

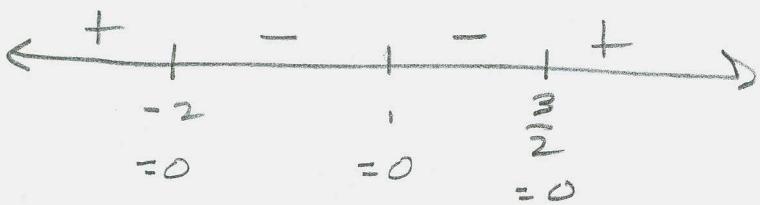
Practise Final Errors on the Inequalities

③ $(x-1)^2(x+2)^3(2x-3) \geq 0$

Notice from Gary Partridge:

"Isn't $x=1$ part of the solution?"

The answer is "yes," because $x=1$ means $(x-1)^2(x+2)^3(2x-3) = 0$ and " $= 0$ " is part of ≥ 0 . This gives a subtle change to the final answer. Same sign pattern?



Instead of $(-\infty, -2] \cup [\frac{3}{2}, \infty)$, we also need the single point $x=1$, ie, $\{1\}$ is there:

$$\mathcal{D} = (-\infty, -2] \cup \{1\} \cup [\frac{3}{2}, \infty)$$

$$T = \{x \mid -\infty < x \leq -2 \text{ OR } x=1 \text{ OR } \frac{3}{2} \leq x < \infty\}$$

This consideration also impacts #S 6 & 7:

⑥ $\mathcal{D} = (-\infty, -2] \cup \{1\} \cup [\frac{3}{2}, \infty)$, etc. (^{SAME AS}_{#3})

⑦ $\mathcal{D} = (-\infty, -2) \cup \{1\} \cup [\frac{3}{2}, \infty)$

$$= \{x \mid -\infty < x < -2 \text{ OR } x=1 \text{ OR } \frac{3}{2} \leq x < \infty\}$$

Recall $x=-2$ was bad, from $(x+2)^3$ downstairs.