

1. Solve.

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

$$x^2 - 4 - (x^2 + 5x + 6) = 3x + 9$$

$$\cancel{x^2} - 4 - \cancel{x^2} - 5x - 6 = 3x + 9$$

$$-5x - 10 = 3x + 9$$

$$-10 = 8x + 9$$

$$-19 = 8x$$

$$x = -19/8$$

2. Find all x-intercepts, Holes and equations of VA, if any:

x-int:

$$x = 0, +5, -3$$

Holes:

$$x = -5$$

Eq of VA:

$$x = -2$$

$$y = \frac{2x^4 + 6x^3 - 50x^2 - 150x}{4x^2 + 28x + 40} = \frac{2x(x^3 + 3x^2 - 25x - 75)}{4(x^2 + 7x + 10)}$$

$$= \frac{2x(x-5)(x+5)(x+3)}{4(x+5)(x+2)}$$

3. For each rational function find all y-intercepts and equations of HA, if any.

a) $y = \frac{7x^3 + 8x^2 - 4}{5x^3 - 8x^2 + 2x}$

y-int: $-\frac{4}{5}$ No y-int

Eq of HA: $y = \frac{7}{5}$

b) $y = \frac{6x^2 - 9x + 13}{12x^3 + 8x^2 - 3}$

y-int: $y = \frac{13}{-3}$

Eq of HA: $y = 0$

4. Simplify. State restrictions on the variable.

Answer: $\frac{10x^3 + 30x^2}{x^2 - x - 20} \div \frac{6x^3 + 6x^2 - 36x}{x^3 - 5x^2 - 16x + 80}$

$\frac{5x(x-4)}{3(x-2)} \cdot \frac{10x^2(x+3)}{(x-5)(x+4)}$

$\frac{6x^3 + 6x^2 - 36x}{(x+4)(x-4)(x-5)}$

Restrictions: $x \neq 5, -4, 0, 2, -3$

Extraneous Solutions

Solve.

$$\frac{-4}{5x + 10} = \frac{2}{x + 2}$$

$x = -2$ is an extraneous solution because it makes the equation undefined!

Steps to follow when solving equations

1. Blah, Blah, Blah

2. Blah, Blah, Blah

•
•
•

Last Step: Check your answers

Solve.

$$\frac{x}{x+4} + \frac{7}{x-1} = \frac{x+34}{x^2+3x-4}$$

$$x = -6$$

$$\frac{(x-1)x}{(x-1)x+4} + \frac{7(x+4)}{x-1(x+4)(x-1)(x+4)} = \frac{x+34}{(x-1)(x+4)}$$

$$x(x-1) + 7(x+4) = x+34$$

$$x^2 - x + 7x + 28 = x + 34$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 28 = x + 34$$

