

ator

(2)
$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 $\frac{70}{60}$ $\frac{70}{10}$

(3) $\frac{1}{10}$

(4) $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{27}{60}$ $\frac{26}{19}$ $\frac{4}{9}$

(3) $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{27}{19}$ $\frac{3}{19}$ $\frac{2}{19}$ $\frac{4}{19}$ $\frac{4}{19}$

(4)
$$\frac{n^4 + n}{n} = \frac{n^2(n^3 + 1)}{1} = n^3 + 1$$

(b)
$$\frac{4x-10}{6x} = \frac{2(2x-5)}{36x} = \frac{2x-5}{3x}$$

(a)
$$\frac{4x-10}{6x} = \frac{12(2x-5)}{36x} = \frac{2(x-5)}{3x}$$
(b) $\frac{39(n+1)(n+1)}{515(n+1)} = \frac{3(n+1)(n+1)}{5(n+1)} = \frac{3(n+1)(n+1)}{5}$

wait for instructions



$$\frac{16x}{16x} =$$

Now graph y = 16x

 $\frac{16x}{10x} = | except x \neq 0$

 $\frac{x-3}{x-3} = | except \times \neq 3$



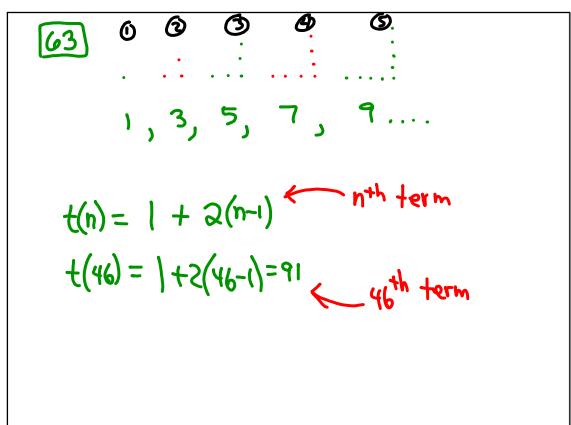
$$\frac{Gf}{m^2} = m^3 = \frac{1}{m^3}$$

$$\frac{G^2}{3} = 0^6$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{3}{3} = 0^m$$

$$\frac{G^2}{3} = 0^m$$

k



[64] First piece of metal $T_1 = 20 + 2x$ X=# Second piece of metal $T_2 = 240 - 3x$ minutes

Equal Values method 20+2x = 240-3x

(65) Starting value *10.25 +3''.

