

Unit 6 Assignment Calendar

Date	Day	Assignment
-----	-----	6.0 Factoring Review HW: 6.0 Practice (Optional)
1/9/24 1/10/24	Tuesday Wednesday	6.1: Graphing Rational Functions in Graphing Form HW: 6.1 Practice
1/11/24 1/12/24	Thursday Friday	6.2: Graphing Rational Functions in General Form HW: 6.2 Practice
1/16/24 1/17/24	Tuesday Wednesday	6.3: Graphing Rational Functions with Holes HW: 6.3 Practice
1/18/24 1/19/24	Thursday Friday	6.4: Simplifying, Multiplying, and Dividing Rational Expressions HW: 6.4 Practice
1/22/24 1/22/24	Monday Tuesday	6.5: Adding and Subtracting Rational Expressions HW: 6.5 Practice
1/24/24 1/25/24	Wednesday Thursday	6.6: Solving Rational Equations and Systems HW: 6.6 Practice
1/26/24 1/29/24	Friday Monday	6.7: Slant Asymptotes and Graphing Review HW: 6.7 Practice
1/30/24 1/31/24 2/1/24 2/2/24	Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	Unit 6 Practice Test HW: Unit Practice Test (and study!)
2/5/23 2/6/23	Monday Tuesday	Unit 6 Test

- Need help? Try www.khanacademy.org, www.purplemath.com, or www.mathguy.us
- www.washoeschools.net/DRHSMath has the link to YouTube lesson videos, all notes, all worksheets
- Students who complete all assignments this semester will earn a 2% bonus.
- All late assignments must be turned in prior to the Unit 6 Test in order to earn credit.

6.0 Factoring Practice (Optional – only do this if you think you need extra practice)

For #1 – 13, factor each expression completely.

1) $b^2 + 3b - 40$ 2) $x^2 + 9$ 3) $c^4 + c^2 - 12$ 4) $m^2 - 16h^8$

5) $k^3 + 27$ 6) $2x^2 + 5x + 3$ 7) $16g^2 + 8g + 1$ 8) $4r^2 - 25$

9) $3x(x + 2y)^2 - 4(x + 2y)^3$ 10) $-12y^2 + 36y - 27$

11) $2x^3 - 7x^2 + 3x$ 12) $4x^3 - 32$

13) Explain how to add/subtract fractions with like denominators.

14) $\frac{4}{16} + \frac{5}{16}$ 15) $\frac{4}{12} - \frac{13}{12}$

16) Explain how to add/subtract fractions with unlike denominators.

17) $\frac{9}{16} + \frac{3}{4}$ 18) $\frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{6}$

19) Explain how to multiply fractions.

20) $\frac{10}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{4}$

21) $\frac{9x}{10} \cdot \frac{12}{5x}$

22) Explain how to divide fractions.

23) $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{8}$

24) $\frac{6}{35x} \div \frac{3}{7x}$

6.1 Practice Problems

For #1 – 8, graph each rational function. Identify the domain, range, and equations of the horizontal and vertical asymptotes.

1) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+3}$

2) $f(x) = \frac{-1}{x-2} - 1$

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

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

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

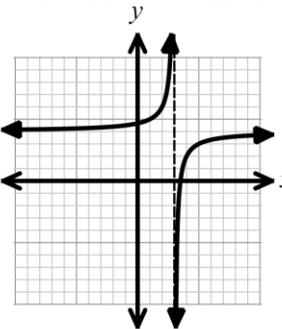
6) $g(x) = \frac{2}{x} - 4$

7) $y = \frac{-1}{x+5} + 1$

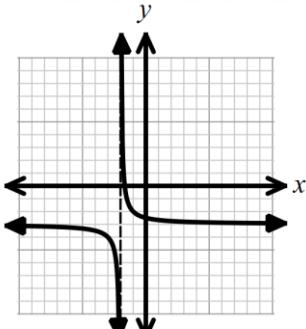
8) $y = \frac{5}{x}$

For #9 – 12, describe the end behavior for each rational function.

9)



10)



11) $y = \frac{5}{x+6} - 11$

12) $g(x) = -\frac{3}{x}$

- 13) A rational function has a vertical asymptote at $x = 4$, a horizontal asymptote at $y = -2$, a vertical stretch by a factor of 3, and is vertically reflected compared to the parent function. Write the equation of the rational function, and describe its domain and range.

- 14) A rational function has the following domain and range. $D = \{x|x \neq -3\}$ and $R = \{y|y \neq 5\}$. Write the equations of the vertical and horizontal asymptotes.

15) Graph $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x-2)^2 + 3$. Find domain and range. 16) Find all of the zeros of $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 2$

- 17) Write the simplest polynomial function with the zeros $3i, \sqrt{2}, -4$.

- 18) The parent function $y = \frac{1}{x}$ is shifted horizontally to the left 3 and vertically up 2. It is also vertically stretched by a factor of 5. Write the equation of the rational function after these transformations.

6.2 Practice Problems

For #1 – 4, write the equations of any asymptotes.

1) $g(x) = \frac{x^2+2x-15}{x^2-36}$

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

3) $y = \frac{5x-3}{x^2-25}$

4) $y = \frac{3x^2-6x}{x^2+4x-5}$

For #5 – 10, graph the vertical and horizontal asymptotes. Then test a point on each side of the vertical asymptote(s) and sketch the graph. Identify the domain and range.

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

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

7) $f(x) = \frac{2x-6}{x+5}$

8) $g(x) = \frac{3x^2}{x^2-2x-8}$

9) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^2+4x}$

10) $y = \frac{2x^2+5x-12}{3x^2+5x-2}$

For #11 – 12, find the x- and y-intercepts, as well as the equations of the horizontal and vertical asymptote(s).

11) $f(x) = \frac{2x^2+3x-20}{x^2-6x-27}$

12) $y = \frac{2x}{x^2-64}$

For #13 – 14, graph each rational function completely. Write the equations of all asymptotes, identify all intercepts, describe the domain and range (in set notation), and describe the end behavior.