$$-x - 34 \quad -x - 34$$

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

$$(x-1)(x+6) = 0$$

$$x = +1, -6$$

1. Graph this equation. Show asymptotes as dashed lines. State the equations of the asymptotes.

Chapter 9 Review

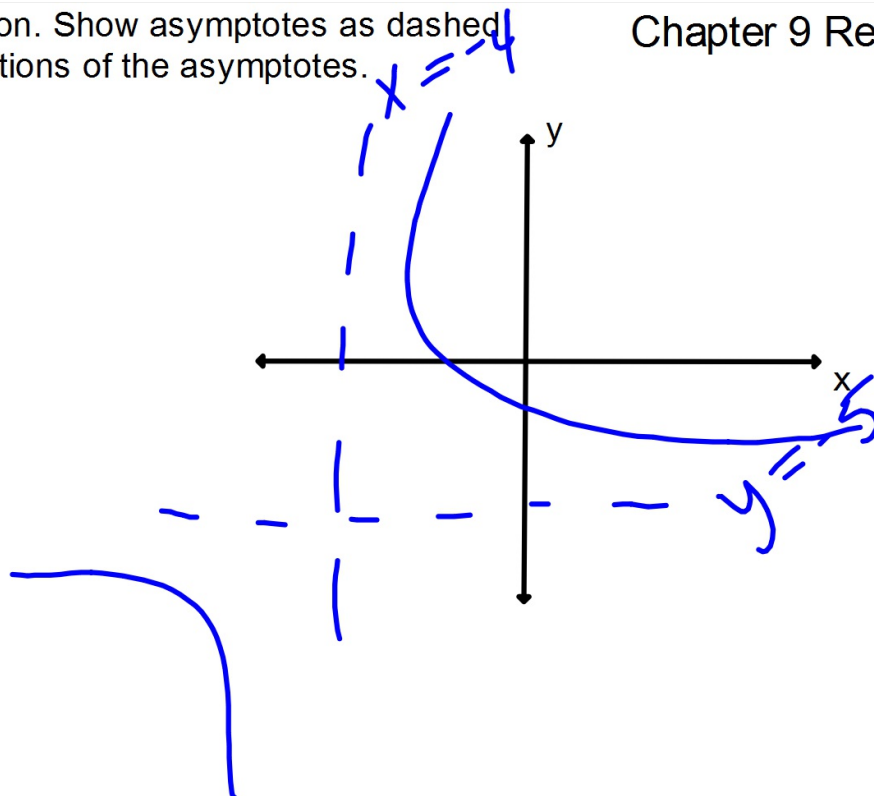
$$y = \frac{52}{x+4} - 5$$

Eq of HA:

$$y = -5$$

Eq of VA:

$$x = -4$$



2. Find the exact solution to each.

a) $\cancel{24x} \left(\frac{x+3}{8x} - \frac{5}{6} \right) = \left(\frac{2x-1}{3x} \right) \cancel{24x}$

$$3(x+3) - 4x(5) = 8(2x-1)$$

$$3x+9-20x=16x-8$$

$$-17x+9=16x-8$$

$$9=33x-8$$

$$17=33x \quad x=\frac{17}{33}$$

b)

~~$\frac{x+2}{3x+10} = \frac{-2}{2x+7}$~~

$$2x^2 + 7x = -10x - 20$$

$$+6x \quad +6x$$

$$2x^2 + 13x = -20$$

$$+20 \quad +20$$

$$2x^2 + 13x + 20 = 0$$

~~2x~~

$$(2x+5)(x+4)$$

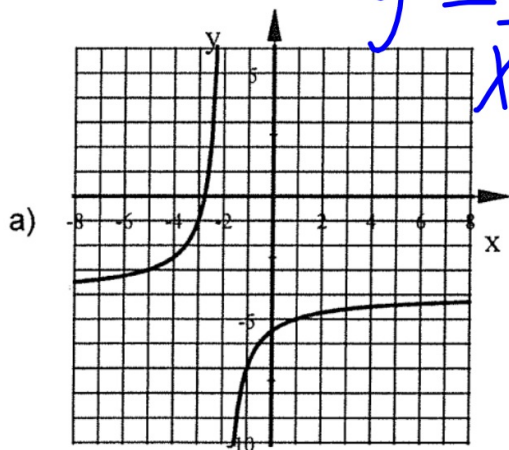
$$x = -5/2, -4$$

$$2x+5=0$$

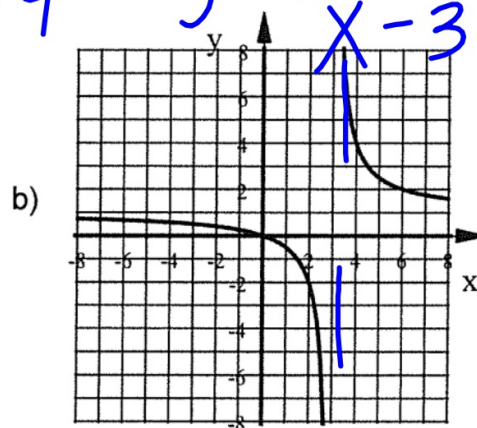
	40	
8	5	
	13	
	x	4
2x	2x ²	8x
5	5x	20

Chapter 9 Review Questions

14. Each graph is a translation of the function $y = \frac{3}{x}$. Write the equation of each.



$$y = \frac{-3}{x+2} - 4$$



$$y = \frac{3}{x-3} + 1$$

Simplify each.

6.

$$\left(\frac{\frac{6}{x^3} + 1}{\frac{4}{y^2}} \right) x^3 y^2$$