



Rational Function Inequalities - Factored Quadratic over Binomial - Intervals

<p>1 On which set of open intervals does this rational function keep a constant sign?</p>	$\frac{(x - 1)(x - 2)}{x - 2}$	<p>2 On which set of open intervals does this rational function keep a constant sign?</p>	$\frac{(x + 4)(x - 1)}{x - 4}$
<p>A $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$</p>	<p>B $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$</p>	<p>A $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, -3) \cup (-3, 1) \cup (1, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$</p>	<p>B $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, 1) \cup (1, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$</p>
<p>C $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$</p>	<p>D $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$</p>	<p>C $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, -2) \cup (-2, 1) \cup (1, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$</p>	<p>D $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$</p>
<p>3 On which set of open intervals does this rational function keep a constant sign?</p>	$\frac{(x + 1)(x - 4)}{x + 1}$	<p>4 On which set of open intervals does this rational function keep a constant sign?</p>	$\frac{(x + 4)(x + 1)}{x - 1}$
<p>A $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$</p>	<p>B $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$</p>	<p>A $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, -1) \cup (-1, 0) \cup (0, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$</p>	<p>B $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, -2) \cup (-2, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$</p>
<p>C $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$</p>	<p>D $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$</p>	<p>C $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$</p>	<p>D $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, -3) \cup (-3, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$</p>
<p>5 On which set of open intervals does this rational function keep a constant sign?</p>	$\frac{(x + 3)(x + 1)}{x + 3}$	<p>6 On which set of open intervals does this rational function keep a constant sign?</p>	<p>A $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$</p>
<p>A $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$</p>	<p>B $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$</p>	$\frac{x(x - 1)}{x - 1}$	<p>B $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$</p>
<p>C $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$</p>	<p>D $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$</p>		<p>C $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$</p>
			<p>D $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$</p>
<p>7 On which set of open intervals does this rational function keep a constant sign?</p>	$\frac{(x - 2)(x - 4)}{x + 1}$		<p>8 On which set of open intervals does this rational function keep a constant sign?</p>
<p>A $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, -1) \cup (-1, 2) \cup (2, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$</p>	<p>B $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, -1) \cup (-1, 2) \cup (2, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$</p>	<p>A $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$</p>	<p>B $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$</p>
<p>C $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, -1) \cup (-1, 2) \cup (2, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$</p>	<p>D $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 2) \cup (2, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$</p>	<p>C $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$</p>	<p>D $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$</p>