

Graph simple reciprocal functions

$$y = \frac{1}{x-4} + 5 \quad y = -\frac{1}{x} - 3$$

Graph not so simple functions

$$y = \frac{x-4}{x^2-x-12} \quad y = \frac{x^2}{x^2-16} \quad y = \frac{3x^2}{x+2}$$

Simplifying rational expressions

$$\frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - 9x + 18} \div \frac{3x - 6}{12}$$

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

$$\frac{2x-1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

Solve rational equations (check for extraneous)

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

Average rate of change for a function on an interval

$$g(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x+1} \quad [2, 5]$$

slope $(2, \frac{3}{5})$ $(5, \frac{6}{11})$

$$\frac{\frac{6}{11} - \frac{3}{5}}{5-2} = \left(\frac{6}{11} - \frac{3}{5} \right) \div 3$$
$$\frac{30-33}{55} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{-1}{55}$$

$$\frac{(2x)^{-1}}{2x}$$

$$2x^{-1} \cdot \frac{2}{x}$$

$$\frac{(2x)^{-1} + 3}{1 + 2x^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{2x \cdot \frac{1}{2x} + 3 \cdot 2x}{2x \cdot 1 + \frac{2}{x} \cdot 2x}$$

$$\frac{1 + 6x}{2x + 4}$$

$$y = \frac{x+1}{x^2-9}$$

$$x\text{-int: } (-1, 0)$$

$$y\text{-int: } (0, -1/9)$$

$$\text{VA: } x = \pm 3$$

$$\text{HA: } y = 0$$

SA: none

holes: none

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x & y \\ \hline 1 & 2/-8 \\ 4 & 5/7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\cancel{x^2-9}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2-9}{x^2-1}$$

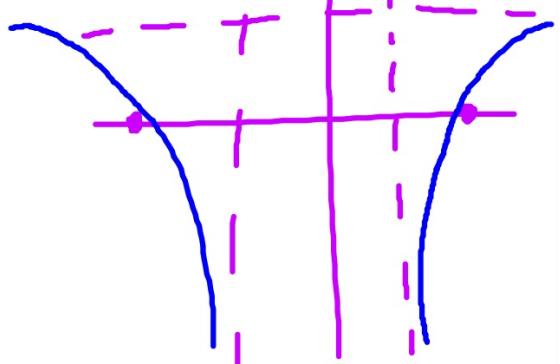
$$x\text{-int: } (\pm 3, 0)$$

$$y\text{-int: } (0, 9)$$

$$\text{VA: } x = \pm 1$$

$$\text{HA: } y = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x & y \\ \hline 1/2 & 35/3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$15.) h(x) = \frac{6x^2}{x-2}$$

