

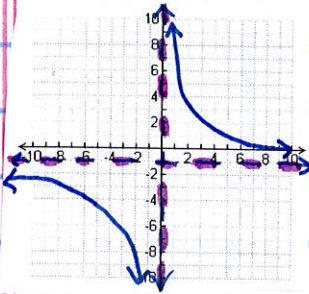
Unit 7 Review

1. $y = \frac{8}{x} - 1$

$x=0 \quad y=-1$

Domain: $\mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

Range: $\mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$

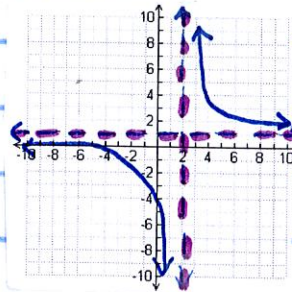


2. $y = \frac{1}{x-2} + 1$

$x=2 \quad y=1$

Domain: $\mathbb{R} - \{2\}$

Range: $\mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

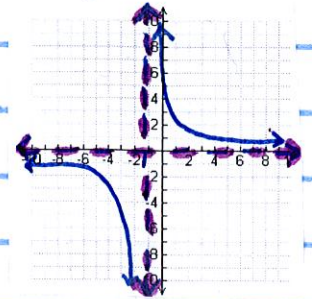


3. $y = \frac{2}{x+1}$

$x=-1 \quad y=0$

Domain: $\mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$

Range: $\mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

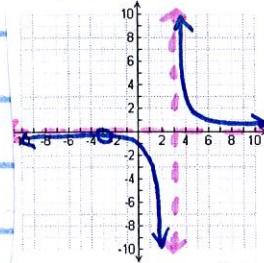


4. $y = \frac{x+3}{x^2-9} - \frac{x+3}{(x-3)(x+3)} - \frac{1}{x-3}$

P.O.D: $x+3=0$
 $x=-3$

Vertical Asy: $x-3=0$
 $x=3$

Horizontal Asy: $\frac{x}{x^2} \quad y=0$



Domain: $\mathbb{R} - \{-3, 3\}$

Range: $\mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

x-int: none

y-int: $(0, -1/3)$

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

P.O.D: $x-5=0$
 $x=5$

Vertical Asy: $x+5=0$
 $x=-5$

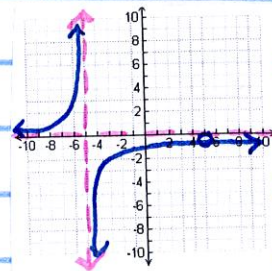
Horizontal Asy: $\frac{x}{x^2} \quad y=0$

Domain: $\mathbb{R} - \{5, -5\}$

Range: $\mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

x-int: none

y-int: $(0, -1/5)$



$$6. \frac{5x^2y}{10xy^4} = \frac{5\cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{y}}{10\cancel{x} \cdot yyy} = \frac{x}{2y^3} \quad x \neq 0 \quad y \neq 0$$

$$7. \frac{4d^2+8d}{2d} = \frac{4\cancel{d}(d+2)}{2\cancel{d}} = 2(d+2) \quad d \neq 0$$

$$8. \frac{x^2+9x+18}{x+6} = \frac{(x+3)\cancel{(x+6)}}{\cancel{x+6}} = x+3 \quad x \neq -6$$

$$9. \frac{x^2-2x-8}{x+3} \div \frac{x-4}{x+3} = \frac{(\cancel{x-4})(x+2)}{(x+3)} \cdot \frac{x+3}{\cancel{x-4}} = x+2 \quad x \neq -3, 4$$

$$10. \frac{3x+1}{x^2-x-6} \div \frac{6x^2+11x+3}{x^2+4x+4} = \frac{\cancel{3x+1}}{(x-3)\cancel{(x+2)}} \cdot \frac{(\cancel{x+2})(x+2)}{(2x+3)(3x+1)} = \frac{x+2}{(x-3)(2x+3)}$$

