Given the graph, solve the polynomial inequality.

$$
x^{3}+2 x^{2}-5 x-6 \geq 0
$$


3. Solve each inequality and sketch a graph of the solution.
a. $2 x^{3}-8 x^{2}-8 x+32>0$

b. $6 x^{3}-21 x^{2}-12 x>0$

c. $x^{4}-13 x^{2}+36 \leq 0$

3. The average blood sugar (also known as glucose) level in a person's blood should be between $\mathbf{7 0}$ and $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{~ m g} / \mathrm{dL}$ (milligrams per deciliter) one hour after eating. A person with Type 2 diabetes strives to keep glucose levels under $120 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ with diet and exercise in order to avoid insulin injections. The glucose level of an individual over the span of 72 hours can be represented with the polynomial function
$b(t)=0.000139 x^{4}-0.0188 x^{3}+0.8379 x^{2}-13.55 x+176.51$
where glucose level is a function of the number of hours.
a. For what hours was the glucose level greater than $\mathbf{1 2 0} \mathbf{~ m g} / \mathrm{dL}$ ?
b. For what hours was the glucose level less than 120 mg/dL?