$x_{\text{int}}: (0, 0)$

$y_{\text{int}}: (0, 0)$

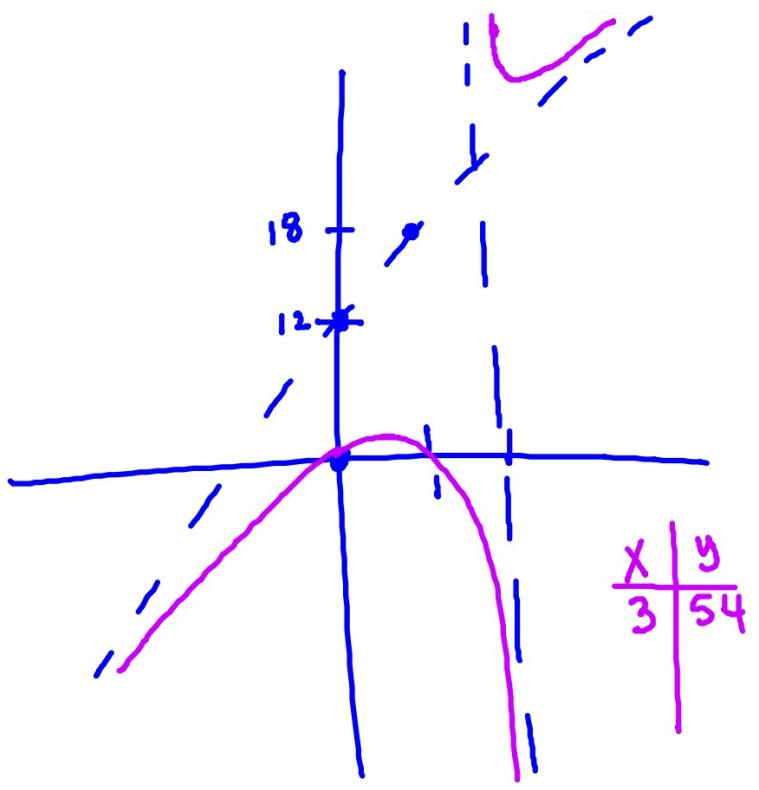
VA: $x = 2$

HA: none

SA:

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x + 12 \\ \hline x-2 \overline{)6x^2} \\ -6x^2 + 12x \\ \hline -12x \\ -12x - 12 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow y = 6x + 12$$



$$y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$$

$$y = \frac{(x+2)(x-2)}{(x-2)}$$

$$y = x + 2$$

hole @ (2, 4)

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - x - 6}$$

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

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

$$15) \quad \frac{-x^2(4x-1)}{4x^2-1} - \frac{5(2x+1)(2x-1)}{2x+1}$$

(LCD)
 $(4x^2-1)$

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

$$\frac{-x^2 - 5(2x-1)}{3x}$$

$$\frac{-x^2 - 10x + 5}{3x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2-4}$$

$$+ \frac{1 \cdot x^2}{x^2 - 4 \cdot x^2}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{1-4x^2}$$

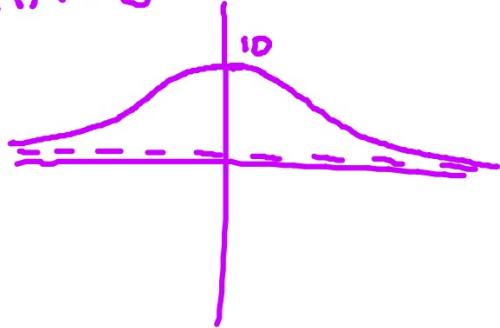
$$\frac{-x^2}{-(4x^2-1)}$$

Mountain

$$y = \frac{10}{x^2 + 1}$$

VA: none y-int: (0, 10)

