

4) Solve the polynomial inequality using a sign chart.

$$3x^3 - 4x^2 - 12x > -16$$

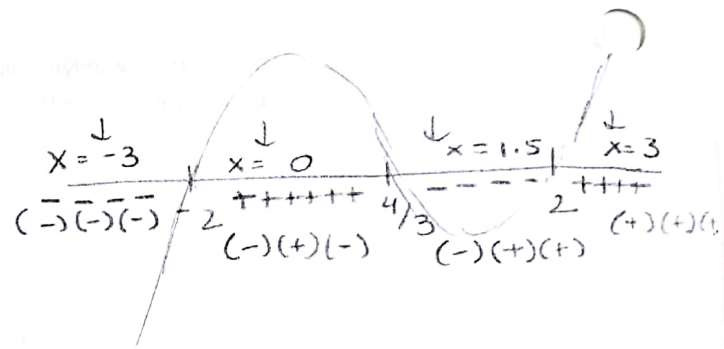
$$3x^3 - 4x^2 - 12x + 16 > 0$$

$$x^2(3x-4) - 4(3x-4) > 0$$

$$(x^2-4)(3x-4) > 0$$

$$(x-2)(x+2)(3x-4) > 0$$

$$x = 2 \quad x = -2 \quad x = \frac{4}{3}$$



So $3x^3 - 4x^2 - 12x + 16 > 0$ for intervals $(-2, 4/3) \cup (2, \infty)$

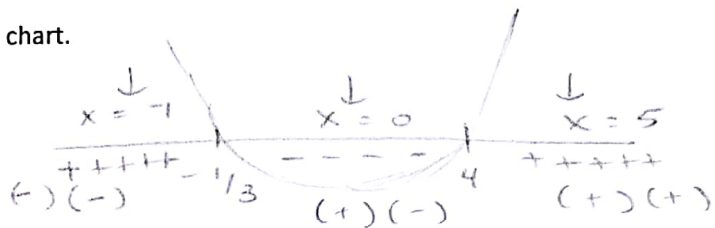
5) Solve the polynomial inequality using a sign chart.

$$3x^2 - 11x > 4$$

$$3x^2 - 11x - 4 > 0$$

$$(3x+1)(x-4) > 0$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{3} \quad x = 4$$



So $3x^2 - 11x - 4 > 0$ for intervals $(-\infty, -\frac{1}{3}) \cup (4, \infty)$

6) Solve the polynomial inequality using a sign chart.

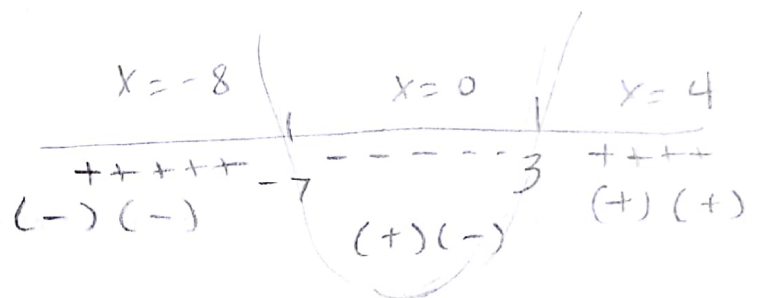
$$(x+2)^2 \leq 25$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 \leq 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 21 \leq 0$$

$$(x+7)(x-3) \leq 0$$

$$x = -7 \quad x = 3$$



So $x^2 + 4x - 21 \leq 0$ for intervals $[-7, 3]$