13) $y = \frac{2x+6}{x-1}$

14) $f(x) = \frac{4x-2x^2}{x^2+5x-6}$

- 15) Multiple Choice: Which rational functions have the following end behavior: as $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -3$; and as $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -3$
Select all that apply.

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

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

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

D) $\frac{3-6x^2}{2x^2-1}$

- 16) Factor $125x^3 - 343$

6.3 Practice Problems

For #1 – 4: For each rational function, write the coordinates for any holes in the graph.

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

2) $h(x) = \frac{5x-15}{x^2-7x+12}$

3) $g(x) = \frac{2x}{7x-3x^2}$

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

For #5 – 8: Graph each rational function. Include all asymptotes, intercepts, and holes. Write the domain and range.

5) $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2+5x+6}$

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

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

8) $y = \frac{x^2+7x+10}{x^2-4x-12}$

9) Describe the end behavior for the function in #6.

10) Describe the end behavior for the function in #8.

11) Given the function, $f(x) = -2x^2 + 4x - 11$, determine the maximum or minimum value.

12) State the domain and range of the function: $y = \frac{x+7}{3x-15}$ in set notation.

13) Simplify, assume all variables are positive: $\sqrt[4]{625x^{48}y^{36}z^{72}}$

14) Find $g(h(x))$ and $h(g(x))$ for $g(x) = 5x$ and $h(x) = 3x + 8$.

6.4 Practice Problems

For #1 – 14, simplify each expression. Identify the restrictions on the domain, if any, for #1 – 9.

1) $\frac{n^2 + 2n - 24}{n^2 - 11n + 28}$

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

3) $\frac{x^2 - x - 12}{x^2 + x - 20}$

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

5) $\frac{3x^3}{6y^3} \cdot \frac{y^5}{x^5}$

6) $\frac{x^2 + 4x}{x^2 - 6x + 8} \cdot \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{3x^3 + 12x^2}$

7) $\frac{x^2 + 8x - 20}{5x^3 + 50x^2} \div \frac{x^2 + 9x}{x^2 + 7x - 18}$

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

9) $\frac{\frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{15x}}{\frac{x-2}{5x}}$

10) $\frac{x^2y^3}{3x^4} \cdot \frac{(xy)^2}{x^3y} \div \frac{x^2y^4}{6y^3}$

11) $\frac{x+2}{x+9} \cdot \left[\frac{x^2 + 9x}{x^2 - 4} \div \frac{3x^2 + 6x}{x^2 + 2x} \right]$

12) $\frac{x^2 + 4x}{x^2 - 4x - 12} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 9x + 18}{2x}$

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

14) $\frac{x-2}{2x^2 - x - 3} \div \frac{\frac{x^2 - 4x - 5}{x^2 - 36}}{\frac{x^2 - 6x + 5}{x^2 + 7x + 6}}$

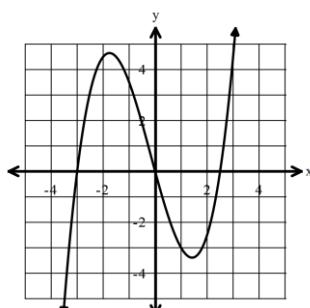
15) Solve the system: $\begin{cases} 3x - 2y = 7 \\ 4y = 2x + 6 \end{cases}$

16) Multiple Choice. Simplify: $\frac{\frac{x^2-9x+14}{x^2-6x+5}}{\frac{x^2-8x+7}{x^2-7x+10}}$

- A) $\frac{(x-7)^2}{(x-5)^2}$ B) $\frac{(x-2)^2}{(x-1)^2}$ C) $\frac{(x-5)(x-7)}{2(x-1)}$ D) $\frac{(x-7)}{2(x-1)}$

17) The function $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{15}{4}x$ is graphed to the right.
Over which intervals of x is $f(x)$ positive?

For #17:



6.5 Practice Problems**For #1 – 8, simplify each expression. Identify the restrictions on the domain, if any**

1) $\frac{-2x+3}{15x} + \frac{-x-3}{15x}$ 2) $\frac{9}{x+3} + \frac{2}{x-3}$ 3) $\frac{3x+4}{x^2-16} - \frac{2}{x-4}$ 4) $\frac{4x}{x^2-9} + \frac{2}{x+3} - \frac{2}{x-3}$

5) $\frac{\frac{2}{x-6}}{\frac{3}{x}+5}$ 6) $\frac{\frac{2}{x+2}-\frac{3}{x}}{\frac{3}{x+2}+\frac{2}{x}}$ 7)
$$\frac{\frac{x^2+14x+49}{32x}}{\frac{x+7}{8x}}$$
 8) $\frac{x+1}{x^2+6x+9} + \frac{6}{x^2-9}$

9) Rewrite the function in vertex form:

$f(x) = 2x^2 + 16x + 18$

10) Simplify $\frac{3}{5-\sqrt{7}}$

11) Simplify $\frac{2i(6-4i)}{3+3i}$

12) Simplify $5i^{37}\sqrt{-18}\sqrt{6}$

13) Perform the indicated operation: $\frac{x+2}{x+5} \cdot \frac{\frac{x^2}{x+2}}{\frac{x+1}{x+5}}$

14) Simplify: $\frac{1}{1-x} + \frac{x}{x-1}$

A. $\frac{x^2(x+1)}{(x+5)^2}$

B. $\frac{(x+2)^2}{x^2(x+1)}$

A. 1

C. $\frac{x+1}{1-x}$

C. $\frac{(x+5)^2}{x^2(x+1)}$

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

B. $\frac{x+1}{x-1}$

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

15) If you want to show that the polynomial identity $\frac{x+y}{xy} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$ (where x and $y \neq 0$) is true, what should be your first step on the right-hand side of the equal sign?**6.6 Practice Problems****For #1 – 13, solve each equation. If needed, simplify radical answers.**

