



Name: _____

Applications of Rational Function Test Review

(*problems are NON-Calculator)

Review is due on the day of your test. As always, show ALL work and answers on a separate sheet of paper. You will not receive any credit for work/answers written on this page.

#1-5: Multiply or divide. State any restrictions on the variables.

*1. $\frac{a^2}{8b^3} \cdot \frac{3b^5}{8a^3} = \frac{3b^2}{64a}$ $a \neq 0$ $b \neq 0$

*2. $\frac{a^2}{a+3} \cdot \frac{a^2-2a-15}{a^2-1a} = \frac{a^2-5a}{a-1}$ $a \neq -3, 0, \text{ or } 1$

*3. $\frac{x^2+x-2}{x+3} \cdot \frac{x^2-7x-30}{2x^2-x-1} = \frac{x^2-8x-20}{2x+1}$ $x \neq -3, -\frac{1}{2}, \text{ or } 1$

*4. $\frac{w+2}{w+1} \div \frac{a^2-1a}{w^2+3w+2} = \frac{w^2+4w+4}{w-5}$ $w \neq -2, -1, \text{ or } 5$

*5. $\frac{x^2-9}{x^2+5x+6} \div \frac{x^2+2x-15}{x^2+x-20} = \frac{x-4}{x+2}$ $x \neq -5, -3, -2, 3, \text{ or } 4$

#6-7: Find the least common denominator.

*6. $\frac{3}{x^2+x-12}$ and $\frac{x}{x^2+2x-15}$ $(x-3)(x+4)(x+5)$

*7. $\frac{3x}{x^2-11x+30}$ and $\frac{-2}{x^2-10x+24}$ $(x-5)(x-6)(x-4)$

#8-10: Add or subtract. Simplify if possible.

*8. $\frac{7}{c+4} + \frac{1}{c^2-16} = \frac{7c-27}{c^2-16}$

*9. $\frac{w^2-11w+24}{w^2-7w+12} - \frac{3}{w-4} = \frac{w-11}{w-4}$

*10. $\frac{x}{9} + \frac{3y}{3} - \frac{2x}{6} = \frac{-2x+9y}{9}$

#11-12: Simplify the complex fraction.

*11. $\frac{\frac{1}{x+2}}{\frac{2}{-5} - \frac{x}{x}} = \frac{x}{-5x^2-8x+4}$

*12. $\frac{\frac{d+5}{d^2+11d+24}}{\frac{d+2}{d+3}} = \frac{d+5}{d^2+10d+16}$

#13-16: Solve the equation. Check the solution.

*13. $\frac{x+2}{x+1} = \frac{x+5}{x+3}$ $x = 1$

*14. $\frac{2}{x+2} = \frac{-3}{x+3}$ $x = -\frac{12}{5}$

*15. $\frac{x}{x^2-25} + \frac{4}{x-5} = \frac{1}{x+5}$ $-\frac{25}{4}$

*16. $\frac{1}{x-3} = \frac{3}{x^2+2x-9}$ $x = 0 \text{ or } 1$

17. If R is the total resistance for a parallel circuit with two resistors of resistances r_1 and r_2 , then $\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{r_1} + \frac{1}{r_2}$. Find the resistance r_1 if the total resistance R is 65 ohms and r_2 is 90 ohms. Round your answer to the nearest ohm if necessary. **38 ohms**

18. A school club bought a bunch of tables from IKEA, but they have to put them together. Working alone, James can put together a table in 3 hours. Stewart can put together a table in 7 hours. Write an equation that can be used to find how long it will take them working together to build a table. How many hours will it take them to put together a table? If necessary, round your answer to the nearest hundredth. **2.1 hours**

19. You and your brother work together cleaning the house for your mom. Usually you work together, and it takes three and a half hours to clean the entire house. Your brother has done it by himself before, and it takes him 5 hours to do by himself. How long would it take you to clean the whole house by yourself? **11 $\frac{2}{3}$ hours**

