

1. Simplify. State restrictions on the variable.

$$\frac{4x^2 + 8x - 60}{x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x} \div \frac{12x^2 - 108}{2x^3 + 10x^2 + 8x}$$
$$\frac{4(x^2 + 2x - 15)}{x(x^2 + 6x + 5)} \cdot \frac{x(x+3)(x+1)}{2x(x+4)(x+1)}$$
$$\frac{4(x-3)(x+5)}{x(x+5)(x+1)} \cdot \frac{2(x+4)(x+1)}{12(x+3)(x-3)}$$
$$X \neq 0, -5, -1, -4, -3$$
$$= \frac{2(x+4)}{3(x+3)}$$

2. Find all points of discontinuity:

$$\frac{7x^2 + 3x - 11}{20x^2 - 7x - 3} = \frac{(5x-3)(4x+1)}{5x-3} \quad VA \ x \neq \frac{3}{5}, -\frac{1}{4}$$

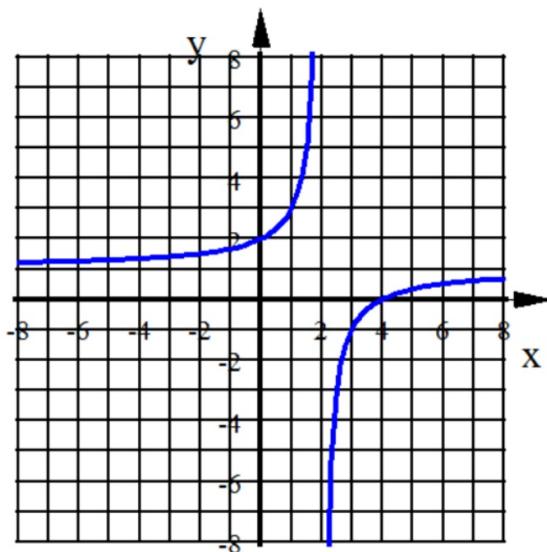
~~-12~~ ~~-5~~ ~~-60~~

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} 4x & 20x^2 & -12x \\ + & \hline 5x & -3 \end{array}$$

3. Write the equation of the graph below

which is a transformation of  $y = \frac{2}{x}$

$$y = -\frac{2}{x-2} + 1$$

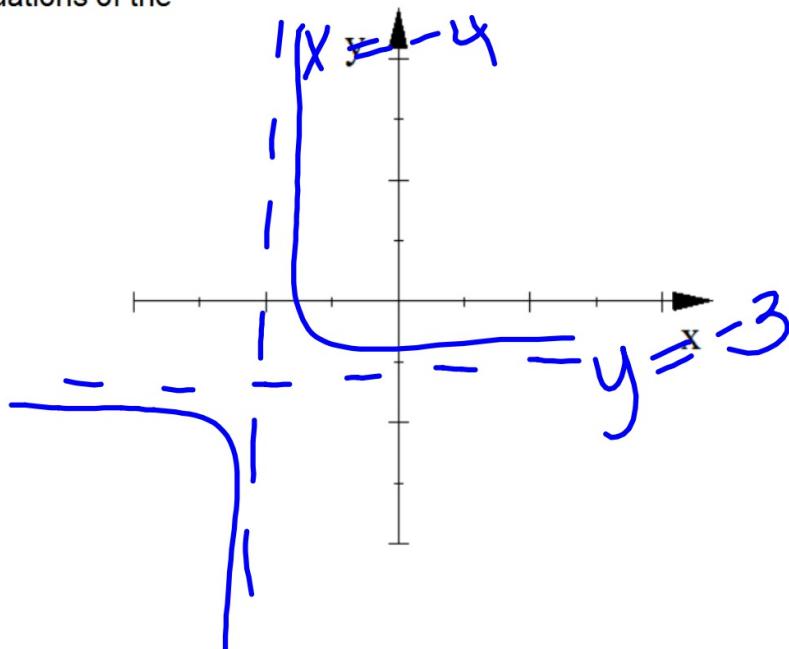


4. Graph this function, showing asymptotes as dashed lines. State the equations of the asymptotes.

$$y = \frac{0.1}{x+4} - 3$$

HA:

VA:



$$5. \text{ a) } y = \frac{8x^2 - 128}{3x^2 + 12x - 96} \quad \frac{8(x^2 - 16)}{3(x^2 + 4x - 32)} = \frac{8(x+4)}{3(x+8)(x-4)}$$

\* Eq HA:  $y = \frac{8}{3}$   
Holes:  $x = -4$

Eq VA:  $x = -8$   
x-int:  $x = -4$

\* y-int:  $y = -\frac{128}{-96} = \frac{4}{3}$

$$5. \text{ b) } y = \frac{x^3 + 6x^2 - 9x - 54}{8x^2 + 6x}$$

$$\frac{(x+6)(x+3)(x-3)}{2x(4x+3)}$$

\* Eq HA: No HA  
Holes: None

Eq VA:  $x = 0, -\frac{3}{4}$   
x-int:

\* y-int:  $y = -\frac{54}{0}$   
No y-int.

## Sec 9-4 Simplifying the Product or Quotient of Rational Expressions

- Factor all numerators and denominators.
- If multiplying you can simplify within the same fraction and/or cross cancel. Finish by multiplying numerators and multiplying denominators so that you can write the answer as a single fraction.
- Instead of dividing, multiply by **the reciprocal** then simplify as you would when multiplying.
- State restrictions on the variable.

Simplify. State restrictions on the variables.

$$\frac{x^2 - 16}{9x^2 + 18x} \div \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{3x^2 + 6x}$$