

Directions: Find the zeros for the following rational functions.

1. $y = \frac{(x+3)(x-2)}{(x-1)(x+5)}$

1. Zeros: $x = -3, 2$

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

2. Zeros: $x = 0$

3. $y = \frac{(x-3)(x-6)}{(x-6)(x-2)}$

There is a hole at $x = 6$ 3. Zeros: $x = 3$

4. $h(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 20}{x^2 + x - 20}$

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

4. Zeros: $x = -4, 5$

5. $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - 2x - 15}$

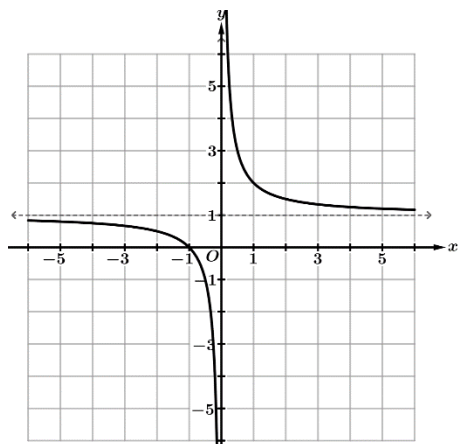
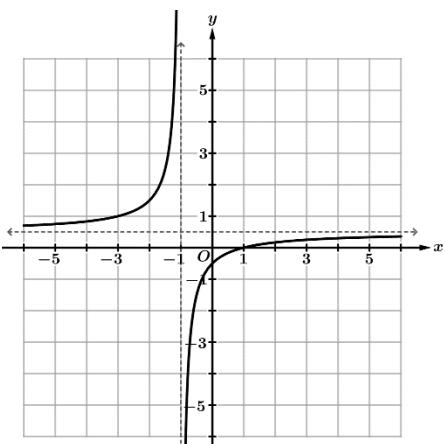
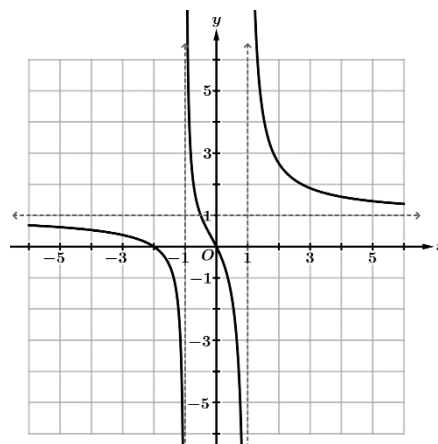
$$= \frac{(x+3)(x-3)}{(x+3)(x-5)}$$

There is a hole at $x = -3$ 5. Zeros: $x = 3$

6. $g(x) = \frac{x^3 - 4x^2 - 32x}{2x^2 + 7x - 4}$

$$= \frac{x(x^2 - 4x - 32)}{(2x-1)(x+4)}$$

$$= \frac{x(x+4)(x-8)}{(2x-1)(x+4)}$$

There is a hole at $x = -4$ 6. Zeros: $x = 0, 8$ **Directions:** The graphs of several rational functions are given below. Use the graphs to solve the following inequalities.Graph of f Graph of g Graph of h

7. $f(x) > 0$

 $(-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \infty)$

8. $g(x) \leq 0$

 $(-1, 1]$

9. $h(x) \geq 0$

 $(-\infty, -2] \cup (-1, 0] \cup (1, \infty)$ **Directions:** Solve the following inequalities. Write your answers using interval notation.

10. $\frac{x+2}{x-1} < 0$ $(-2, 1)$

$$< \underbrace{\frac{(-)}{(-)} +}_{-2} \underbrace{\frac{(+)}{(-)} -}_{1} \underbrace{\frac{(+)}{(+)} +}_{>} >$$

11. $\frac{x-3}{x+5} > 0$ $(-\infty, -5) \cup (3, \infty)$

$$< \underbrace{\frac{(-)}{(-)} +}_{-5} \underbrace{\frac{(-)}{(+)} -}_{3} \underbrace{\frac{(+)}{(+)} +}_{>} >$$

Directions: Solve the following inequalities. Write your answers using interval notation.

12. $\frac{-3}{x-1} \geq 0$ $(-\infty, 1)$

$$< \overbrace{\frac{(-)}{(-)} +}^{+} \underbrace{\frac{(-)}{(+)} }_{-} >$$

13. $\frac{x}{(x-4)^2} < 0$ $(-\infty, 0)$

$$< \overbrace{\frac{(-)}{(+)} }_{-} + \overbrace{\frac{(+)}{(+)} }_{+} + \overbrace{\frac{(+)}{(+)} }_{+} >$$

14. $\frac{(x-1)(x+6)}{x+2} \leq 0$ $(-\infty, -6] \cup (-2, 1]$

$$< \overbrace{\frac{(-)(-)}{(-)} }_{+} + \overbrace{\frac{(+)(-)}{(-)} }_{+} + \overbrace{\frac{(+)(-)}{(+)} }_{-} + \overbrace{\frac{(+)(+)}{(+)} }_{+} >$$

15. $\frac{(2x-3)(x+4)}{x^2} \geq 0$ $(-\infty, -4] \cup [3/2, \infty)$

$$< \overbrace{\frac{(-)(-)}{(+)} }_{+} + \overbrace{\frac{(-)(+)}{(+)} }_{-} + \overbrace{\frac{(-)(+)}{(+)} }_{-} + \overbrace{\frac{(+)(+)}{(+)} }_{+} >$$

16. $\frac{x^2-9}{x+2} > 0$ $(-3, -2) \cup (3, \infty)$

$$\frac{(x+3)(x-3)}{x+2} > 0$$

$$< \overbrace{\frac{(-)(-)}{(-)} }_{+} + \overbrace{\frac{(+)(-)}{(-)} }_{+} + \overbrace{\frac{(+)(-)}{(+)} }_{-} + \overbrace{\frac{(+)(+)}{(+)} }_{+} >$$

17. $\frac{x^2-3x-10}{x+8} < 0$ $(-\infty, -8) \cup (-2, 5)$

$$\frac{(x+2)(x-5)}{x+8} < 0$$

$$< \overbrace{\frac{(-)(-)}{(-)} }_{+} + \overbrace{\frac{(-)(-)}{(+)} }_{+} + \overbrace{\frac{(+)(-)}{(+)} }_{-} + \overbrace{\frac{(+)(+)}{(+)} }_{+} >$$

18. $\frac{x^2-6x+9}{x^2+1} > 0$ $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$

$$\frac{(x-3)^2}{x^2+1} > 0$$

$$< \overbrace{\frac{(+)}{(+)} }_{+} + \overbrace{\frac{(+)}{(+)} }_{+} >$$

19. $\frac{3x^2-2x-8}{x+1} \leq 0$ $(-\infty, -4/3] \cup (-1, 2]$

$$\frac{(3x+4)(x-2)}{x+1} \leq 0$$

$$< \overbrace{\frac{(-)(-)}{(-)} }_{+} + \overbrace{\frac{(+)(-)}{(+)} }_{-} + \overbrace{\frac{(+)(-)}{(+)} }_{-} + \overbrace{\frac{(+)(+)}{(+)} }_{+} >$$