1) $\frac{x^2}{x+2} = \frac{4}{x-2}$ 2) $\frac{3}{k^2-1} = \frac{3}{k+1}$ 3) $\frac{x+2}{4x} - \frac{3}{2x} = \frac{1}{8}$ 4) $\frac{4}{j-1} - \frac{1}{j-3} = 0$

5) $\frac{x-7}{x+9} = \frac{x+1}{x-4}$ 6) $\frac{k}{k+1} + \frac{1}{k-1} = \frac{4k-3}{(k+1)(k-1)}$ 7) $\frac{y-2}{y+3} - \frac{y+1}{y-5} = \frac{3}{(y+3)(y-5)}$

8) $\frac{3x}{x-3} + \frac{5x}{x+1} = \frac{8x^2-8x-12}{x^2-2x-3}$ 9) $\frac{2x}{x-4} + \frac{3x}{x+5} = \frac{4x^2-x+6}{x^2+x-20}$ 10) $\frac{10}{x+4} + 2 = \frac{15}{x+1}$

11) $\frac{x}{x-2} + \frac{1}{x-4} = \frac{2}{x^2-6x+8}$ 12) $\frac{x+3}{x-4} = \frac{x-2}{x+5}$ 13) $\frac{5}{a-5} - 1 = \frac{a}{a-5}$

14) Graph the following rational function. Identify any holes or asymptotes, and the domain and range. $y = \frac{3x}{x^2-4}$ **6.6 Practice Continued on the next page...**

15) Which statement describes the end behavior of the function $f(x) = \frac{-5x+4}{2x-3}$?

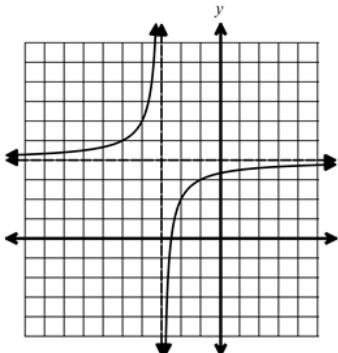
- A. as $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow +\frac{3}{2}$ and as $x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\frac{5}{2}$
- B. as $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ and as $x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow +\frac{3}{2}$
- C. as $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\frac{5}{2}$ and as $x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\frac{5}{2}$
- D. as $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ and as $x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\frac{5}{2}$

16) Multiple Choice: Perform the indicated operation: $\frac{\frac{x-3}{2}}{\frac{-4+x}{x+1} + \frac{x}{3}}$

- A. $\frac{3x+3}{2(x+4)}$
- C. $\frac{3x^2-6x-9}{-8x}$
- B. $\frac{x^3-x^2-15x+36}{6(x+1)}$
- D. $\frac{3x^2-6x-9}{2(-4+x)}$

17) Let $f(x) = -\frac{2}{x+3} + 4$ and $g(x) = -x$.

Use the graph of $f(x)$ to the right to help determine the values of x for which $f(x) = g(x)$.



18) Graph the function $f(x) = \frac{2x^2+6x}{x^2-9}$ and $g(x) = 3x - 10$. Find the x -coordinates of the solutions.

19) Let $f(x) = \frac{x^2-3x-10}{x^2+5x+6}$ and $g(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{5}{4}$. Find the solutions when $f(x) = g(x)$.

20) Write a linear equation $f(x)$ that has solutions with $g(x) = \frac{3x+4}{x-4}$ of $(8, 7)$ and $(0, -1)$.

21) Find the values for x for which $f(x) = g(x)$ if $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-4} - 3$ and $g(x) = x - 7$.

6.7 Practice Problems

For #1 – 6, graph each rational function. Identify the domain, range, asymptotes, holes, and end behavior.

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

4) $f(x) = \frac{x^2+3x-4}{x-2}$ 5) $y = \frac{x^2+2x-15}{x^2-36}$ 6) $y = \frac{6x^2-24}{2x^2-4x}$

For #7 – 8: write the equation of the slant asymptote for each rational function.

7) $f(x) = \frac{3x^2-4x+7}{x-3}$ 8) $y = \frac{-2x^2+5}{x+1}$

6.7 Practice Continued on the next page...

Unit 6 Homework: Rational Functions

Alg 2 Honors

9)

Multiple Choice: Perform the indicated operation: $\frac{4x+5}{x^2-25} + \frac{7}{x-5}$

A. $\frac{11x+40}{x^2-25}$
C. $\frac{11x+40}{x-5}$

B. $\frac{4x+12}{x^2-25}$
D. $\frac{4x+12}{x-5}$

10) Simplify, and identify the domain restrictions:

$$\frac{3x^2-27}{x^2+5x+6}$$

11) Write the function, $g(x) = \frac{3x-1}{x+4}$ in graphing form.

12) Write the function, $f(x) = \frac{4x-14}{x-6}$ in graphing form.

13) Translate the graph of $g(x) = \frac{3x-6}{x-1}$ two units up and three units left. Write the answer in graphing form.

14) Translate the graph of $f(x) = \frac{6x+7}{x+1}$ one unit down and four units left. Which of the following is the function after the translations?

A. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-4} - 1$ C. $f(x) = \frac{6}{x-4} - 1$

B. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-3} + 5$ D. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+5} + 5$

15) Write the end behavior of the function $h(x) = \frac{2}{x-3} + 4$

16) Translate the graph $f(x) = \frac{4x+1}{x+3}$ 6 units left and 2 units down. Write the equation after the translations.

17) State the domain and range for the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-4} + 3$

18) Solve for x : $\frac{3}{x-2} + 4 = \frac{5x}{x^2-4}$

Unit 6 Practice Test (Continued on the next page)

For # 1 – 4, graph each function without a calculator*. Identify the domain, range, and any asymptotes or holes. Describe the end behavior.

1) $y = \frac{5}{x-1} - 2$

2) $y = \frac{4x+19}{x+3}$

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

4) $y = \frac{x^2-9}{x^2+2x-15}$

*For 3, can use a calc to find the range.

For # 5 – 19, simplify the rational expression, and state any restrictions on the domain.