$x \neq -2, 3, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}$

$\begin{matrix} (6x^2+11x+3) & \rightarrow & (x+\frac{3}{2})(x+\frac{1}{3}) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ x^2+11x+18 & & \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ (x+9)(x+2) & & (2x+3)(3x+1) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 6 & & 6 \end{matrix}$

$$11. \frac{3x^4-x^3-2x^2}{6x^2-2x-4} = \frac{x^2(3x^2-x-2)}{2(3x^2-x-2)} = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$12. \frac{2x^2+5x-3}{x^2-4x} \cdot \frac{2x^3-8x^2}{x^2+6x+9} = \frac{(\cancel{x+3})(2x-1)}{x\cancel{(x-4)}} \cdot \frac{2x^2(\cancel{x-4})}{(\cancel{x+3})(x+3)} = \frac{2x(2x-1)}{x+3}$$

$x \neq 0, 4, -3$

$\begin{matrix} 2x^2+5x-3 \\ \downarrow \\ x^2+5x-6 \\ \downarrow \\ (x+6)(x-1) \end{matrix} \rightarrow (x+3)(2x-1)$

$$13. \frac{x^2+3x+2}{x-1} \cdot \frac{1-x}{x+2} = \frac{\cancel{(x+2)}(x+1)}{\cancel{x-1} \cdot \cancel{x+2}} = \frac{-(x+1)}{x \neq 1, -2}$$

$$14. \frac{6x+1}{x+2} + \frac{2x-5}{2x+4} = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{2}\right)6x+1}{x+2} + \frac{2x-5}{2(x+2)} \quad \text{LCD: } 2(x+2)$$

$$\frac{12x+1}{2(x+2)} + \frac{2x-5}{2(x+2)} = \frac{12x+1+2x-5}{2(x+2)} = \frac{14x-4}{2(x+2)} = \frac{\cancel{2}(7x-2)}{\cancel{2}(x+2)} = \frac{7x-2}{x+2}$$

$$15. \frac{8}{x^2-25} + \frac{9}{x-5} = \frac{8}{(x-5)(x+5)} + \frac{9(x+5)}{x-5(x+5)} \quad \text{LCD: } (x+5)(x-5)$$

$$\frac{8}{(x-5)(x+5)} + \frac{9x+45}{(x-5)(x+5)} = \frac{9x+53}{(x+5)(x-5)}$$

$$16. \frac{x-3}{x^2+3x} + \frac{7}{x+3} = \frac{x-3}{x(x+3)} + \frac{7(x)}{x+3(x)} \quad \text{LCD: } x(x+3)$$

$$\frac{x-3}{x(x+3)} + \frac{7x}{x(x+3)} = \frac{x+7x-3}{x(x+3)} = \frac{8x-3}{x(x+3)}$$

$$17. \frac{3x}{(x+2)(x+3)} - \frac{2x}{(x+4)(x+4)} \quad \text{LCD: } (x+4)(x+4)(x+2)(x+3)$$

$$\frac{3x(x+4)(x+4) - 2x(x+2)(x+3)}{(x+4)(x+4)(x+2)(x+3)} = \frac{3x(x^2+8x+16) - 2x(x^2+5x+6)}{(x+4)(x+4)(x+2)(x+3)}$$

$$= \frac{3x^3+24x^2+48x - 2x^3-10x^2-12x}{(x+4)^2(x+2)(x+3)} = \frac{x^3+14x^2+36x}{(x+4)^2(x+2)(x+3)}$$

$$18. \frac{2}{x^2-1} - \frac{3}{x^2-1} \quad \text{LCD: } (x^2-1) \quad \frac{2}{x^2-1} - \frac{3(x^2-1)}{(x^2-1)} = \frac{2-3x^2+3}{x^2-1}$$

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

$$19. \frac{2x}{x-5} - \frac{x}{x+7} \quad \text{LCD: } (x-5)(x+7) \quad \left(\frac{x+7}{x+7}\right)\frac{2x}{x-5} - \frac{x}{x+7} \left(\frac{x+5}{x+5}\right)$$

$$\frac{2x(x+7) - x(x+5)}{(x+7)(x-5)} = \frac{2x^2+14x-x^2-5x}{(x+7)(x-5)} = \frac{x^2+9x}{(x+7)(x-5)}$$

$$20. \frac{x}{4} = \frac{x+1}{3} \quad \text{21. } \frac{2}{x^2-1} = \frac{4}{x+1}$$

$$3x = 4(x+1)$$

$$3x = 4x+4$$

$$-x = 4$$

$$x = -4$$

$$2(x+1) = 4(x^2-1)$$

$$2x+2 = 4x^2-4$$

$$4x^2-2x-6=0$$

$$2(2x^2-x-3)=0$$

$$2x^2-x-3=0$$

$$x^2-x-6=0$$

$$(x-3)(x+2)=0$$

$$(2x-3)(x+1)=0$$

$$x = 3/2$$

$$x = -1$$

Does NOT check!

