $x^2 - 5x + 6 \geq 0$, so
 $x \in (-\infty, 2] \cup [3, \infty)$ by the picture.