5) $\frac{x^2-x-20}{x^2-2x-15}$

6) $\frac{x^2-36}{x^2+12x+36}$

7) $\frac{80x^4}{y^3} \cdot \frac{xy}{5x^2}$

8) $\frac{x-3}{2x-8} \cdot \frac{6x^2-96}{x^2-9}$

9) $\frac{x-3}{x-5} \cdot \frac{x^2-4x+3}{4x^2-9} \div \frac{x^2-9}{2x^2-x-3}$

10) $\frac{x^2-13x+40}{x^2-2x-15} \div \frac{1}{x^2-5x-24}$

11) $\frac{7}{5x} - \frac{4}{3x}$

12) $\frac{5x^2y^3}{x^7} \div \frac{30xy^4}{y^2}$

13) $\frac{x^2-x-2}{x^2+4x-5} \div \frac{x-2}{5x+25}$

14) $\frac{x}{x-2} + \frac{7}{x-1}$

15) $\frac{2}{x^2+4x-21} + \frac{x}{x+7} - \frac{5}{2(x-3)}$

16) $\frac{\frac{4x-8}{9x}}{\frac{3x^2-12}{12x^3}}$

17) $\frac{\frac{x-5}{x^2-3x-5}}{\frac{x^2-6x+5}{x^2+9x+14}}$

18) $\frac{\frac{5x^{-1}+2x^{-2}}{3x^{-2}-2x^{-1}}}{\frac{x^2+8x+7}{x^2}}$

19) $\frac{\frac{1}{x}-1}{\frac{1}{x}+1}$

For #20 – 25, solve each equation. Simplify radical answers.

20) $\frac{2}{x+2} = \frac{6}{2x+5}$

21) $\frac{x+12}{3} = \frac{2x+3}{x+2}$

22) $\frac{3x}{x+1} = \frac{12}{x^2-1} + 2$

23) $\frac{2(x+7)}{x+4} - 2 = \frac{2x+20}{2x+8}$

24) $\frac{4x}{x+2} + \frac{5x}{x+4} = \frac{9x^2-3x-7}{x^2+6x+8}$

25) $\frac{9}{x+2} + 1 = \frac{4}{x-3}$

26) The function $y = \frac{1}{x}$ is translated one unit to the right and up four units. Write a simplified rational expression for this function.

27) Identify any holes and/or **vertical** asymptotes for the following function: $f(x) = \frac{6x^3-24x}{x^2+2x-8}$.

28) Describe the transformations of $g(x)$ from the parent function $y = \frac{1}{x}$ if $g(x) = \frac{1}{x-3} + 2$.

29) If each of the following expressions is defined, which is equivalent to $x - 1$?

A. $\frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{(x-1)}$

C. $\frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{x-2} \div \frac{x+2}{x-2}$

B. $\frac{(x-1)(x+2)}{x+1} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x+2}$

D. $\frac{x+1}{x+2} + \frac{x-1}{x+2}$

30) Write the function in graphing form: $f(x) = \frac{2x-10}{x-4}$

31) Write the equations of all asymptotes for $y = \frac{3x^2+x+7}{x+4}$

32) Translate the graph of $f(x) = \frac{5x+1}{x-2}$ three units up and 4 units to the left. Write the function in graphing form.

6.0 Factoring ANSWERS

1) $(b+8)(b-5)$ 2) $(x+3i)(x-3i)$ 3) $(c+2i)(c-2i)(c+\sqrt{3})(c-\sqrt{3})$ 4) $(m+4h^4)(m-4h^4)$

5) $(k+3)(k^2 - 3k + 9)$ 6) $(2x+3)(x+1)$ 7) $(4g+1)^2$ 8) $(2r+5)(2r-5)$

9) $-(x+2y)^2(x+8y)$ 10) $-3(2y-3)^2$ 11) $x(2x-1)(x-3)$ 12) $4(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)$

13) Add the numerator, keep denominator the same. 14) $\frac{9}{16}$ 15) $-\frac{3}{4}$

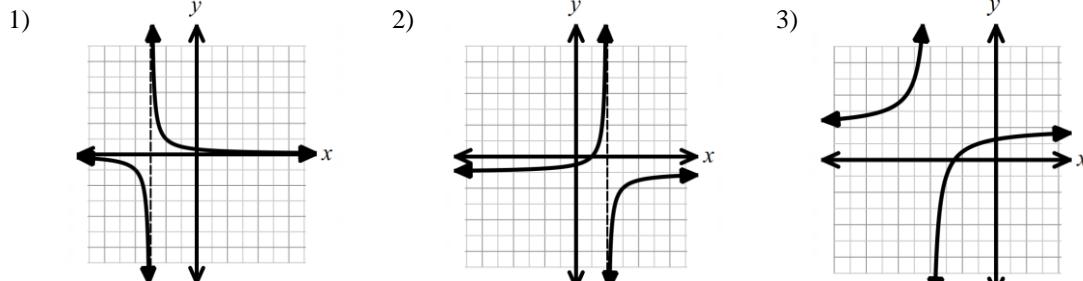
16) Multiply by the appropriate number(s) to get a common denominator. Then proceed as in #14 above. 17) $\frac{21}{16}$ 18) $-\frac{1}{10}$

19) Multiply numerator and denominator straight across. Reduce if possible. 20) $\frac{15}{2}$ 21) $\frac{54}{25}$

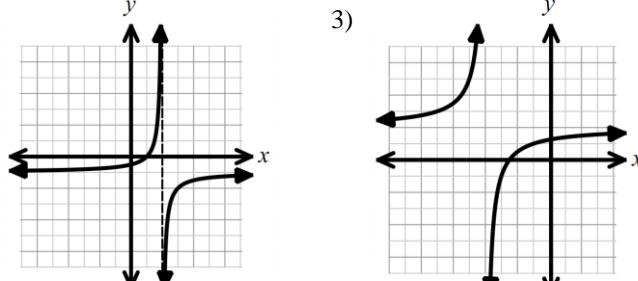
22) Multiply by the reciprocal of the fraction after the division sign. 23) $\frac{4}{5}$ 24) $\frac{2}{5}$

6.1 Practice Problems ANSWERS

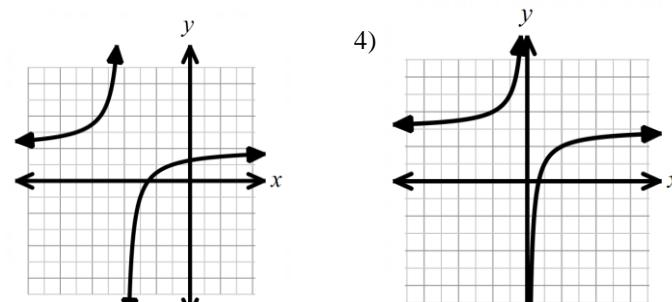
For #1 – 8, graph each rational function. Identify the domain, range, and equations of the horizontal and vertical asymptotes.



