

# 6.1 - Rational Expressions & Functions ( $\cdot, \div$ )

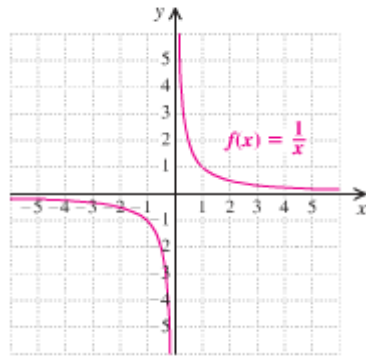
Note Title

Rational Expressions - an expression consisting of a \_\_\_\_\_ by a \_\_\_\_\_.

Ex:

Rational expressions can be used to describe certain \_\_\_\_\_, called \_\_\_\_\_.

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



①

**Photo Developing.** Rik usually takes 3 hr more than Pearl does to process a day's orders at Liberty Place Photo. If Pearl takes  $t$  hr to process a day's orders, the function given by

$$H(t) = \frac{t^2 + 3t}{2t + 3}$$

can be used to determine how long it would take if they worked together.

How long will it take them, working together, to complete a day's orders if Pearl can process the orders alone in 5 hr?

**Products of Rational Expressions** To multiply two rational expressions, multiply numerators and multiply denominators:

$$\frac{A}{B} \cdot \frac{C}{D} = \frac{AC}{BD}, \text{ where } B \neq 0, D \neq 0.$$

② Multiply

$$\frac{x+5}{x-4} \cdot \frac{y-1}{x^3}$$

Review: How do we reduce  $\frac{8}{14}$ ?

Similarly, reduce  $\frac{(x-3)(x-2)}{(x+5)(x-2)} =$

What is different between

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

③ Write the function in simplified form. (Be careful with domain.)

$$a) f(x) = \frac{5x^2 + 20x}{x^2 + 4x}$$

↓ no more  
factors of  
"1" can be  
removed

$$b) g(m) = \frac{m^2 - 9}{3m + 3} \cdot \frac{m + 3}{m - 3}$$

④ Simplify

$$a) \frac{x^2 - 16}{x^2} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 4x}{x^2 - x - 12}$$

$$b) \frac{a^2-1}{2-5a} \cdot \frac{15a-6}{a^2+5a-6}$$

We can not cancel over \_\_\_\_\_

$$\text{Ex: } \frac{x+1}{x} \quad , \quad \frac{6t-1}{2}$$

$$c) \frac{x^3+y^3}{x^2+2xy-3y^2} \cdot \frac{x^2-y^2}{3x^2+6xy+3y^2}$$

**Quotients of Rational Expressions** For any rational expressions $A/B$  and  $C/D$ , with  $B, C, D \neq 0$ ,

$$\frac{A}{B} \div \frac{C}{D} = \frac{A}{B} \cdot \frac{D}{C}$$

(To divide two rational expressions, multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor. We often say that we "invert and multiply.")

⑤ Divide & Simplify

$$a) \frac{3y+15}{y^7} \div \frac{y+5}{y^2}$$

$$b) \frac{x^2-y^2}{4x+4y} \div \frac{3y-3x}{12x^2}$$

⑥ Simplify the Function, list all domain restrictions.

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

# Vertical Asymptotes

Consider

For Domain,  
we know...?

$$H(t) = \frac{t^2 + 5t}{2t + 5}$$

Looking at the graph, what happens at  $t = -\frac{5}{2}$ ?

This is called a \_\_\_\_\_

Examine

$$f(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x+3)}{(2x+1)(x+3)} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = \frac{x-1}{2x+1}$$

Find domains & vertical asymptotes

⑦ Find the vertical asymptotes.

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