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### Algebra Lecture 16

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# Last Time Special Cases of Factoring Polynomial Equations

### Topics

**Topics for Today** 

- Rational Functions
- Domains of Rational Functions
- Multiplying and Dividing Rational

Expressions

### Recall what is a function.

### Definition of a Function

A relation in which each *x*-coordinate is matched with only one *y*-coordinate is said to describe *y* as a function of *x*.

## Recall what is the domain of a function.

#### Domain

## The domain of a function consists of the *x*-coordinates.

### What is a Rational Function?

## A rational function is a ratio of two polynomial functions.

### Form of a Rational Function $R(x) = \frac{P_1(x)}{P_2(x)}$ , where $P_2(x) \neq 0$

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

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

## What are the two polynomial functions?

$$p_1(x) = x^2 + 4x$$
$$p_2(x) = 2x$$

 $f(x) = \frac{1}{3x^3}$ 

# $p_1(x) = 1$ $p_2(x) = 3x^3$

 $f(x) = \log(x^3)$ 

 $f(x) = \log(x^3)$ 

### No! This is a logarithmic function.

### $f(x) = 5x^4 + 3x^3 + 2x^2 + 1$

# $p_1(x) = 5x^4 + 3x^3 + 2x^2 + 1$ $p_2(x) = 1$

**All** polynomial functions are rational functions, and only rational functions with a constant function as the denominator are polynomial functions.

### Consider the following rational function

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

### Consider the following rational function

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

### What is the domain of this function?

• We know that a rational function takes

the form of a **fraction**.

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the form of a **fraction**.

• What can never happen with a faction?

• We know that a rational function takes

the form of a **fraction**.

- What can never happen with a faction?
- The denominator of a fraction can **never**

be **zero**.

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

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

#### • *x* + 1 ≠ 0

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

• 
$$x + 1 \neq 0$$

• 
$$\{x | x \neq -1\}$$
 or  $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$ 

f(x) = 1/(x + 1)



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

- Find *f*(0)
- Find f(-2/3)
- Give the domain in set notation.

f(x) = (x - 4)/(3x + 2)



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

• Find 
$$f(-3) = 1$$

- Find f(0) = -2
- Find f(-2/3) =Not Defined
- Give the domain in set notation.  $\{x | x \neq -2/3\}$

$$f(x) = \frac{5}{x^2 - 3x}$$

• Give the domain in set notation.



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## **Domains of Rational Functions**

$$f(x) = \frac{5}{x^2 - 3x}$$

• Find 
$$f(-2) = \frac{1}{2}$$

• Give the domain in set notation.

 ${x | x \neq 0, x \neq 3}$ 

## Solving Rational Equations

 $\frac{8}{\clubsuit} = 5$ 









$$\frac{x}{x+16} - 3 = 2$$

$$\frac{x}{x+16} - 3 = 2$$
$$\frac{x}{x+16} = 5$$

$$\frac{x}{x+16} - 3 = 2$$
$$\frac{x}{x+16} = 5$$
$$(x+16)\frac{x}{x+16} = 5(x+16)$$



## x = 5(x + 16)

# x = 5(x + 16)x = 5x + 80

x = 5(x + 16)x = 5x + 80-4x = 80

$$x = 5(x + 16)$$
$$x = 5x + 80$$
$$-4x = 80$$
$$x = -20$$

f(x) = x/(x + 16) - 3



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2x + 1 = 1(3x - 2)2x + 1 = 3x - 22x = 3x - 3

2x + 1 = 1(3x - 2)2x + 1 = 3x - 22x = 3x - 3-x = -3

2x + 1 = 1(3x - 2)2x + 1 = 3x - 22x = 3x - 3-x = -3

x = 3

## f(x) = (2x + 1)/(3x - 2)



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

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





$$x = 2x + 1$$



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

x = -1 Not possible!!



x = -1 Not possible!!  $x = \emptyset$ 

$$\frac{4}{x-3} = x$$

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

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

$$4 = x(x-3)$$

$$4 = x^2 - 3x$$

$$0 = x^2 - 3x - 4$$

$$\frac{4}{x-3} = x$$

$$4 = x(x-3)$$

$$4 = x^{2} - 3x$$

$$0 = x^{2} - 3x - 4$$

$$0 = (x-4)(x+1)$$

)

$$\frac{4}{x-3} = x$$

$$4 = x(x-3)$$

$$4 = x^{2} - 3x$$

$$0 = x^{2} - 3x - 4$$

$$0 = (x-4)(x+1)$$

$$x = 4 \text{ or } x = -1$$

$$\frac{4}{x-3} = x$$

$$4 = x(x-3)$$

$$4 = x^{2} - 3x$$

$$0 = x^{2} - 3x - 4$$

$$0 = (x-4)(x+1)$$

$$x = 4 \text{ or } x = -1 \quad x = \{4, -1\}$$

# Multiplying and Dividing Rational Expressions

$$\frac{x+5}{x^2+2x-15}$$

$$=\frac{\frac{x+5}{x^2+2x-15}}{\frac{x+5}{(x+5)(x-3)}}$$

$$\frac{x+5}{x^2+2x-15} = \frac{x+5}{(x+5)(x-3)} = \frac{(x+5)}{(x+5)(x-3)}$$

$$\frac{x+5}{x^2+2x-15} = \frac{x+5}{(x+5)(x-3)} = \frac{(x+5)}{(x+5)(x-3)} = \frac{1}{(x-3)}$$