D: $\{x x \neq -3\}$
R: $\{y y \neq 0\}$
HA: $y = 0$
VA: $x = -3$

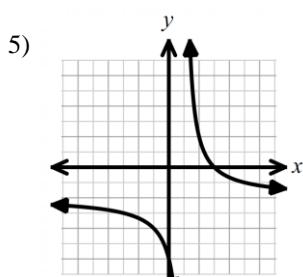


D: $\{x x \neq 2\}$
R: $\{y y \neq -1\}$
HA: $y = -1$
VA: $x = 2$

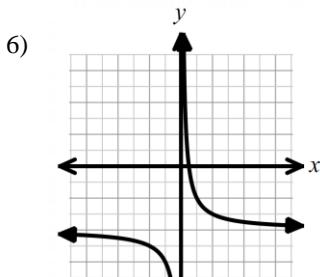


D: $\{x x \neq -4\}$
R: $\{y y \neq 2\}$
HA: $y = 2$
VA: $x = -4$

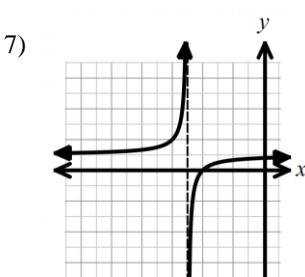
D: $\{x x \neq 0\}$
R: $\{y y \neq 3\}$
HA: $y = 3$
VA: $x = 0$



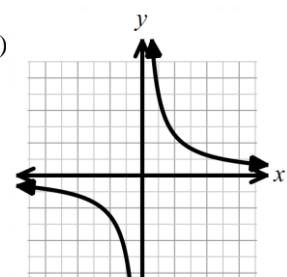
D: $\{x x \neq 1\}$
R: $\{y y \neq -2\}$
HA: $y = -2$
VA: $x = 1$



D: $\{x x \neq 0\}$
R: $\{y y \neq -4\}$
HA: $y = -4$
VA: $x = 0$



D: $\{x x \neq -5\}$
R: $\{y y \neq 1\}$
HA: $y = 1$
VA: $x = -5$



D: $\{x x \neq 0\}$
R: $\{y y \neq 0\}$
HA: $y = 0$
VA: $x = 0$

 9) as $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow 4$; and as $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow 4$

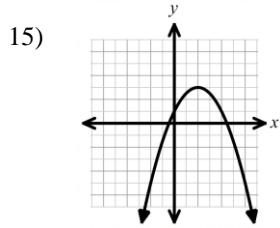
 10) as $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -3$; and as $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -3$

 11) as $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -11$; and as $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -11$

 12) as $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow 0$; and as $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow 0$

13) $y = -\frac{3}{x-4} - 2$; D: $\{x|x \neq 4\}$; R: $\{y|y \neq -2\}$

14) VA: $x = -3$; HA: $y = 5$



D: $(-\infty, \infty)$
R: $(-\infty, 3]$

16) $1+i, 1-i, 1$

17) $f(x) = x^5 + 4x^4 + 7x^3 + 28x^2 - 18x - 72$

18) $y = \frac{5}{x+3} + 2$

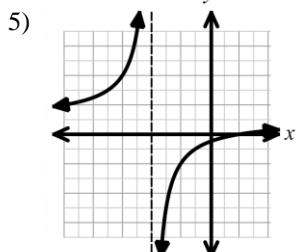
6.2 Practice Problems ANSWERS

1) VA: $x = 6$ and $x = -6$; HA: $y = 1$

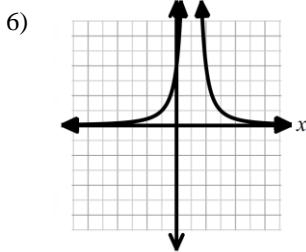
2) VA: $x = -2$; HA: none

3) VA: $x = 5$ and $x = -5$; HA: $y = 0$

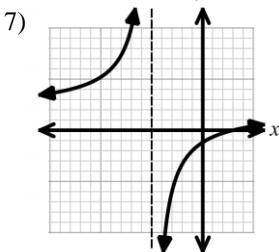
4) VA: $x = -5$ and $x = 1$; HA: $y = 3$



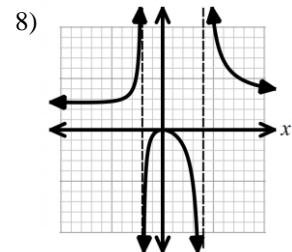
D: $\{x x \neq -4\}$
R: $\{y y \neq 1\}$
VA: $x = -4$
HA: $y = 1$



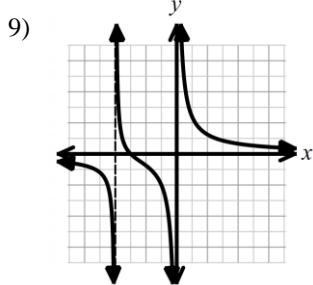
D: $\{x x \neq 1\}$
R: $\{y y \neq 0\}$
VA: $x = 1$
HA: $y = 0$



