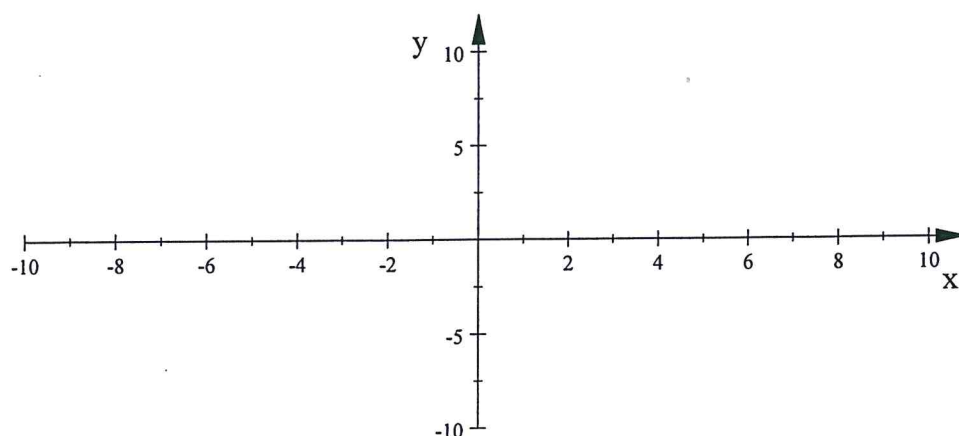


1. Graph this rational function showing all intercepts, asymptotes, and the correct behavior around each asymptote.

$$y = \frac{2(x-2)(x-7)}{(x-4)(x+3)} = \frac{2x^2 - 18x + 28}{x^2 - x - 12}$$



2. Solve this equation. $\frac{2x}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{4}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$

Algebra 2 Bellwork Thursday, February 11, 2016

ANSWERS

1. Graph this rational function showing all intercepts, asymptotes, and the correct behavior around each asymptote.

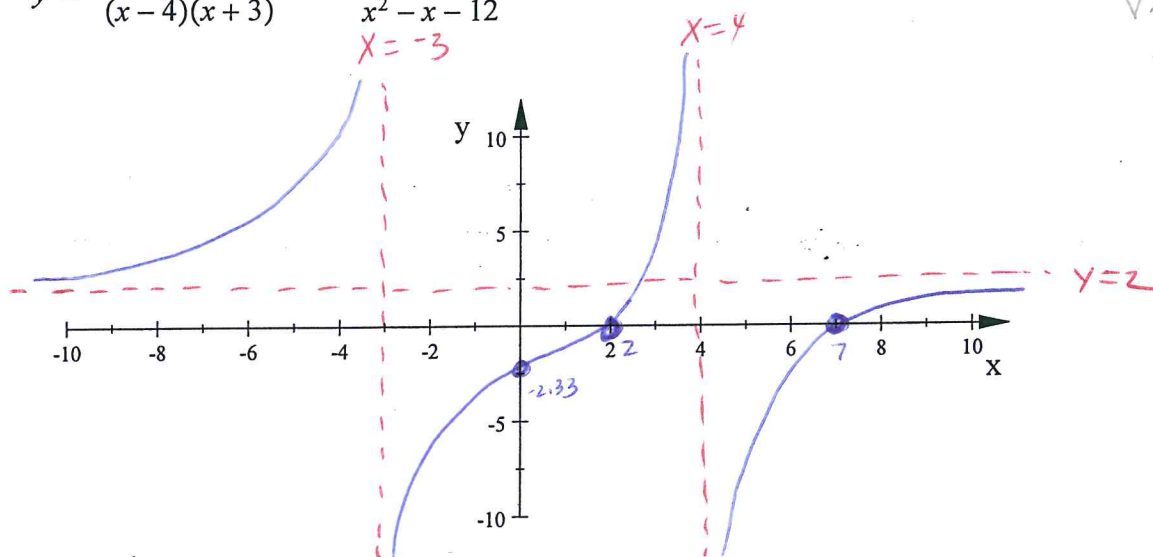
$$y = \frac{2(x-2)(x-7)}{(x-4)(x+3)} = \frac{2x^2 - 18x + 28}{x^2 - x - 12}$$

HA: $y = 2$

VA: $x = -3, 4$

x-int: $x = 2, 7$

y-int: $y = \frac{28}{-12} = -2.33$



2. Solve this equation. $\frac{2x}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{4}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$

$$\frac{(x+3)}{(x+3)} \cdot \frac{2x}{(x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{4}{(x+3)(x-1)} \cdot \frac{(x+1)}{(x+1)}$$

$$2(x+2)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = -2, 1$$

$$x = -2$$

$$2x^2 + 6x = 4x + 4$$

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

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