#36 everything is already on the left side of inequality, hence let's go ahead to find the boundary points: zeros and where the expression is undefined:

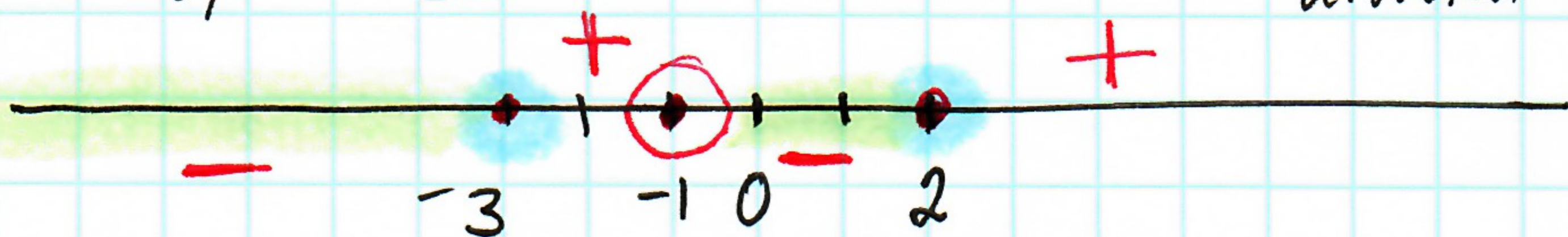$$x + 3 = 0 \qquad x - 2 = 0 \qquad x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = -3 \qquad\qquad x = 2 \qquad\qquad x = -1$$

both are included, because of $\leq$

excluded, because of division by 0.

Pick the test values: $-4, -2, 0, 3$

$$f(x) = \frac{(x+3)(x-2)}{x+1}$$

$$f(-4) = \frac{(-4+3)(-4-2)}{-4+1} = \frac{(-1)(-6)}{-3} \quad < 0$$

$$f(-2) = \frac{(-2+3)(-2-2)}{-2+1} = \frac{1 \cdot (-4)}{-1} \quad > 0$$

$$f(0) = \frac{(0+3)(0-2)}{0+1} = \frac{3(-2)}{1} \quad < 0$$

$$f(3) = \frac{(3+3)(3-2)}{3+1} = \frac{6 \cdot 1}{4} \quad > 0$$

Answer : $\boxed{(-\infty, -3] \cup (-1, 2]}$