

Algebra 1B—Chapter 11 Test REVIEW: Rational Functions

SECTION 1

Multiply and Divide Rational Expressions

Simplify.

1.  $\frac{15x+20}{3x+4} * \frac{x+4}{5}$

3.  $\frac{2x^2-11x+12}{7x^2-76x+60} * \frac{49x-42}{2x-3}$

2.  $\frac{x+8}{5x+1} \div \frac{60x^2}{5x+1}$

4.  $\frac{7x-8}{14x^2-72x+64} \div \frac{30}{10x-40}$

SECTION 2

Solve each Rational Equation

5.  $\frac{1}{x+4} = \frac{1}{x^2+4x}$

7.  $\frac{x^2 + 7x + 12}{4} = \frac{x + 3}{0.8}$

6.  $\frac{2}{4x-3} + 1 = 6$

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SECTION 3

Use Long Division to Simplify Each Expression

8.  $\frac{x^4+3x^3-x^2-x+6}{x+3}$

10.  $\frac{2x^4+8x^3-5x^2-4x+2}{x^2+4x-2}$

9.  $\frac{x^3-4x^2+9}{x-3}$

11.  $\frac{3x^4+9x^3-5x^2-6x+2}{3x^2-2}$

SECTION 4

Design Rational Functions.

**Given the following functions, state the roots, any asymptotes—both vertical and horizontal—and any domain restrictions.**

12.  $f(x)$  so that the function...
- a. has a root at  $x=3/2$
  - b. has a vertical asymptote at  $x=4/5$
  - c. has a horizontal asymptote at  $y=2$

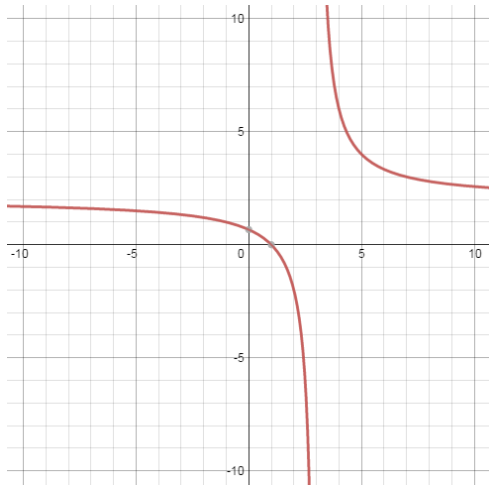
13.  $g(x)$  so that the function...
- a. has a root at  $x=8$
  - b. has a vertical asymptote at  $x=-5$

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14.  $h(x)$  so that the function...

- a. has a root at  $x = 4$
- b. has a vertical asymptote at  $x = 1$
- c. has a horizontal asymptote at  $y = -2$

15.



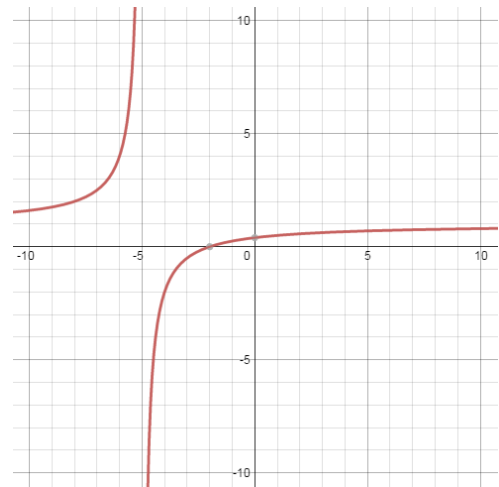
Roots:

Vertical Asymptote:

Horizontal Asymptote:

Equation:

16.



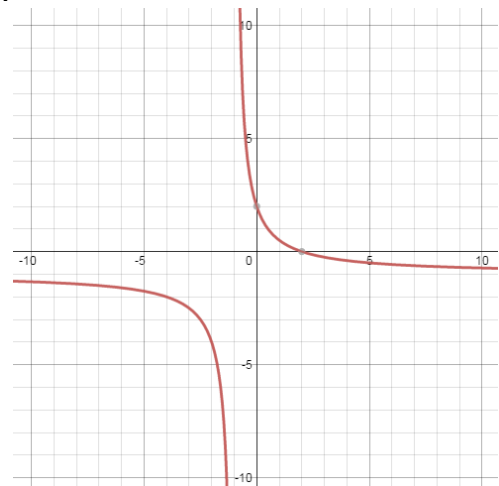
Roots:

Vertical Asymptote:

Horizontal Asymptote:

Equation:

17.



Roots:

Vertical Asymptote:

Horizontal Asymptote:

Equation:

SECTION 5

18.	$f(1)$	$f(2)$	$f(3)$	$f(4)$	$f(5)$	$f(6)$	...
	3,	6,	12,	24,	48,	96,	...

a. Is the sequence Arithmetic or Geometric? How do you know?

b. What are the next three terms in the sequence?

$f(7)$	$f(8)$	$f(9)$
—	—	—

c. Write a recursive definition of the function.

d. Write an explicit definition of the function

19.	$g(1)$	$g(2)$	$g(3)$	$g(4)$	$g(5)$	$g(6)$	...
	3,	10,	17,	24,	31,	38,	...

e. Is the sequence Arithmetic or Geometric? How do you know?

f. What are the next three terms in the sequence?

$g(7)$	$g(8)$	$g(9)$
—	—	—

g. Write a recursive definition of the function.

h. Write an explicit definition of the function