MHF4U1 Unit 3: Rational Functions

K/U		APP	COM	TH
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KNOWLEDGE/UNDERSTANDING

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.



1. Which of the following is the reciprocal of a linear function?

a.
$$f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2 + 1}$$

c.
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x+3}$$

b.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$d. \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x+3}$$



2. Which of the following has a horizontal asymptote at y = 0?

a.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3-x}$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{17x + 4}$$

d. all of the above



3. What is true about the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{3x+5}$ as $x \to -\frac{5}{3}^+$?

a.
$$f(x) \rightarrow 0$$

c.
$$f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$$

b.
$$f(x) \to \infty$$

d. f(x) is undefined

- 4. What is true about the function $f(x) = \frac{2x+5}{x+3}$ as $x \to \infty$?
 - a. $f(x) \rightarrow \frac{5}{3}$ from above

c. $f(x) \rightarrow 2$ from above

b. $f(x) \to \frac{5}{3}$ from below

d. $f(x) \rightarrow 2$ from below

- 5. What is the *x*-intercept of $f(x) = \frac{1}{3x-4}$?
 - a. $-\frac{1}{4}$

b. $\frac{4}{3}$

d. There is no x-intercept.

- 6. What is the *y*-intercept of the function $f(x) = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 1$?
 - a. 2

c. 1

b. -3

d. 0

- 7. What is the equation of the horizontal asymptote of $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2x+10}$?
 - a. y = 0

C. $\chi = 0$

b. y = 5

d. x = 5

- 8. What is the value of k in the function $f(x) = \frac{3-k}{2x+k}$ if its graph passes through the point (5, -0.35)?
 - a. 10

b. $-\frac{47}{6}$

d. No such k exists

9. Which function has positive y-values on the entire domain?

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

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 4}$$

b.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(x-4)^2}$$

d. B and C

10. Which function has a y-intercept of $\frac{1}{2}$?

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

c.
$$f(x) = -\frac{4}{x^2 - 7x - 8}$$

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

d. all of the above



11. Solve the equation $\frac{1}{x-4} = \frac{5}{x}$.

a.
$$x = -1$$

c.
$$x = -5$$

b.
$$x = 5$$

d. no solution



 \triangle 12. Solve the equation $\frac{3}{x-2} = \frac{7}{4x-8}$.

a.
$$x = 2$$

c.
$$x = -2$$

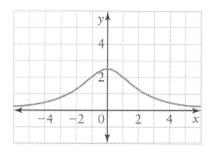
b.
$$x = \frac{4}{5}$$

d. no solution

13. What are the x-intercepts of the graph of $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4x - 21}{x^2 - 8x + 15}$?

$$f(x) = \frac{x^{2} + 4x - 21}{x^{2} - 8x + 15}$$

14. Use the graph of $f(x) = \frac{10}{x^2 + 4}$ to solve the equation $2 = \frac{10}{x^2 + 4}$

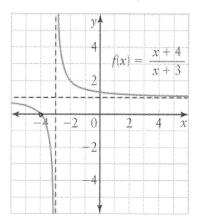


a.
$$x = -1.5, +1.5$$

C.
$$\chi = 0$$

b.
$$x = -1, +1$$

15. Use the graph of $f(x) = \frac{x+4}{x+3}$ to solve the inequality $\frac{x+4}{x+3} \le 0$.



a.
$$x = -4$$

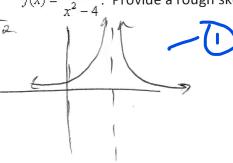
c.
$$-4 \le x < 3$$

b.
$$-4 < x < 3$$

2. In point-form, list as many similarities/differences between the graphs of $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x-4)^2}$ and

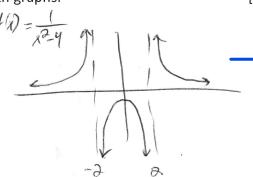
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 4}$. Provide a rough sketch of both graphs.

[3K]



Hesitive for all X Dre VA.

Both Lave HA of 9=0

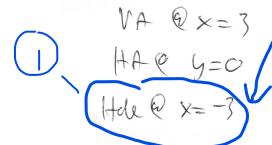


3. Graph the rational function

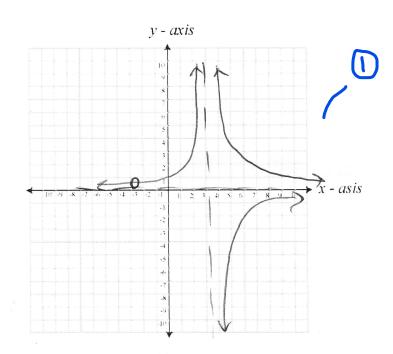
$$f(x) = -\frac{x+3}{x^2-9}$$
 State the Domain & Range

[3K]