 $f(x) = (x + 5)/(x^{2} + 2x - 15)$ 



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$$\frac{6x^2 + 7x - 5}{2x^2 - 11x + 5}$$

$$\frac{6x^2 + 7x - 5}{2x^2 - 11x + 5}$$
$$= \frac{(3x + 5)(2x - 1)}{(2x - 1)(x - 5)}$$

$$\frac{6x^2 + 7x - 5}{2x^2 - 11x + 5}$$
$$= \frac{(3x + 5)(2x - 1)}{(2x - 1)(x - 5)}$$
$$= \frac{(3x + 5)(2x - 1)}{(2x - 1)(x - 5)}$$

$$\frac{6x^2 + 7x - 5}{2x^2 - 11x + 5}$$
  
=  $\frac{(3x + 5)(2x - 1)}{(2x - 1)(x - 5)}$   
=  $\frac{(3x + 5)(2x - 1)}{(2x - 1)(x - 5)}$   
=  $\frac{(3x + 5)}{(x - 5)}$ 





$$= \frac{x+5}{x^3-x} \div \frac{x^2-25}{x^4}$$

$$= \frac{x+5}{x^3-x} \div \frac{x^2-25}{x^4}$$
$$= \frac{x+5}{x^3-x} \times \frac{x^4}{x^2-25}$$

$$= \frac{x+5}{x^3-x} \div \frac{x^2-25}{x^4}$$
$$= \frac{x+5}{x^3-x} \times \frac{x^4}{x^2-25}$$
$$= \frac{x+5}{x(x^2-1)} \times \frac{x^4}{x^2-25}$$

$$= \frac{x+5}{x^3-x} \div \frac{x^2-25}{x^4}$$
$$= \frac{x+5}{x^3-x} \times \frac{x^4}{x^2-25}$$
$$= \frac{x+5}{x(x^2-1)} \times \frac{x^4}{x^2-25}$$
$$= \frac{x+5}{x(x^2-1)} \times \frac{x^4}{(x+5)(x-5)}$$

$$= \frac{x+5}{x^3-x} \div \frac{x^2-25}{x^4}$$
$$= \frac{x+5}{x^3-x} \times \frac{x^4}{x^2-25}$$
$$= \frac{x+5}{x(x^2-1)} \times \frac{x^4}{x^2-25}$$
$$= \frac{x+5}{x(x^2-1)} \times \frac{x^4}{(x+5)(x-5)}$$
$$= \frac{x+5}{x(x+1)(x-1)} \times \frac{x^4}{(x+5)(x-5)}$$

$$=\frac{(x+5)}{x(x+1)(x-1)}\times\frac{x^4}{(x+5)(x-5)}$$

$$= \frac{(x+5)}{x(x+1)(x-1)} \times \frac{x^4}{(x+5)(x-5)}$$
$$= \frac{1}{x(x+1)(x-1)} \times \frac{x^4}{(x-5)}$$

$$= \frac{(x+5)}{x(x+1)(x-1)} \times \frac{x^4}{(x+5)(x-5)}$$
$$= \frac{1}{x(x+1)(x-1)} \times \frac{x^4}{(x-5)}$$
$$= \frac{1}{x(x+1)(x-1)} \times \frac{x^4}{(x-5)}$$

$$= \frac{(x+5)}{x(x+1)(x-1)} \times \frac{x^4}{(x+5)(x-5)}$$
$$= \frac{1}{x(x+1)(x-1)} \times \frac{x^4}{(x-5)}$$
$$= \frac{1}{x(x+1)(x-1)} \times \frac{x^4}{(x-5)}$$
$$= \frac{1}{(x+1)(x-1)} \times \frac{x^3}{(x-5)}$$

$$= \frac{(x+5)}{x(x+1)(x-1)} \times \frac{x^4}{(x+5)(x-5)}$$
$$= \frac{1}{x(x+1)(x-1)} \times \frac{x^4}{(x-5)}$$
$$= \frac{1}{x(x+1)(x-1)} \times \frac{x^4}{(x-5)}$$
$$= \frac{1}{(x+1)(x-1)} \times \frac{x^3}{(x-5)}$$
$$\frac{x^3}{(x+1)(x-1)(x-5)}$$



#### Topics

#### Next Time

### Adding and Subtracting Rational Expressions

## & Solving Rational Equations

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