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2.8 Inequalities

2.8.1 Solving Inequalities Graphically / 2.8.2 Polynomial Inequalities

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Total Marks

/47

| 1 | Consider the functions defined by $f(x) = x^2 - 6ax + b + 10$ and $g(x) = ax + 2b + 3$, where $a, b \in Z^+$ |
|---|---|
| | Given that $f(x) \le g(x)$ only for $2 \le x \le 5$, find the values of a and b . |

(4 marks)

- **2 (a)** The function defined by $f(x) = x^4 12x^3 + 46x^2 60x + 25$ can be factorised into the form $f(x) = (x - a)^2(x - b)^2$, where a and b are positive integers such that a < b.
 - Find the values of *a* and *b*. (a)

(3 marks)

- **(b)** (b) Determine the set of values of that satisfy
 - (i) $f(x) \ge 0$,
 - (ii) $f(-x) \ge 0$, (iii) -f(x) < 0.

(3 marks)

Determine the smallest positive value k such that the solution to the inequality $f(x) \leq k$ is a **(c)** (c) single interval.

(2 marks)

3 The function f is such that



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$$f(x) \ge 0$$
 for $x \le 3$ and for $4 \le x \le 5$,

$$f(x) \le 0$$
 for $3 \le x \le 4$ and for $x \ge 5$.

Find a polynomial, of the lowest degree possible, that satisfies the condition f(0) = 5.

(5 marks)

4 (a) (a) Sketch the graph of y = f(x) where

$$f(x) = \frac{(x+2)(x-4)(x-6)}{(x-1)(x-5)}$$

Label any intersections with the coordinate axes and state the equations of any vertical asymptotes.

(3 marks)

- **(b)** (b) Find the values of *x* that satisfy
 - (i) $f(x) \ge 0$.
 - (ii) $f(|x|) \ge 0$.

(5 marks)

5 The region *R* is defined by the three straight lines given by the inequalities

$$y \ge 1$$
,

$$y \le 2x + 8$$
,



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$$x + y \le 10$$
.

The function f is defined by $f(x) = 2 + \frac{1}{x-1}$. Find the largest domain of f such that the graph of f lies within the region R. Give answers as exact values where appropriate.

(6 marks)

6 (a) (a) Consider the graphs with equations

$$y = \frac{(x+4)(x-1)}{x-1}$$
 and $y = 6-x$.

Explain why the two graphs do **not** intersect.

(1 mark)

(b) (b) Consider the graphs with equations

$$y = \frac{(x-6)(x-1)^2}{x-1}$$
 and $y = (8-x)(x-1)$.

- (i) Find the coordinates of any points of intersections between the two graphs.
- (ii) Hence, or otherwise, solve the inequality

$$\frac{(x-6)(x-1)^2}{x-1} \le (8-x)(x-1).$$

(3 marks)

- **7 (a)** Consider the functions defined by $f(x) = \sqrt{(9-x^2)}$, $g(x) = 3 \sqrt{(9-x^2)}$ and $h(x) = \frac{x+3}{2}$. All three functions have the domain $-3 \le x \le 3$.
 - (a) On the same diagram, sketch the graphs of f, g and h.

(3 marks)

(b) (b) Find the set of values of x which satisfy the inequality f(x) > g(x) > h(x).

(3 marks)

8 Find the exact values for *x* such that

$$\frac{x}{(x+2)(x-3)} \ge x$$



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(6 marks)