

# Intro to Rational Functions

9/27

<p>Definition Function That Can be written as <math>f(x) = \frac{P}{Q}</math> where <math>P</math> &amp; <math>Q</math> are Polynomials</p>	<p>Facts/Characteristics denominator <math>\neq</math> zero Quotient of 2 polynomials Parent function <math>f(x) = \frac{1}{x}</math></p>
<p>Examples</p> $\frac{3x^2y}{15xy^3}$ $\frac{2x+y}{y-3}$ $\frac{x}{x+5}$	<p>Non-example</p> $\frac{4^x}{x+2}$ $\frac{ x }{x^2+5}$

## Rationals

For what value is the variable undefined?

1.  $\frac{4x^3y}{3t^2z}$

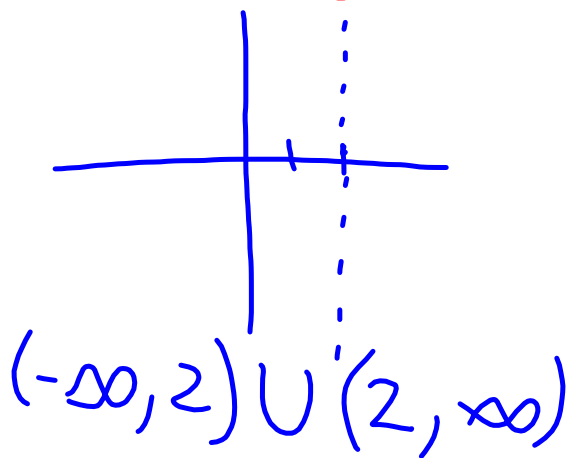
$t \neq 0$   
 $z \neq 0$

3.  $\frac{4x^2+3x-5}{(x+6)(2x-1)}$


$x \neq -6, \frac{1}{2}$

2.  $\frac{3x-7}{y-2}$

$y-2=0$   
 $y \neq 2$



## Simplifying Rational Expressions

$$\frac{-\cancel{2}^3\cancel{7}x^2\cancel{y}}{\cancel{1}9\cancel{x}^2\cancel{y}} \quad \begin{array}{l} x \neq 0 \\ y \neq 0 \end{array}$$
$$\frac{-3}{x^2}$$


Factor top and bottom

Cancel like factors

Write the answer with the restrictions on the variables

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

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

$$x = 1$$

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

$$\frac{(2x+3)(2x-3)}{(2x+3)(2x+3)} \quad x \neq -\frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{x-5}{25-x^2} = \frac{x-5}{-1(x^2-25)}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{x-5}}{-1(x+5)(\cancel{x-5})} = \frac{1}{-1(x+5)} = -\frac{1}{x+5}$$

## Multiply

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

$$\frac{\cancel{(x+3)}(x-3)}{\cancel{(x+2)}(x-2)} \cdot \frac{\cancel{(x+2)}(x+2)}{\cancel{x-3}}$$

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

$$x \neq 2, -2, -3$$





$$\frac{(x+3)^2}{x^2+7x+12} \bullet \frac{x+4}{x+3}$$

$$\frac{4ab^3}{4b-b^2} \cdot \frac{b^2-16}{8a}$$

$$\frac{4ab^3}{-b(4+b)} \times \frac{(b+4)(b-4)}{8a}$$

$$\frac{4ab^3}{-b(\cancel{b+4})} \times \frac{(b+4)(\cancel{b-4})}{8a}$$

$$= \frac{(4ab^3)(b+4)}{(-b)(8a)}$$

$$= \frac{(b^2)(b+4)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{b^3 + 4b^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{b^3 + 4b^2}{2} = \frac{b^3}{2} + \frac{4b^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{4b^3 + 16b^2}{8} = \frac{4(b^3 + 4b^2)}{8}$$

$$\frac{4b^3}{8} + \frac{16b^2}{8} = \frac{b^3 + 4b^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{x^3 - 27}{x^2 - 9} \bullet \frac{x^2 - 25}{x + 5}$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 6x}{x^2 + 18x + 81} \cdot \frac{9x + 81}{x^2 - 9}$$

**Divide**  $\frac{3x-6}{12x+24} \div \frac{x^2-5x+6}{3x^2-12}$

$$\frac{3x-6}{12x+24} \cdot \frac{3x^2-12}{x^2-5x+6}$$

**Flip 2nd fraction  
and change to multiply**

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

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

**Factor  
Cancel top with bottom**

**Multiply**

**State restrictions**



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

$$\frac{3x^2 - 9x}{x - 2} \div \frac{x^2 - 9}{4x - 8}$$

$$\frac{4x^3}{3y^4} \div \frac{16x^2}{9y^2}$$



$$\frac{x^3 - 25x}{x^2 - 6x + 5} \cdot \frac{2x^2 - 2}{4x^2} \div \frac{x^2 + 5x}{7x + 7}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{x}(\cancel{x+5})(\cancel{x-5})}{(\cancel{x-1})(\cancel{x-5})} \cdot \frac{2(x+1)(\cancel{x-1})}{2\cancel{4}x^2} \cdot \frac{7(x+1)}{\cancel{x}(\cancel{x+5})}$$

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

$$\frac{(x+1)7x+7}{1}$$

**Divide**

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

$$\underline{x^2 - 6x + 5}$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 7$$

$$\underline{x^2 - 7x + 10}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2x+10}{x-1}}{\frac{x+5}{x^2-1}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{x+2}{16}}$$

**Add / Subtract****MUST have a common denominator!!**

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

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

**add the numerator****Keep the same denominator**

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

**Distribute the negative****collect like terms****keep common denominator**

$$\frac{(2x+5) \overbrace{6x}^{(3x-1)}}{3x-1} - \frac{4x \overbrace{(3x-1)}^{(2x+5)}}{2x+5 (3x-1)}$$

$$\frac{12x^2 + 30x}{(3x-1)(2x+5)} - \frac{12x^2 - 4x}{(3x-1)(2x+5)}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{12x^2} + 30x - \cancel{12x^2} + 4x}{(3x-1)(2x+5)}$$

$$\frac{34x}{(3x-1)(2x+5)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{(x+3)} \\ (5x+3) \end{array} + \frac{4x}{x^2-9} \cdot \frac{-1}{-1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{(x+3)} \\ 3-x \end{array} \cdot \frac{4x}{(x+3)(x-3)}$$

$$-(x-3) \cdot (x+3)(x-3)$$

$$\frac{5x^2+18x+9}{-(x+3)(x-3)} + \frac{-4x}{-(x+3)(x-3)}$$

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

$$(x+1)(5x+9)$$

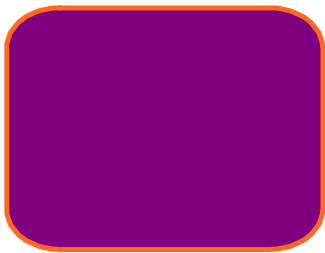
$$\frac{4}{x^2 - 16} + \frac{3}{x^2 + 8x + 16}$$



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

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

$$\frac{\frac{a^2}{9} - \frac{16}{3a}}{\frac{9}{a}}$$



$$x^3 + 8$$

$$(a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

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

Same      positive      Always S

S      0      AP

$$x^3 - 8$$

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

S      0      AP

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{x-1}{4x} - \frac{1}{3} \\
 \hline
 \frac{1}{x} - \frac{9}{x-1} \\
 \hline
 (-x-3)(x-1) \\
 - (x+3)(x-1) \\
 \hline
 -12(x+1) \\
 12(-x-1)
 \end{array}$$

