

Study Guide for Unit Exam on Rational Expressions and Functions Key

15. Complete the table for: $f(x) = \frac{10x+90}{25-5x} = \frac{10(x+9)}{-5(x-5)}$

Simplest Form	Domain	X intercept(s)	Y intercept	Vertical Asymptotes	Holes	Horizontal Asymptote	Does this have a slant asymptote?
		$10(x+9)=0$	$\frac{10(0+9)}{-5(0-5)}$			$\text{Deg} = \text{Deg}$	
$\frac{10(x+9)}{-5(x-5)}$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$ $x \neq 5$ or	$x = -9$ $(-9, 0)$	$= \frac{90}{+25}$ $(0, 3.6)$	$x = 5$	NA	$y = \frac{10}{-5}$ $y = -2$	No

$x \in (-\infty, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$

16. Complete the table for: $g(x) = \frac{x+4}{2x^2-2x-40} = \frac{x+4}{2(x^2-x-20)} = \frac{(x+4)}{2(x-5)(x+4)}$

Simplest Form	Domain	X intercept(s)	Y intercept	Vertical Asymptotes	Holes	Horizontal Asymptote	Does this have a slant asymptote?
			$\frac{1}{2(0-5)}$		$\frac{1}{2(-4-5)}$	Bottom Heavy	
$\frac{1}{2(x-5)}$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$ $x \neq 5$ $x \neq -4$	$1 \neq 0$ NA	$(0, \frac{1}{-10})$	$x = 5$	$x = -4$ $(-4, \frac{1}{-18})$	$y = 0$	NA

or $x \in (-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$

17. Complete the table for: $j(x) = \frac{4x^2-1}{2x^2+5x-3} = \frac{(2x+1)(2x-1)}{(2x-1)(x+3)}$

Simplest Form	Domain	X intercept(s)	Y intercept	Vertical Asymptotes	Holes	Horizontal Asymptote	Does this have a slant asymptote?
		$2x+1=0$	$\frac{2(0)+1}{0+3}$		$\frac{2(\frac{1}{2})+1}{\frac{1}{2}+3}$	$\text{Deg} = \text{Deg}$	
$\frac{2x+1}{x+3}$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$ $x \neq -3$ $x \neq \frac{1}{2}$	$(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$	$(0, \frac{1}{3})$	$x = -3$	$x = \frac{1}{2}$ $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{7})$	$y = \frac{4}{2}$ $y = 2$	No

$\frac{2}{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow 2 \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{4}{1}$

18. Complete the table for: $m(x) = \frac{2x^3-14x^2}{x^2-4x-21} = \frac{2x^2(x-7)}{(x-7)(x+3)}$

Simplest Form	Domain	X intercept(s)	Y intercept	Vertical Asymptotes	Holes	Horizontal Asymptote	Does this have a slant asymptote?
		$2x^2=0$			$\frac{2(7)^2}{7+3}$		
$\frac{2x^2}{x+3}$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$ $x \neq -3$ $x \neq 7$	$(0, 0)$	$(0, 0)$	$x = -3$	$x = 7$ $(7, \frac{98}{10})$ $(7, 9.8)$	No	Yes $y = 2x - 6$

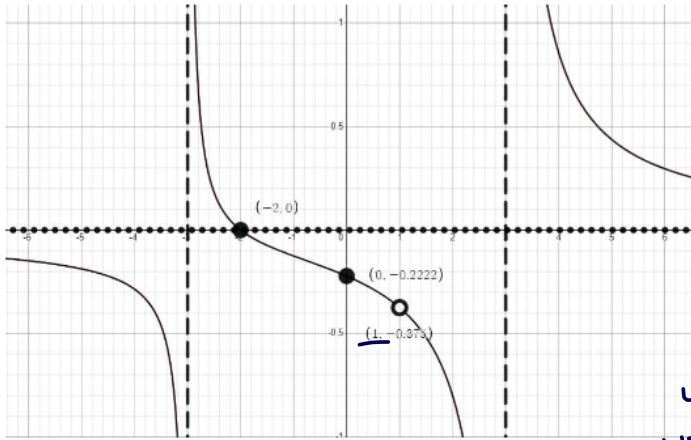
$x \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 7) \cup (7, \infty)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 6 \\ x+3 \overline{) 2x^2 + 0x + 0} \\ \underline{-(2x^2 + 6x)} \\ -6x + 0 \\ \underline{-(-6x - 18)} \\ 18 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 6 \\ x^2 - 4x - 21 \overline{) 2x^3 - 14x^2 + 0x + 0} \\ \underline{-(2x^3 - 8x^2 - 42x)} \\ -6x^2 + 42x + 0 \\ \underline{-(-6x^2 + 20x + 126)} \\ 22x - 126 \end{array}$$

