

1. (5 points) Solve the inequality

$$(x^2 + 1)(x^2 - 4)(5x + 1)(x - 1)^{2006}(x^2 - 3)(4x - 7) < 0$$

and express your answer in interval notation. *Be sure to explain how you arrive at your answer in order to receive full credit.*

Solution: We first factor the left-hand side of the inequality completely (over the real numbers) and see that it is

$$(x^2 + 1)(x - 2)(x + 2)(5x + 1)(x - 1)^{2006}(x - \sqrt{3})(x + \sqrt{3})(4x - 7).$$

Notice that $x^2 + 1$ has no real roots and is always positive, so it has no influence on the sign of our polynomial. The other roots are thus (in increasing order)

$$-2, -\sqrt{3}, -\frac{1}{5}, 1, \sqrt{3}, \frac{7}{4}, 2.$$

On the interval $(-\infty, -2)$, all factors except $(x^2 + 1)$ and $(x - 1)^{2006}$ are negative. This is six factors, so the sign of the polynomial is positive there. On the interval $(-2, -\sqrt{3})$, the factor $(x + 2)$ becomes positive, but the remainder are negative so the entire polynomial is negative. On $(-\sqrt{3}, -1/5)$, there are four negative factors, so the expression is positive. On $(-1/5, 1)$, there are three negative factors, so the expression is negative. The same applies on $(1, \sqrt{3})$. Note, however, that the expression is 0 at $x = 1$, so we cannot include $x = 1$ in our solution. On $(\sqrt{3}, 7/4)$, there are two negative factors, so the entire expression is positive. On the interval $(7/4, 2)$, there is a single negative factor, so the expression is negative there. On $(2, \infty)$, all factors are positive. Thus, the solution to the inequality is

$$(-2, -\sqrt{3}) \cup (-1/5, 1) \cup (1, \sqrt{3}) \cup (7/4, 2).$$