

## Rational Functions and Expressions

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

---

**Instructions:** Answer all questions to the best of your ability. Show all your work in the space provided for full credit.

---

1. Solve the equation  $\frac{2x}{x-5} = 3 + \frac{1-x}{x-3}$ . (8)

2. Consider the function  $g(x) = \frac{3-2x}{x-7}$ . (12)

(a) Find the domain of  $g$ .

(b) Find the range of  $g$ .

(c) Find all horizontal and vertical asymptotes of the graph of  $y = g(x)$ .

(d) Graph  $y = g(x)$ .

3. Find constants  $A$  and  $B$  such that  $\frac{x+7}{x^2-2x-35} = \frac{A}{x-7} + \frac{B}{x+5}$  for all  $x$ . (10)

4. Find the constants  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  such that (12)

$$\frac{3x-2}{x^3+2x^2+x} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+1} + \frac{C}{(x+1)^2}.$$

5. Find all values of  $t$  that satisfy  $\frac{t-7}{t^2-2t-3} = \frac{t+2}{t^2+2t-15}$ . (8)

6. Graph each function. Show any asymptotes as dashed lines. (10)

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

(b)  $h(x) = \frac{10x^2}{x^2+1}$

7. For the rational function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-4}{x^2-3x-4}$ :

(15)

(a) Find the domain of  $f$ .

(b) Find all vertical asymptotes.

(c) Find all horizontal asymptotes.

(d) Find all holes (removable discontinuities), if any.

(e) Find the  $x$ -intercepts and  $y$ -intercept.

8. Find the oblique asymptote for  $f(x) = \frac{2x^2+3x-1}{x+2}$  using polynomial long division.

(10)

9. Simplify each rational expression:

(8)

(a)  $\frac{x^2-9}{x^2+6x+9}$

(b)  $\frac{2x^3-8x}{x^2-4}$

(c)  $\frac{x^3+8}{x^2-4}$

(d)  $\frac{6x^2-24}{3x^2-6x-24}$

10. Perform the indicated operations and simplify:

(7)

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