Study Guide for Unit Exam on Rational Expressions and Functions Key

19. Write the rational function that is related to the given graph below.



HA: $y=0$ Bottom Heavy

VA = $x=3$ $x=-3$
 $x-3$ $x+3$

hole $x=1 \rightarrow x-1$

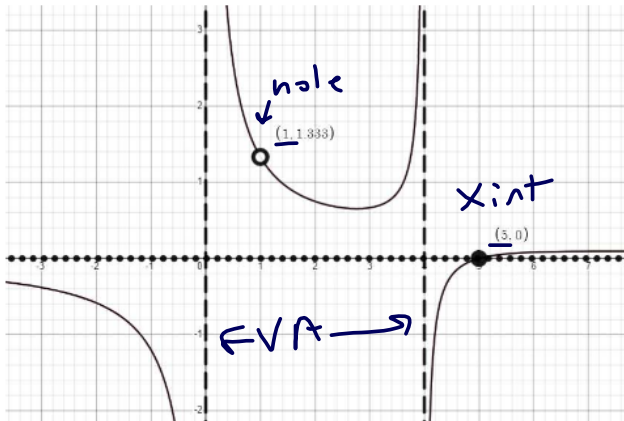
Xint $x=-2 \rightarrow x+2$

Yint:

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

yint works $\frac{(0+2)(0-1)}{(0+3)(0-3)(0-1)} = \frac{-2}{9} \checkmark$

20. Write the rational function that is related to the given graph below.



1) Find VA $x=0$ $x=4$ HA $y=0$ Bottom Heavy

Factors x and $x-4$ in denominator

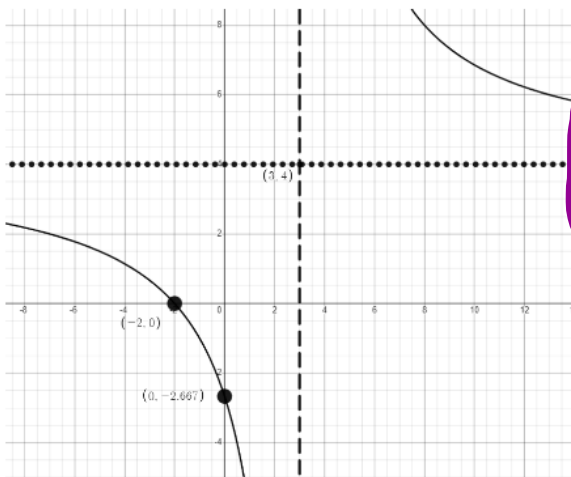
2) Find hole $x=1 \rightarrow x-1$ in top & bottom

3) Find Xint $x=5 \rightarrow x-5$ on top

4) check yint multiply by what you need

$$\frac{(x-5)(x-1)}{x(x-4)(x-1)}$$

21. Write the rational function that is related to the given graph below.



HA: $y=4$ Deg = Deg

VA: $x=3 \rightarrow (x-3)$

Holes None

Xint: $x=-2 \rightarrow x+2$

yint: -2.667 check $\frac{4(0+2)}{(0-3)} = \frac{8}{-3} \checkmark$

$$\frac{4(x+2)}{(x-3)} = \frac{4x+8}{x-3}$$

Study Guide for Unit Exam on Rational Expressions and Functions Key

Simplify each of the expressions COMPLETELY SHOW ALL OF YOUR WORK IN A CLEAR FASHION

18 or 22. $\frac{3y^4}{3y^4} \frac{6}{8x^4y} + \frac{7}{6x^2y^5} \frac{4x^2}{4x^2}$