think
$$y = ab^{\times}$$
 $y = (0.25(1.03))$

N

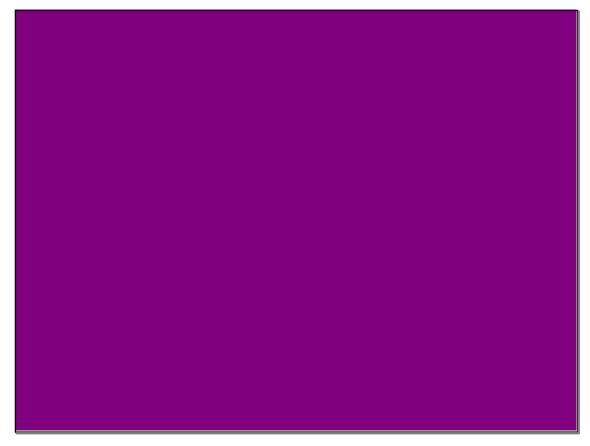
(c)
$$f(10) = 10.25(1.03)^{10} =$$

$$\frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{X_{\frac{1}{2}}}{1}$$

9.
$$(x^3y^6)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{x^3y^6}$$

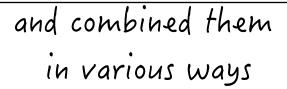
$$h. \left(9x^3y^6 \right)^{-2}$$



Vesterday you took two functions
$$g(x) = 4x-6$$

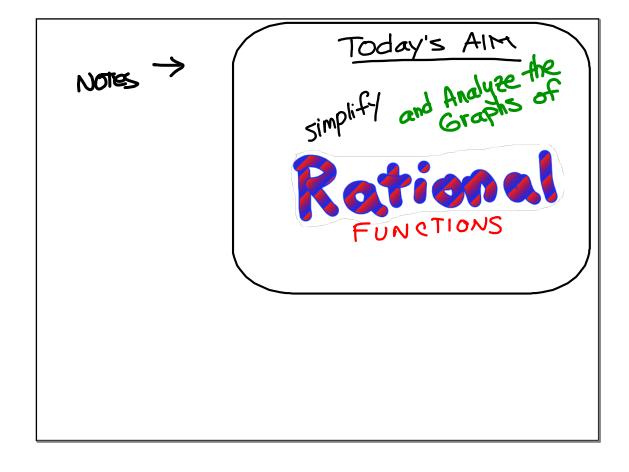
$$f(x) = 2x+3$$

and combined them in various ways





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



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

$$polynomial$$

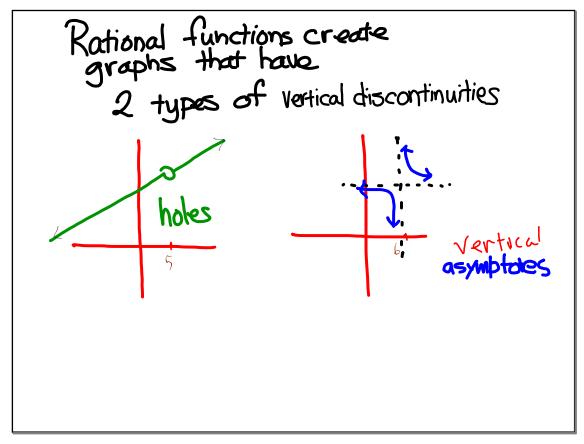
$$f(x) = \frac{polynomial}{polynomial}$$

$$y = x^{2} - 3x + k^{2}$$

$$polynomial < ...$$

$$degree 1 (NONSTANT)$$

$$\chi^2 \qquad \chi^5 \qquad \chi'''$$
 $4\chi^7$
 χ

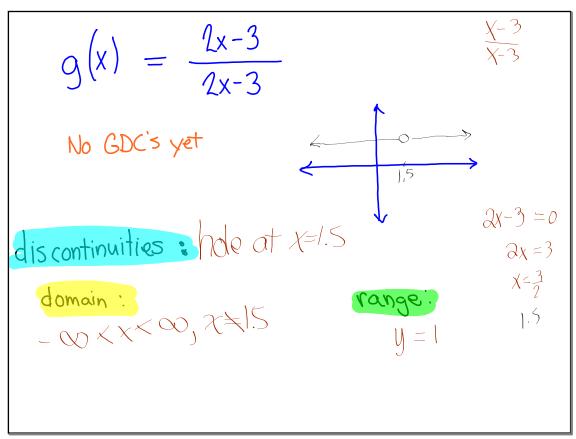


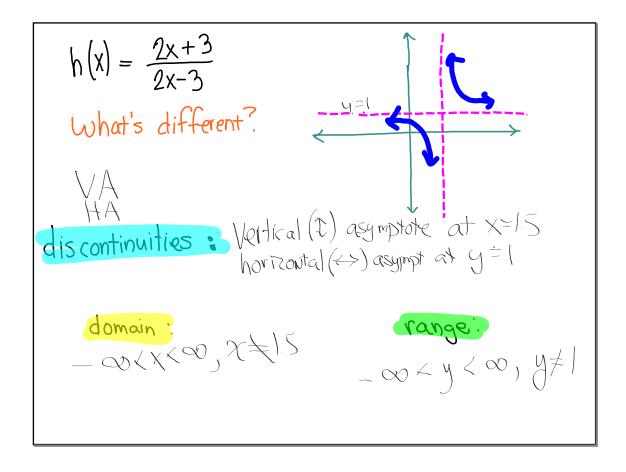
Analyzing the Graphs

of

Rational Functions

You'll need your GDC





$$j(x) = \frac{6x + 10}{2x - 8}$$
discontinuities

domain:

range:

In your notes, do as many of the problems as you can from problem 3-74 in the next 5 minutes

- be sure you write down a problem before you work on it.

a.
$$\frac{x^2}{x^2} = \int_{\text{but}} x \neq 0$$

b. $\frac{x}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{3} = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{2}$

c. $\frac{x+3}{x-2} \cdot \frac{x+5}{x-1} = \frac{x+5}{x+2}$

d.
$$\frac{3}{x} \cdot \frac{3}{9} = 1 \times 10^{-3}$$

e. $\frac{h \cdot h \cdot k}{h} = \frac{1}{3} \times 10^{-3}$

f. $\frac{(2m-5)(m+6)}{(m+6)(3m+1)} = \frac{2m-5}{3m+1} \times \frac{1}{3}$
 $\frac{3m+1}{m+1} = 0$
 $\frac{3m-1}{3} = 0$
 $\frac{3m-1}{3} = 0$

3.
$$\frac{3(6)(n-3)^{n-2}}{(3(n-2))} = 2(n-4), N \neq 2$$

$$2(n-2)$$

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

$$\frac{3-2x=0}{3=2x}$$

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

$$\frac{4x}{x} \rightarrow 4$$
?
$$\frac{4+x}{x} \rightarrow 5$$
?
No because $\frac{4+x}{x}$ is same as $\frac{4+x}{x}$?

NOTES examples of

Simplifying

Rational expressions

$$\frac{\chi^{2}+6\chi+9}{\chi^{2}-9} = \frac{(\chi+3)(\chi+3)}{(\chi+3)(\chi-3)} = \frac{(\chi+3)}{\chi-3}$$

$$\frac{\chi^2 + 4\chi}{2\chi + 8} = \frac{\chi^2 + 4\chi}{2\chi}$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - X - 10}{3x^2 + 7x + 2}$$

c.
$$\frac{28x^2 - x - 15}{28x^2 - x - 15}$$

Assignment

3-78+084

Keep up your hard work.

October 26,		tober 26, 20