$$22. \frac{3x}{5} + \frac{4}{x} = \frac{4x+1}{5} \quad \text{LCD: } 5x$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{x}\right)\frac{3x}{5} + \frac{4}{x} \left(\frac{5}{5}\right) = \frac{4x+1}{5} \left(\frac{x}{x}\right)$$

$$3x^2 + 20 = 4x^2 + x$$

$$5x \quad 5x \quad 5x$$

$$3x^2 + 20 = 4x^2 + x$$

$$x^2 + x - 20 = 0$$

$$(x+5)(x-4) = 0$$

$$x = -5$$

$$x = 4$$

$$23. \quad \frac{3x}{x-2} = 4 + \frac{x}{5} \quad \text{LCD: } 5(x-2)$$

$$(5) \frac{3x}{x-2} = 4 \left(\frac{5(x-2)}{5(x-2)} \right) + \frac{x}{5} \left(\frac{x-2}{x-2} \right)$$

$$\frac{15x}{5(x-2)} = \frac{4(5x-10)}{5(x-2)} + \frac{x^2-2x}{5(x-2)}$$

$$15x = 20x - 40 + x^2 - 2x$$

$$15x = x^2 + 18x - 40$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 40 = 0$$

$$(x+8)(x-5) = 0$$

$$x = -8 \quad x = 5$$

$$24. \quad x + \frac{x}{4} - \frac{x}{5} = 21 \quad \text{LCD: } 20$$

$$\left(\frac{20}{20} \right) x + \frac{x}{4} \left(\frac{5}{5} \right) - \frac{x}{5} \left(\frac{4}{4} \right) = 21 \left(\frac{20}{20} \right)$$

$$\frac{20x}{20} + \frac{5x}{20} - \frac{4x}{20} = \frac{420}{20}$$

$$21x = 420$$

$$x = 20$$

$$25. \quad \frac{3}{x+4} + \frac{5}{4} = \frac{18}{x+4} \quad \text{LCD: } 4(x+4)$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{4} \right) \frac{3}{x+4} + \frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{x+4}{x+4} \right) = \frac{18}{x+4} \left(\frac{4}{4} \right)$$

$$12 + 5x + 20 = 72$$

$$5x + 32 = 72$$

$$x = 8$$

$$\frac{12}{4(x+4)} + \frac{5x+20}{4(x+4)} = \frac{72}{4(x+4)}$$

$$5x = 40$$

26. $\frac{4}{x} + \frac{4}{x+1.5} = 1$ LCD: $x(x+1.5)$

$$\frac{(x+1.5)}{(x+1.5)} \frac{4}{x} + \frac{4}{x+1.5} \left(\frac{x}{x}\right) = \frac{x(x+1.5)}{x(x+1.5)}$$

$$\frac{4x+6}{x(x+1.5)} + \frac{4x}{x(x+1.5)} = \frac{x^2+1.5x}{x(x+1.5)}$$

$$8x+6 = x^2+1.5x$$

$$x^2-6.5x-6=0$$

graph, find intersections

$$x = -0.8 \leftarrow \text{time can't be negative!}$$

$$x = 7.3$$

$$7.3 + 1.5 = 8.8 \text{ hours}$$

27. $\frac{7.75}{x} + \frac{7.75}{x-1} = 1$ LCD: $(x)(x-1)$

$$\frac{(x-1)}{(x-1)} \frac{7.75}{x} + \frac{7.75}{x-1} \left(\frac{x}{x}\right) = \frac{(x)(x-1)}{(x)(x-1)}$$

$$\frac{7.75x-7.75}{x(x-1)} + \frac{7.75x}{x(x-1)} = \frac{x^2-x}{(x)(x-1)}$$

$$15.5x - 7.75 = x^2 - x$$

$$-7.75 = x^2 - 16.5x$$

$$x^2 - 16.5x + 7.75 = 0$$

graph, find intersections

$$x = 0.48$$

$$x = 16.02$$

\leftarrow does not make sense in context of problem