

$$1. f(x) = x^2 - 9$$

$$2. f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 12$$

$$3. f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x+5}$$

$$g(x) = x^5 - 16x^3$$

When is $f(x) > g(x)$?

$$4. f(x) = \frac{1}{2x^2 - x - 6}$$

$$g(x) = -2x^5 + 6x^3 + x^2 - 3$$

When is $f(x) < g(x)$?