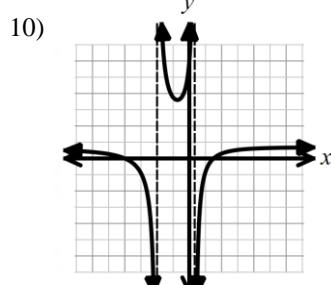
D: $\{x x \neq -5\}$
R: $\{y y \neq 2\}$
VA: $x = -5$
HA: $y = 2$



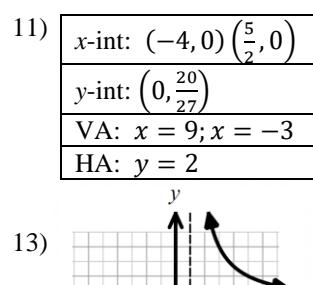
D: $\{x x \neq -2, 4\}$
R: $\{y y \neq 3\}$
VA: $x = -2, x = 4$
HA: $y = 3$



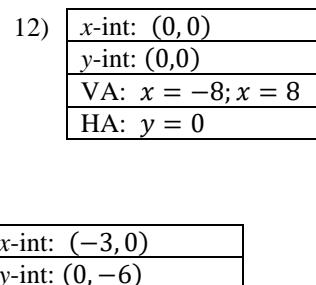
D: $\{x x \neq 0, -4\}$
R: $\{y y \neq 0\}$
VA: $x = 0, x = -4$
HA: $y = 0$



D: $\{x x \neq -2, \frac{1}{3}\}$
R: $\{y y \neq \frac{2}{3}\}$
VA: $x = -2, x = \frac{1}{3}$
HA: $y = \frac{2}{3}$



D: $\{x x \neq 1\}$
R: $\{y y \neq 2\}$
VA: $x = 1$
HA: $y = 2$



x-int: $(-4, 0), (\frac{5}{2}, 0)$
y-int: $(0, \frac{20}{27})$
VA: $x = 9, x = -3$
HA: $y = 0$

11) x-int: $(-4, 0), (\frac{5}{2}, 0)$
y-int: $(0, \frac{20}{27})$
VA: $x = 9, x = -3$
HA: $y = 0$

12) x-int: $(0, 0)$
y-int: $(0, 0)$
VA: $x = -8, x = 8$
HA: $y = 0$

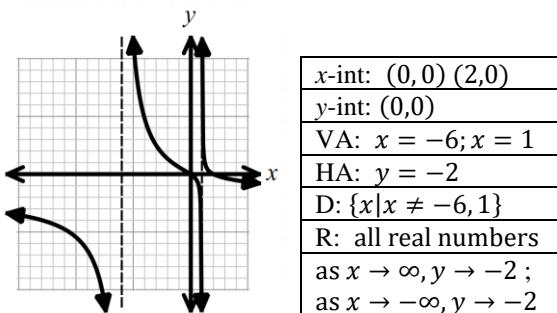
13) x-int: $(-3, 0)$
y-int: $(0, -6)$
VA: $x = 1$
HA: $y = 2$

D: $\{x x \neq 1\}$
R: $\{y y \neq 2\}$
as $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow 2$
as $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow 2$

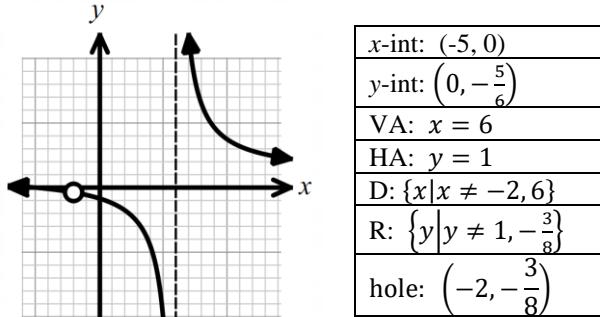
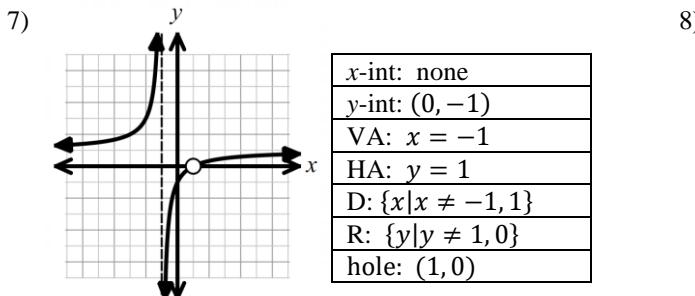
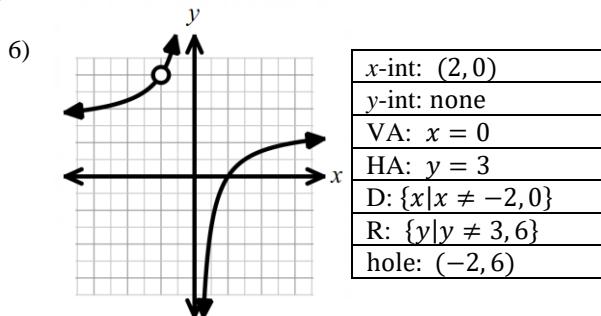
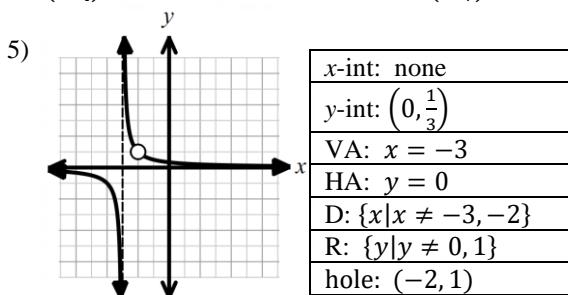
14)

15) B, C, and D

16) $(5x - 7)(25x^2 + 35x + 49)$


6.3 Practice Problems ANSWERS

1) $\left(2, \frac{1}{4}\right)$ 2) $(3, -5)$ 3) $\left(0, \frac{2}{7}\right)$ 4) $\left(1, \frac{2}{5}\right)$



9) as $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow 3$; as $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow 3$