 $f(1) = \frac{-(x+3)}{(x-3)(x+5)}$ $= \frac{-1}{x-3}$

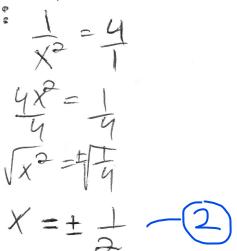


Domain: {x e R | x =/ 3} Range: { y e R | y =/ 0}

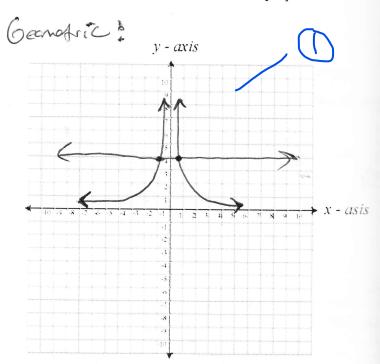


Solve the following equality
$$\frac{1}{x^2} = 4 = 5 (x)$$

4. Solve the following equality $\frac{1}{x^2} = 4$. Show both a geometric and algebraic representation of your solution. State the domain & range.



Domain: $\{x \in R | x = / 0 \}$ Range: $\{y \in R | y > 0 \}$



APPLICATION

- 1. Salt water flows into a large tank of pure water. The concentration of the salt in the tank at $C(t) = \frac{6t}{10 + t}, \text{ were c is measured in grams/liter. Graph}$ t minutes is given by the function the function and properly label the axes.
- \subset (+) a. At what time does the concentration in the tank reach 5 grams/liter? Provide both an X=-10

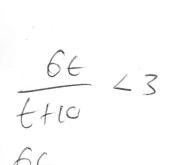
algebraic and geometrical representation of your solution.

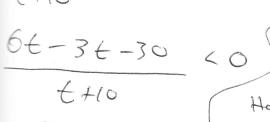
$$-5=6 (1) = 6t = 5$$

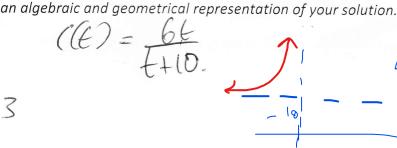
$$+10$$

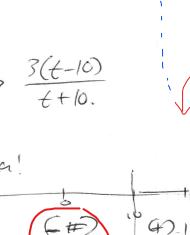
$$5t + 60 = 6t$$

$$50 = 6t$$

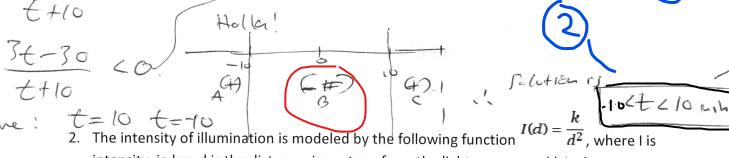








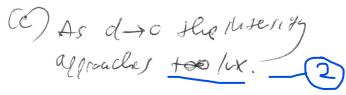
b. At what time interval(s) is the concentration of salt less than 3 grams/litre? Provide both



[8A]

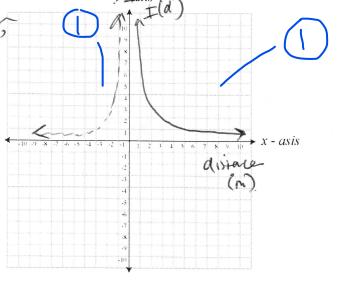
- intensity, in lux; d is the distance, in metres, from the light source; and k is the constant. When the distance from a certain light source is 50m, the intensity is 6 lux.
- (a) Sketch a graph of this relation and properly label the axes.
- (b) Describe what happens to the light intensity as the distance away from the light source becomes greater

(c) Comment on the level of intensity for values of d close to 0 (b) a/ distance beares greater the theority drops and approaches 0 1/x. (2)



$$(3) 6 = \frac{k}{56^2}, \quad k = 15000$$

$$\Rightarrow I(k) = \frac{15000}{4^2}$$



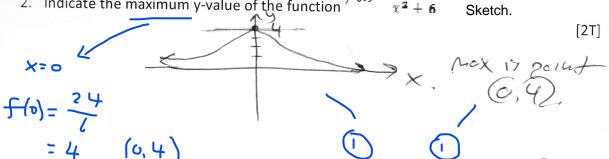
[8A]

THINKING

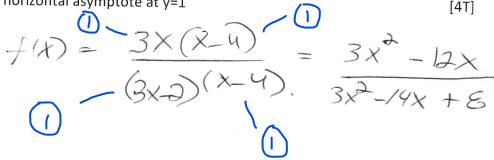
- 1. For what values of k does the graph of $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 16x + k}{x^2 + 7x}$ have no x-intercepts? [1T]

c. k > 4

- d. k < 4
- 2. Indicate the maximum y-value of the function $f(x) = \frac{24}{x^2 + 6}$



3. Determine the equation of a rational function with a vertical asymptote $^{x}=% \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{$ $x=\mathbf{4}$ and a horizontal asymptote at y=1



4. Solve the following inequality (Hint: use "holla at yo boy" test #2). Show both a geometric and algebraic representation of your solution. y - axis

$$(a) \frac{\chi^2 - \chi - 6}{\chi - 2} \ge 3$$

B: Geometric

