



Rational Function Inequalities - Three Factors over Binomial - Intervals

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