10) as $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow 1$

11) max value is -9

12) D: $\{x|x \neq 5\}$; R: $\{y|y \neq \frac{1}{5}\}$

14) $g(h(x)) = 15x + 40$; $h(g(x)) = 15x + 8$

6.4 Practice ANSWERS

1) $\frac{n+6}{n-7}; n \neq 4 \text{ or } 7$

2) $\frac{x-3}{x-1}; x \neq \pm 1$

3) $\frac{x+3}{x+5}; x \neq -5 \text{ or } 4$

4) $\frac{x-6}{x+5}; x \neq -5 \text{ or } -6$

5) $\frac{y^2}{2x^2}; x \neq 0; y \neq 0$

6) $\frac{x+1}{3x(x-4)}; x \neq 0, \pm 4, \text{ or } 2$

7) $\frac{(x-2)^2}{5x^3}; x \neq -10, -9, 0, \text{ or } 2$

8) $\frac{x(x+2)}{x-5}; x \neq \pm 2, 5$

9) $\frac{x-2}{3}; x \neq 0 \text{ or } 2$

10) $\frac{2y^3}{x^5}$

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

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

13) $\frac{x-4}{x+1}$

14) $\frac{(x-2)(x-1)(x-6)}{(2x-3)(x+1)^3}$

15) $(5, 4)$

16) B

17) $(-3, 0) \cap (2.5, \infty)$

6.5 Practice ANSWERS

1) $-\frac{1}{5}; x \neq 0$

2) $\frac{11x-21}{(x+3)(x-3)}; x \neq \pm 3$

3) $\frac{1}{x+4}; x \neq \pm 4$

4) $\frac{4}{x+3}; x \neq \pm 3$

5) $\frac{2x}{(x-6)(3+5x)}; x \neq -\frac{3}{5}, 0, \text{ or } 6$

6) $\frac{-1(x+6)}{5x+4}; x \neq -\frac{4}{5}, 0, \text{ or } -2$

7) $\frac{x+7}{4}; x \neq 0 \text{ or } -7$

8) $\frac{x^2+4x+15}{(x-3)(x+3)^2}; x \neq \pm 3$

9) $2(x+4)^2 - 14$

10) $\frac{5+\sqrt{7}}{6}$

11) $\frac{10+2i}{3}$

12) $-30\sqrt{3}$

13) D

14) A

15) Find a common denominator for the fractions so they can add

6.6 Practice ANSWERS

1) 2

2) 2

3) 8

4) $\frac{11}{3}$

5) $\frac{19}{21}$

6) 2

7) $\frac{4}{11}$

8) no solution

9) -2, 3

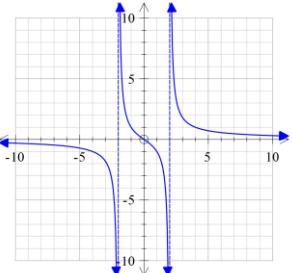
10) $-6 \text{ or } \frac{7}{2}$

11) -1

12) $-\frac{1}{2}$

13) no solution

14)



No holes

 Asymptotes: $x = \pm 2, y = 0$

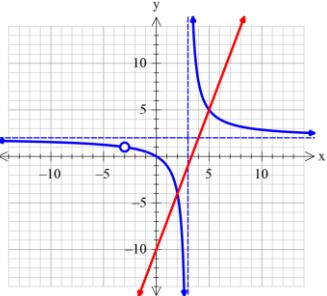
 Domain: $(-\infty, -2) \cap (-2, 2) \cap (2, \infty)$

 Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

15) C

17) -2 & -5

18) 2 & 5



19) (-7, 3) & 5, 0

20) $y = x - 1$

21) 3 & 5

6.7 Practice ANSWERS

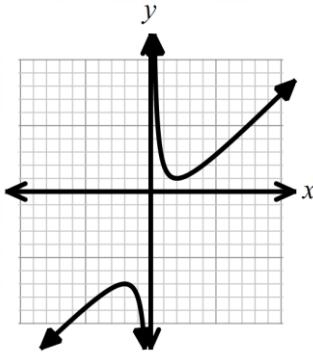
1) D: $\{x \mid x \neq 0\}$

R: $\{y \mid y \leq -7 \text{ and } y \geq 1\}$

 VA: $x = 0$; HA: none

 Slant asymptote: $y = x - 3$

 As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

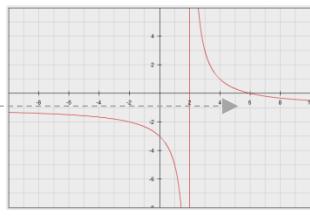
 As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$


2) D: $\{x \mid x \neq 2\}$

R: $\{y \mid y \neq -1\}$

 VA: $x = 2$; HA: $y = -1$

 As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -1$

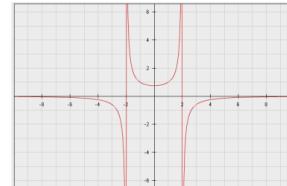
 As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -1$


3) D: $\{x \mid x \neq \pm 2\}$

R: $\{y \mid y \neq 0\}$

 VA: $x = 2 \text{ and } x = -2$; HA: $y = 0$

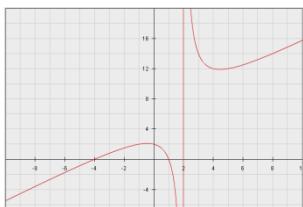
 As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow 0$

 As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow 0$


Unit 6 Homework: Rational Functions

Alg 2 Honors

4) D: $\{x \mid x \neq 2\}$
 R: $y \leq 2.1$ and $y \geq 11.9$
 VA: $x = 2$; HA: none
 Hole: none Slant asymptote: $y = x + 5$
 As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