$$\frac{18y^4 + 28x^2}{24x^4y^5}$$

$$\frac{2(9y^4 + 14x^2)}{24x^4y^5}$$

$$\frac{9y^4 + 14x^2}{12x^4y^5}$$

23. $\frac{x+7}{x^2-3x-4} - \frac{x+6}{x^2+2x-24}$

$$\frac{x+7}{(x-4)(x+1)} - \frac{x+6}{(x-4)(x+6)}$$

$$\frac{x+7}{(x-4)(x+1)} - \frac{1(x+1)}{(x-4)(x+1)}$$

$$\frac{x+7-x-1}{(x-4)(x+1)} = \frac{6}{(x-4)(x+1)}$$

24. $\frac{5y+3}{y^2-9y} \frac{6y+2}{9-y}$

$y(y-9) \quad -1(y-9)$

$$\frac{5y+3}{y(y-9)} + \frac{(6y+2)y}{(y-9)y}$$

$$\frac{5y+3+6y^2+2y}{y(y-9)}$$

$$\frac{6y^2+7y+3}{y(y-9)}$$

25. $\frac{1}{5(x+1)} + \frac{6(x+7)}{5x+5(x+7)} \frac{(3x-6) \cdot 5}{(x+7)(x+1)}$

$$\frac{5x+5+6x+42-15x+30}{5(x+1)(x+7)}$$

$$\frac{-4x+77}{5(x+1)(x+7)}$$

Simplify each of the expressions COMPLETELY SHOW ALL OF YOUR WORK IN A CLEAR FASHION

19 or 26. $\left(\frac{(2x^{-5}y)^{-3}}{(4x^0y^{-5})}\right)^2$

$$\left(\frac{2^{-3} \cdot x^{15} \cdot y^{-3}}{4 \cdot y^{-5}}\right)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{x^{15} \cdot y^5}{2^3 \cdot 4 \cdot y^3}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{x^{30} y^4}{(8 \cdot 4)}$$

$$\frac{x^{30} y^4}{32^2}$$

$$\frac{x^{30} y^4}{1024}$$

22 or 27. $\left(\frac{5}{4}xy^8\right)^{-4} \cdot (8x^{-6}y^3)^2$

$$\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{-4} \cdot x^{-4} \cdot y^{-32} \cdot 8^2 \cdot x^{-12} \cdot y^6$$

negative fraction \rightarrow Flip it

$$\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4 \frac{8^2 \cdot y^6}{x^4 \cdot y^{32} \cdot x^{12}}$$

$$\frac{4^4 \cdot 8^2}{5^4} \cdot y^{6-32} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{4+12}}$$

$$\frac{16384}{625 y^{26} x^{16}}$$

- Variables with Negative exponents need to move and sign changes
- Multiply Variables Add exponents

$$\frac{(2x^{-5}y)^{-6}}{4^2 y^{-10}} \Rightarrow \frac{2^{-6} x^{30} y^{-6}}{4^2 y^{-10}} \Rightarrow \frac{x^{30} y^{10}}{2^6 \cdot 4^2 y^6} \Rightarrow \frac{x^{30} y^4}{1024}$$

Study Guide for Unit Exam on Rational Expressions and Functions Key

Simplify each of the expressions COMPLETELY SHOW ALL OF YOUR WORK IN A CLEAR FASHION

Factor 1st!!!

$$28. \frac{5x+10}{25x^6} \cdot \frac{5x^2+30x-35}{x^2+9x+14}$$

~~5(x+2)~~ ~~5(x+7)(x-1)~~

$$\frac{5 \cdot 5 \cdot (x-1)}{25 x^6}$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x^6}$$

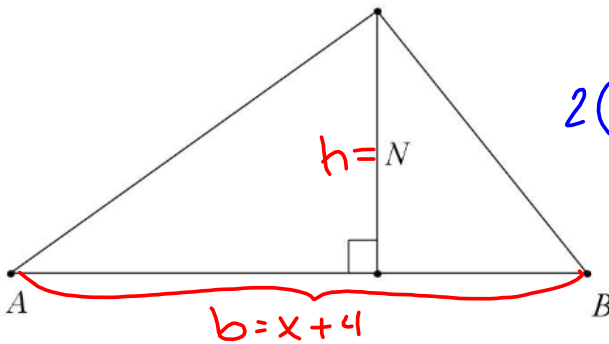
$$29. \frac{4x+8}{16x^5} \cdot \frac{x^2-6x+8}{x^2-4} \div \frac{8x^{10}-32x^8}{16x+32}$$

~~4(x+2)~~ ~~(x-4)(x-2)~~ ~~8x^8(x^2-4)~~

$$\frac{x-4}{x^5 \cdot 2 \cdot x^8}$$

$$\frac{x-4}{2x^{13}}$$

Refer to the given figure (NOT DRAWN TO SCALE)



