

PreCalculus Acc '18-19

Dr. Quattrin

Rational Test

CALCULATOR ALLOWED

Round to 3 decimal places.

Show all work.

Name: SOLUTION KEY

Score _____

1. Find the zeros and VAs of $y = \frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 3}$ on $x \in [-4, \infty)$. Show the supporting algebraic work.

Zeros: $\{-1, 3\}$

$$y \approx \frac{(x-3)(x+1)}{(x^2+1)(x-3)} \approx \frac{x+1}{x^2+1}$$

VAs: NONE

POE: $(3, \frac{2}{5})$

2. Find the extreme points of $y = \frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 3}$ on $x \in [-4, \infty)$. Show the derivative and algebra to support the critical values.

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

i) $-x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+4}}{2(-1)} = -1 \pm \sqrt{2} = \begin{cases} .414 \\ -2.414 \end{cases}$

ii) $\frac{dy}{dx}$ DNE \rightarrow none

$(.414, 1.207)$

iii) END POINTS $x = -4$

$(-2.414, -1.207)$

$(-4, -1.77)$

3. Find the equations of the lines tangent to and normal to $y = \frac{4x^2 - 13x + 10}{-4x^2 + x + 14}$ at $x = 0$? $(0, \frac{5}{7})$

$$\text{Tangent: } y - \frac{5}{7} = \frac{-48}{48}(x - 0)$$

$$\text{Normal: } y - \frac{5}{7} = \frac{48}{48}(x - 0)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(-4x^2 + x + 14)(-13) - (4x^2 - 13x + 10)(-8x + 1)}{(-4x^2 + x + 14)^2}$$

$$m = \frac{14(-13) - 10(1)}{(14)^2} = \frac{-192}{196}$$

4. Find the zeros, VAs, POEs and EB of $y = \frac{-4x^3 + x^2 + 16x - 4}{4x^3 - x^2 + 36x - 9}$. Show the supporting algebraic work.

$$\text{Zeros: } (\pm 2, 0)$$

VAs: NONE

$$\frac{-x^2(4x-1) + 4(4x-1)}{x^2(4x-1) + 9(4x-1)}$$

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

$$\text{EB: } y = -1$$

$$\text{POE: } (1/4, 434)$$

5. Find the extreme points of $y = \frac{4-x^2}{x^2+9}$. Show the derivative and algebra to support the critical values.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{(x^2+9)(-2x) - (4-x^2)(2x)}{(x^2+9)^2} = \frac{-2x^3 - 18x + 2x^3 - 8x}{(x^2+9)^2} \\ &= \frac{-26x}{(x^2+9)^2}\end{aligned}$$

i) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$

$(0, \frac{4}{9})$

ii) $\frac{dy}{dx}$ DNE \rightarrow NONE

iii) END POINTS \rightarrow NONE

CALCULATOR NOT ALLOWED

Show all work.

Name: Solution Key

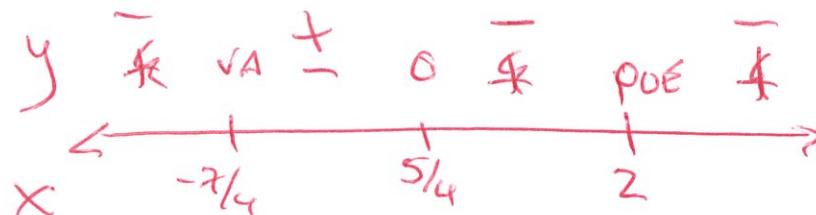
Score _____

6. Write an equation of a rational function that has x -intercepts at $(5, 0)$, VA at $x = 2$, a POE at $x = -5$, and a HA at $y = -\frac{6}{5}$.

$$y = \frac{-6(x-5)(x+5)}{5(x-2)(x+5)}$$

7. Show the sign pattern and solve $\frac{4x^2-13x+10}{-4x^2+x+14} \leq 0$.

$$\frac{(x-2)(4x-5)}{-(x-2)(4x+7)} \leq 0$$



$$x \in (-\infty, -\frac{7}{4}) \cup [\frac{5}{4}, 2] \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$x \in (-\frac{7}{4}, 5)$$

8. Find the traits and sketch $y = \frac{4-x^2}{x^2+9}$.

Domain: ALL REALS

y -Intercept: $(0, \frac{4}{9})$

Zeros: $(\pm 2, 0)$

Range: $y \in (-1, \frac{4}{9}]$

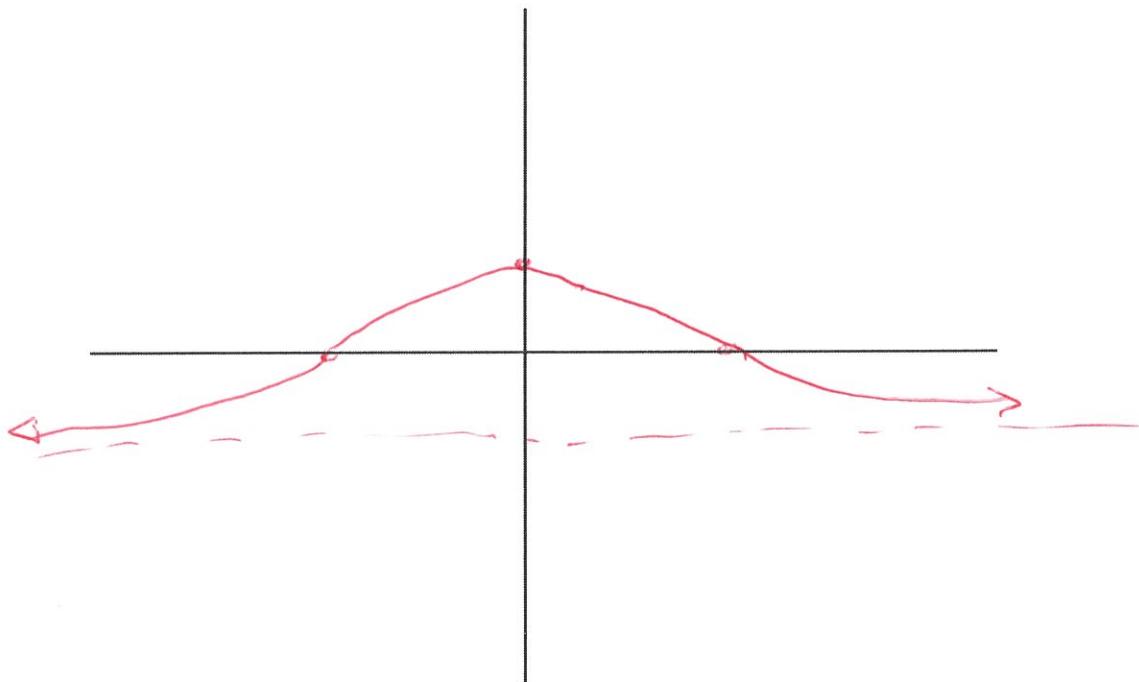
VAs: NONE

POEs: NONE

End Behavior (left): $y = -1$

End Behavior (right): $y = -1$

Extreme Points: $(0, \frac{4}{9})$



9. Find the traits and sketch of $y = \frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 3}$ on $x \in [-4, \infty)$.

Domain: $x \in [-4, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$

Zeros: $(-1, 0)$

VAs: **NONE**

End Behavior (left): **NONE**

Extreme Points: **See #2**

Y -Intercept: $(0, 1)$

Range: $y \in [-0.207, 1.207]$

POEs: $(5, 0)$

End Behavior (right): $y = 0$

