

Solving Quadratic Inequalities in Algebra

$$ax^2 + bx + c > 0 \quad (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

▶ Start

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$$\text{Let } D = b^2 - 4ac$$

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$$\therefore x \neq -\frac{b}{2a}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} ax^2 + bx + c &> 0 \quad (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R}) \\ x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} &> 0 \quad (\because a > 0) \end{aligned}$$

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Let α and β

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Let α and β be roots

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Let α and β be roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $\alpha < \beta$.
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Let α and β be roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $\alpha < \beta$.
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$$(x - \alpha)(x - \beta) > 0$$

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i) $x - \alpha > 0, x - \beta > 0$

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$$(x - \alpha)(x - \beta) > 0$$

- i) $x - \alpha > 0, x - \beta > 0 \Rightarrow x > \beta$
- ii) $x - \alpha < 0, x - \beta < 0$

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$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} > 0 \quad (\because a > 0)$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 - \frac{b^2}{4a^2} + \frac{c}{a} > 0$$

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$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 > 0 \quad (\because b^2 - 4ac = 0)$$

$$\therefore x \neq -\frac{b}{2a}$$

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