Area of Triangle = $\frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$

$$A = 5x^2 + 14x - 24 = \frac{1}{2} (x+4) N$$

$$AB = x+4$$

30. Write the equation that you can use to determine the value N

$$2(5x^2 + 14x - 24) = \frac{1}{2}(x+4)N \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{10x^2 + 28x - 48}{x+4} = \frac{(x+4)N}{x+4}$$

31. Determine the value of N (be careful)

$$\frac{2(5x^2 + 14x - 24)}{x+4} = N$$

$$\frac{2(5x-6)(x+4)}{x+4} = N$$

$$2(5x-6) = N$$

$$10x-12 = N$$

Study Guide for Unit Exam on Rational Expressions and Functions Key

Solving Rational Equations

32. Where do you find POTENTIAL extraneous solutions? Support with an example

in rational equations, we can't have denominators of 0.

33. What is an extraneous solution to a rational equation? Support with an example

it is a answer gotten that doesn't work when you plug it back in.

34. What is a VALID solution to a rational equation?

A solution you get that will satisfy the equation AND not make any denominator 0.

Show ALL of your Work to receive credit, BE SURE to check for extraneous solutions

Rational Equation Problem 35

$$2 \cdot \frac{5}{2x+6} + \frac{x \cdot 4}{x+3} = \frac{4x+10}{4x+12}$$

(Handwritten: 2(x+3) and 4(x+3) are written below the denominators)

$$\frac{10 + 4x}{4(x+3)} = \frac{4x+10}{4(x+3)}$$

$$10 + 4x = 4x + 10$$

$$0 = 0$$

Infinite many solutions
 $x \in \mathbb{R} \quad x \neq -3$

Rational Equation Problem 36

$$\frac{2x-5}{x+3} - \frac{5}{3-x} = \frac{x^2+5x+42}{x^2-9}$$

(Handwritten: (x-3) is written above the first fraction, (x+3) above the second, and -1(x-3)(x-3)(x+3) below the denominators)

$$\frac{2x^2 - 11x + 15}{(x-3)(x+3)} + \frac{5x + 15}{-1(x-3)(x-3)(x+3)} = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 42}{(x-3)(x+3)}$$

$$x^2 - 11x - 12 = 0$$

$$(x-12)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = 12 \quad x = -1$$

Study Guide for Unit Exam on Rational Expressions and Functions Key

Show ALL of your Work to receive credit, BE SURE to check for extraneous solutions

Rational Equation Problem 37

$$\frac{x+11}{x^2-5x+4} = \frac{5}{x-4} - \frac{3}{x-1} \cdot \frac{x-4}{x-4}$$

$$\frac{x+11}{(x-4)(x-1)} = \frac{5x-5}{(x-4)(x-1)} - \frac{3x-12}{(x-1)(x-4)}$$

Distributes subtraction

$$x+11 = 5x-5 - 3x + 12$$

$$4 = x \text{ is extraneous}$$

No Solution

Rational Equation Problem 38

$$\cancel{x} \cdot \frac{x}{12} + \frac{x+3}{3x \cdot 4} = \frac{1 \cdot 12}{x \cdot 12}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{12x} + \frac{4x+12}{12x} = \frac{12}{12x}$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 12 = 12$$

$$x^2 + 4x = 0$$

$$x(x+4) = 0$$

$$\cancel{x=0} \quad \boxed{x=-4}$$

extraneous

Rational Equation Problem 39

$$\frac{72}{x^2-36} + \frac{4}{x+6} = \frac{x}{x+6} \cdot \frac{x-6}{x-6}$$

$$\frac{72}{(x-6)(x+6)} + \frac{4x^2-144}{(x+6)(x-6)} = \frac{x^2-6x}{(x+6)(x-6)}$$

$$72 + 4x^2 - 144 = x^2 - 6x$$

$$3x^2 + 6x - 72 = 0$$

$$3(x^2 + 2x - 24) = 0$$

$$3(x-4)(x+6) = 0$$

$x=4$

$x=-6$ extraneous

Rational Equation Problem 40

$$\frac{3}{x+8} - \frac{2}{x-2} = \frac{x+8}{x+8}$$

$$\frac{3x-6}{(x-2)(x+8)} - \frac{2x+16}{(x-2)(x+8)} = 1$$

$$\frac{x-22}{(x-2)(x+8)} = 1 \quad \text{(cross products)}$$

$$x-22 = x^2 + 6x - 16$$

$$0 = x^2 + 5x + 6$$

$$0 = (x+3)(x+2)$$

$x=-3 \quad x=-2$