

1. Solve this rational function:

$$\frac{2}{x-4} - \frac{14}{x^2-x-12} = \frac{x}{x+3},$$

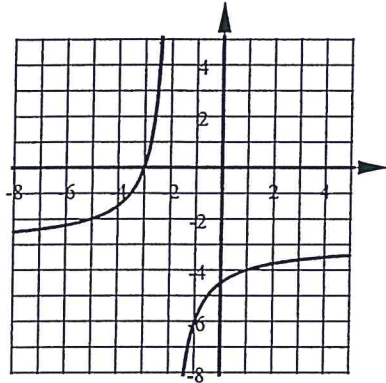
 $x =$

2. Find the x and y intercepts for each rational function.

a) $y = \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 1}$

 $x - \text{int} =$ $y - \text{int} =$

b) $y = \frac{x^2 + 16}{x^2 + 4x}$

 $x - \text{int} =$ $y - \text{int} =$ 3. Write the equation of this graph which is a transformation of $y = \frac{3}{x}$  $y =$

Answers

ALG 2 Bellwork

Tuesday, Feb 9, 2016

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{2}{x-4} - \frac{14}{x^2-x-12} = \frac{x}{x+3}$$

$$\frac{(x+3)}{(x+3)} \cdot \frac{2}{x-4} - \frac{14}{(x-4)(x+3)} = \frac{x}{x+3} \cdot \frac{(x-4)}{(x-4)}$$

$$\frac{2x+6}{(x+3)(x-4)} - \frac{14}{(x-4)(x+3)} = \frac{x^2-4x}{(x+3)(x-4)}$$

$$2x+6-14 = x^2-4x \quad \rightarrow$$

$\downarrow$
-8

$$0 = x^2 - 6x + 8$$

$$0 = (x-4)(x-2)$$

$$x = \cancel{4}, 2$$

$$\boxed{x=2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad a) \quad \frac{x^2-3x-4}{x^2-1} = \frac{(x-4)(x+1)}{(x+1)(x-1)}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} x\text{-int} = 4 \\ y\text{-int} = \frac{-4}{-1} = 4 \end{array}} \quad (x=-1 \text{ is a hole})$$

$$b) \quad \frac{x^2+16}{x^2+4x} \quad \leftarrow \text{no real zeros}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} x\text{-int} = \text{NONE} \\ y\text{-int} = \frac{16}{0} = \text{NONE} \end{array}}$$

$\textcircled{3}$ HA $y = -3 \rightarrow 3$ down
VA $x = -2 \rightarrow 2$ left
Quadrants II & IV $\rightarrow$ upside down

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