HA: $y = 0$

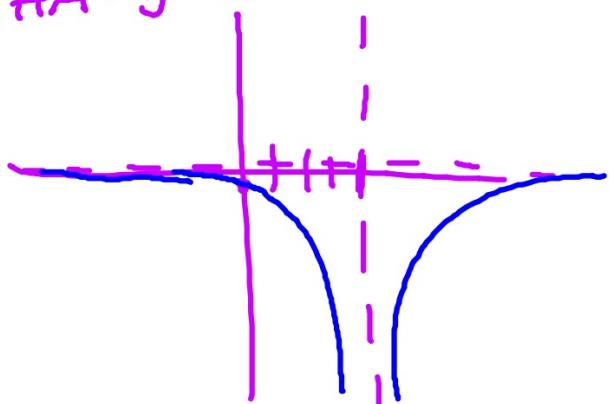


Volcano

$$y = \frac{-2}{(x-4)^2}$$

VA: $x = 4$
HA: $y = 0$

y-int $(0, \frac{-2}{16})$



$$(2x)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2x}$$

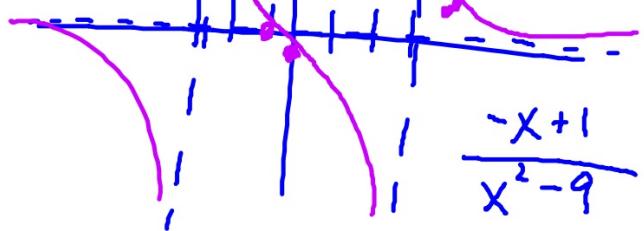
$$2x^{-1}$$

$$\frac{2}{x}$$

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

$$y = \frac{x+1}{x^2 - 9}$$

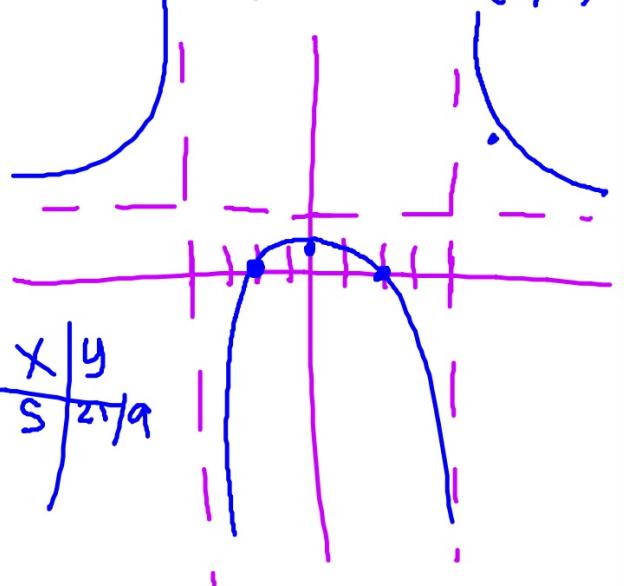
x-int: $(-1, 0)$
 y-int: $(0, -\frac{1}{9})$



x	y
4	5/7
-4	-3/7

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 16} \quad (0, \frac{1}{4})$$

x	y
5	21/4



$$15.) \frac{-x^2(4x-1)}{4x^2-1} - \frac{5(2x+1)(2x-1)}{2x+1}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{-x^2(4x-1) - 5(2x+1)(2x-1)}{4x^2-1}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{3x}{4x^2-1} \cdot 4x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{-x^2 - 5(2x-1)}{3x}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{-x^2 - 10x + 5}{3x}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} - 4 \cdot \frac{x^2}{x^2}} \cdot x^2$$

$$15.) \quad f(x) = \frac{6x^2}{x-2}$$

x int $(0, 0)$
y int $(0, 0)$

VA $x=2$

HA $y=0$

SA $y=6x+12$

D: $\{x | x \neq 2\}$

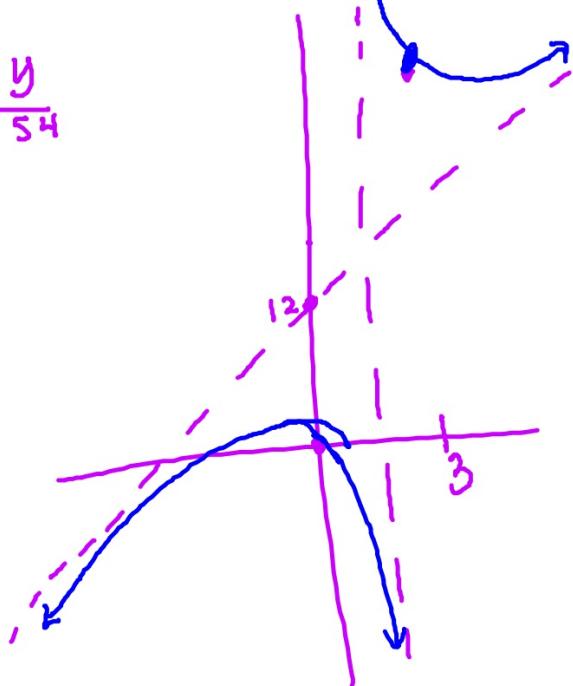
symmetry

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x+12 \\ x-2 \sqrt{6x^2} \\ \underline{-6x^2} \\ -12x \\ \hline -12x+24 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6(-x)^2}{(-x)-2} = \frac{6x^2}{-x-2}$$

