Algebra 2 Bellwork

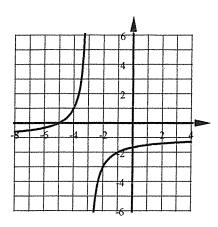
WEDNESDAY 4 Monday, February 2, 2015

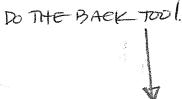
1. Solve this rational equation:

$$\frac{2x}{x+4} - \frac{3}{x-2} = \frac{6x-30}{x^2+2x-8}$$

2. Write the equation of this graph which is a transformation of $y = \frac{2}{x}$

a)





3. Graph this transformation of the parent reciprocal function. Show the asymptotes as dashed lines and state the equations of the asymptotes.

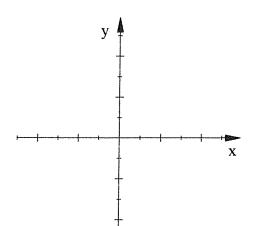
a)
$$y = \frac{0.3}{x-4} + 5$$

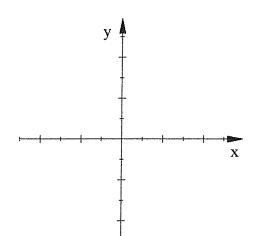
HA:

b)
$$y \frac{-10}{x+2} - 6$$

HA:







4. The parent reciprocal function has been translated 8 units left and 12 units down. The branches are in quadrants II and IV. Write the equation of this function.

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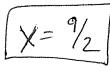
1. Solve this rational equation:

$$\frac{2x}{x+4} - \frac{3}{x-2} = \frac{6x-30}{x^2+2x-8}$$

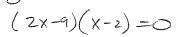
$$\frac{X-2}{X-L} \cdot \frac{2x}{X+4} = \frac{3}{X-2} \cdot \frac{X+4}{X+y} = \frac{(6x-30)}{(x+4)(x-2)} \Rightarrow \frac{2x^2-4x-3x-12=6x-30}{2x^2-13x+18=0}$$

$$=\frac{(6x-30)}{(x+4)(x-2)}$$

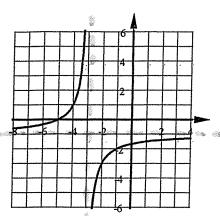
$$2x^2-4x-3x-12=6x-30$$



2. Write the equation of this graph which is a transformation of $y = \frac{2}{x}$ (2x-9)(x-2) = 0



a)



 $X = 9/2, \chi$ Brunches in Quad I & I

$$y = \frac{-2}{x+3} - 1$$

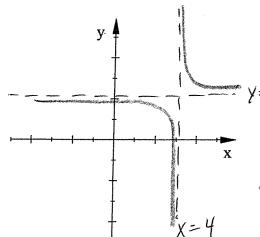
THE BACK TOO!

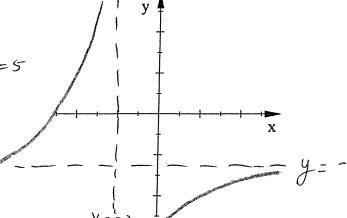
3. Graph this transformation of the parent reciprocal function. Show the asymptotes as dashed lines and state the equations of the asymptotes. Quad II & IV 2 left y = 16HT = 540Quad $1 \in HI$ VA: y = -6VA: y = -2

a)
$$y = \frac{0.3}{x-4} + 5$$

HA: $y = 5$

b)
$$y = \frac{-10}{r+2} - 6$$





4. The parent reciprocal function has been translated 8 units left and 12 units down. The branches are in quadrants II and IV. Write the equation of this function.

$$HA$$
 $Y=-12$
 VA $X=-8$

$$y = \frac{-1}{x+8} - 12$$