20. Joseph can row 7 miles downstream in the same time it takes him to row 3 miles upstream. He rows downstream 5 miles/hour faster than he rows upstream. Find Joseph's rowing rate each way. Round your answers to the nearest tenth, if necessary. (Hint: You will need to make a table and use $d = rt$.)
21. You can bike 8 miles in the same time it takes your friend to walk 2 miles. You ride your bike 15 miles per hour faster than your friend can walk. How fast are you and your friend going? (Hint: You will need to make a table and use $d = rt$.)
22. If a rectangle has a fixed area, and the length of the rectangle varies inversely with the width. What is the equation that would represent this situation for the area of 42 square feet?

DS: 8.75 US: 3.75

You: 20

Your friend: 5

$$l = \frac{42}{w}$$

Intro to Rational Functions Review:

#23-24: Write a rational function using the parent function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, from the graph, table, or description provided. Explain your reasoning.

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

*23. Vertical asymptote at $x = -6$ and horizontal asymptote at $y = 2$.

*24. The domain is all real numbers except 5 ($x \neq 5$), the range is all real numbers except 0 ($y \neq 0$). $\frac{1}{x-5}$

#25: Find any points of discontinuity for the rational function.

$$*25. y = \frac{x-8}{x^2-x-30}$$

$x \neq 6$ or $-5 \leftarrow$ both VA

#26-27: Use algebra to determine the vertical asymptotes and/or removable discontinuities (holes) of each function. Explain your reasoning.

$$*26. y = \frac{(x-4)(x+5)}{(x+5)(x-5)}$$

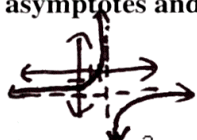
VA: $x=5$ RD: $(-5, \frac{9}{10})$

$$*27. y = \frac{x^2+2x+1}{x^2+x-6}$$

VA: $x=-3$ $x=2$

#28-29: Sketch the asymptotes and graph the function. Identify the domain and range. Identify the y-intercept (if any).

$$*28. y = \frac{-2}{(x-3)^2} - 3$$

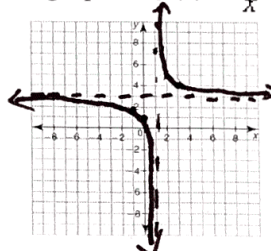


$$*29. y = \frac{3}{x-1} - 1$$



*30. Consider the function $g(x) = \frac{2}{x-1} + 3$.

- a. Describe how you would obtain the graph of $g(x)$ from the graph of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$. $\rightarrow 1 \uparrow 3$ VS $x \pm 2$
- b. Determine the vertical asymptotes of $g(x)$. $x=1$
- c. Determine the horizontal asymptotes of $g(x)$. $y=3$
- d. Determine the domain and range of $g(x)$. $x \neq 1$ $y \neq 3$
- e. Determine the y-intercept of $g(x)$. $(0,1)$
- f. Sketch the graph of $g(x)$.



Polynomial Unit review:

#31-35: These are review problems from the Polynomials Unit.

31. Find the zeroes of $(x) = (x+2)^4(x-9)^3$ and state the multiplicity. $-2 (m:4), 9 (m:3)$
32. Describe the end behavior of the function: $f(x) = x^5 - x^3 + x - 4$ $\downarrow \uparrow$
33. Factor the expression completely and solve: $x^4 - 25x^2 + 144 = 0$ $(x+3)(x-3)(x+4)(x-4) = 0$ $x = \pm 3$ or ± 4
34. Divide using synthetic division. Determine whether the binomial is a factor of the polynomial.
 $x^4 - 2x^3 - x^2 - 4x - 6$ by $(x+2)$ $x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x - 18 + 30/x+2$ Not a factor
35. A function and one of its factors is given. Use synthetic division to determine the other 2 factors.
 $f(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 + 11x + 10; x+2$ $(x+2)(x^2+3x+5)$