$$O = \frac{6x^2}{x-2}; \quad O = 6x^2$$

X	Y
3	54



$$30) \frac{2(x+7)^{2(x+u)}}{x+4} - 2 = \frac{(2x+20)2(x+4)}{2(x+4)} \quad [CD: 2(x+4)]$$

$$4(x+7) - 4(x+4) = 2x + 20$$

$$4x + 28 - 4x - 16 = 2x + 20$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -8 & = & 2x \\ \cancel{-4} & \cancel{x} & \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-(x+10)}{2(x+4)}$$

No solution

$$y = \frac{-3x^2}{x^2 - 25}$$

x-int: $(0, 0)$

y-int: $(0, 0)$

VA: $x = \pm 5$

HA: $y = -3$

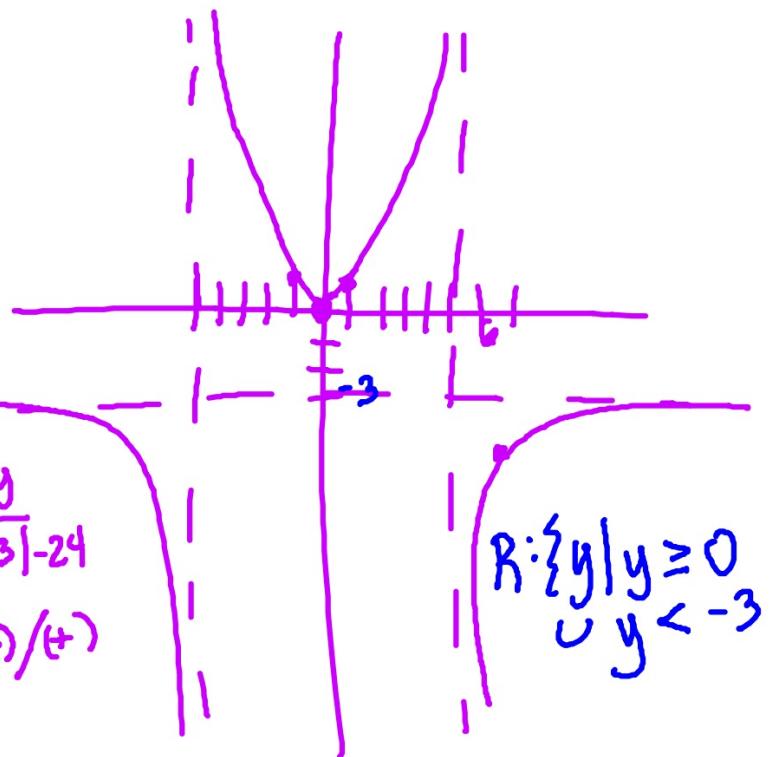
SA: none

D: $\{x | x \neq \pm 5\}$

even

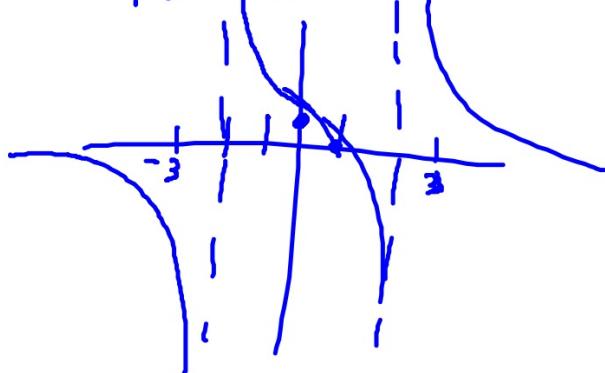
x	y
-5	-24
-1	-1
0	0

(-) / (+)