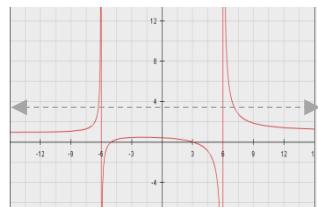


7) $y = 3x + 5$

12) $f(x) = \frac{10}{x-6} + 4$

16) $f(x) = \frac{2x+7}{x+9}$ or $f(x) = -\frac{11}{x+9} + 2$

5) D: $\{x \mid x \neq \pm 6\}$
 R: $\{y \mid y \neq 1\}$
 VA: $x = 6$ and $x = -6$; HA: $y = 1$
 Hole: none
 As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow 1$
 As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow 1$

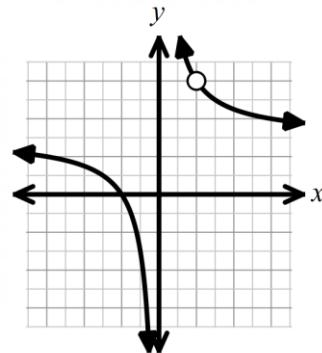


8) $y = -2x + 2$

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

17) D: $\{x \mid x \neq 4\}$ R: $\{y \mid y \neq 3\}$

6) D: $\{x \mid x \neq 0, 2\}$
 R: $\{y \mid y \neq 3, 6\}$
 VA: $x = 0$; HA: $y = 3$
 Hole at $(2, 6)$
 As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow 3$
 As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow 3$



9) A

10) $\frac{3(x-3)}{x+2}; x \neq -3, -2$

11) $y = \frac{-13}{x+4} + 3$

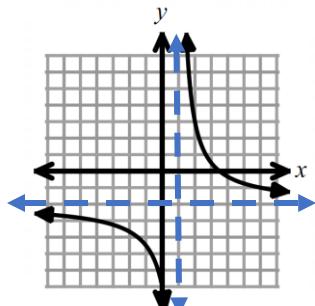
14) D

15) As $x \rightarrow \pm\infty, f(x) \rightarrow 4$

18) $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{41}}{4}$

Unit 6 Practice Test ANSWERS

1) D: $\{x \mid x \neq 1\}$
 R: $\{y \mid y \neq -2\}$
 VA: $x = 1$; HA: $y = -2$
 As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -2$
 As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -2$



4) D: $\{x \mid x \neq -5, 3\}$

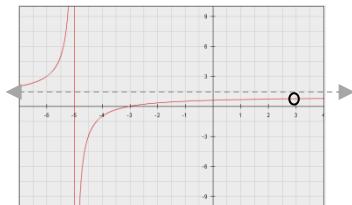
R: $\left\{y \mid y \neq \frac{3}{4}, 1\right\}$

VA: $x = -5$; HA: $y = 1$

Hole: $(3, \frac{3}{4})$

As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow 1$

As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow 1$



19) $\frac{1-x}{1+x}; x \neq 0, -1$

20) -1

21) -5, -3

22) -2, 5

23) no solution

24) $-\frac{7}{29}$

25) $-2 \pm 3\sqrt{5}$

26) $y = \frac{4x-3}{x-1}$

27) VA: $x = -4$; hole at $(2, 8)$

28) Shift to the right 3 units and up 2 units.

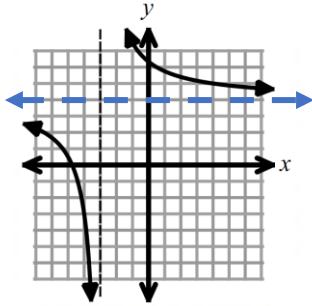
29) B

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

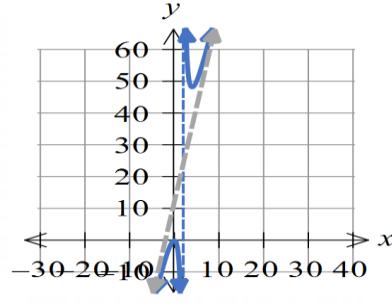
31) VA at $x = -4$; slant asymptote at $y = 3x - 11$

32) $f(x) = \frac{11}{x+2} + 8$

2) D: $\{x \mid x \neq -3\}$
 R: $\{y \mid y \neq 4\}$
 VA: $x = -3$; HA: $y = 4$
 As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow 4$
 As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow 4$



3) D: $\{x \mid x \neq 2\}$
 R: $(-\infty, 0] \cap [48, \infty)$
 VA: $x = 2$; HA: none slant: $y = 6x + 12$
 As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$



5) $\frac{x+4}{x+3}; x \neq 5, -3$

8) $\frac{3(x+4)}{x+3}; x \neq 4 \text{ or } \pm 3$

6) $\frac{x-6}{x+6}; x \neq -6$

7) $\frac{16x^3}{y^2}; x \neq 0, y \neq 0$

10) $(x-8)^2; x \neq -3, 5, \text{ or } 8$

11) $\frac{1}{15x}; x \neq 0$

12) $\frac{y}{6x^6}; x \neq 0; y \neq 0$

13) $\frac{5(x+1)}{(x-1)}; x \neq -5, 2, \text{ or } 1$

14) $\frac{x^2+6x-14}{(x-2)(x-1)}; x \neq 1 \text{ or } 2$

15) $\frac{2x^2-11x-31}{2(x+7)(x-3)}; x \neq -7 \text{ or } 3$

16) $\frac{16x^2}{9(x+2)}; x \neq 0, \pm 2$

17) $\frac{(x+2)}{(2x-5)(x+1)}; x \neq \frac{5}{2}, \pm 1, -2, -7, 5$

18) $\frac{5x+2}{3-2x}; x \neq 0, \frac{3}{2}$

19) $\frac{1-x}{1+x}; x \neq 0, -1$

20) -1

21) -5, -3

22) -2, 5

23) no solution

24) $-\frac{7}{29}$

25) $-2 \pm 3\sqrt{5}$

26) $y = \frac{4x-3}{x-1}$

27) VA: $x = -4$; hole at $(2, 8)$

28) Shift to the right 3 units and up 2 units.

29) B

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

31) VA at $x = -4$; slant asymptote at $y = 3x - 11$

32) $f(x) = \frac{11}{x+2} + 8$