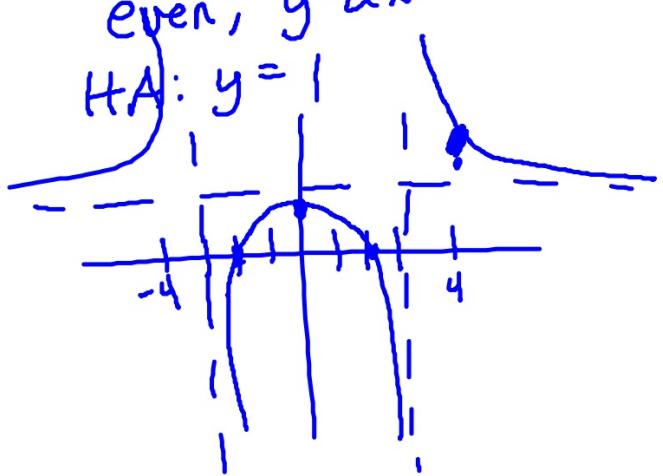
$$y = \frac{x-1}{x^2-4}$$

HA: $y = 0$

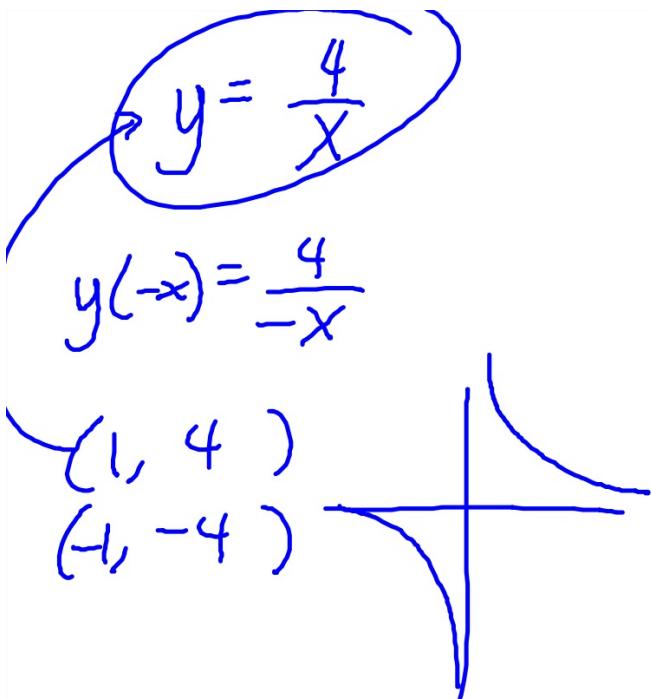


$$y = \frac{x^2-4}{x^2-9}$$

even; y -axis
HA: $y = 1$



$y_{\text{int}} (0, \frac{4}{9})$
 $x_{\text{int}} (\pm 2, 0)$



$$y = \frac{x^3 - 2x}{x^5 + x^7} \quad \text{even}$$

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

$$y = \frac{-x^3 + 2x}{-x^5 - x^7} = \frac{-1(x^3 - 2x)}{-1(x^5 + x^7)}$$

$$\frac{\frac{x^2}{1-4x^2} - \frac{5}{2x+1}}{\frac{3x}{4x^2-1}}$$

$$\frac{-x^2 - 5(2x+1)}{3x}$$

$$\frac{\frac{-x^2(4x^2-1)}{4x^2-1} - \frac{5(2x+1)(2x-1)}{2x+1}}{\frac{3x}{4x^2-1} \cdot 4x^2-1}$$

$$\frac{-x^2 - 10x + 5}{3x}$$

11

$$\frac{x+5}{(x+3)(x-2)} - \frac{x-7}{(x-2)(x+2)} =$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 7x + 10 - (x^2 - 4x - 21)}{(x+3)(x-2)(x+2)}$$

$$\frac{11x + 31}{(x+3)(x-2)(x+2)}$$