

Given the following rational function find the following:

1) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{x-1}$ $x-1 \neq 0$
 $x \neq 1$

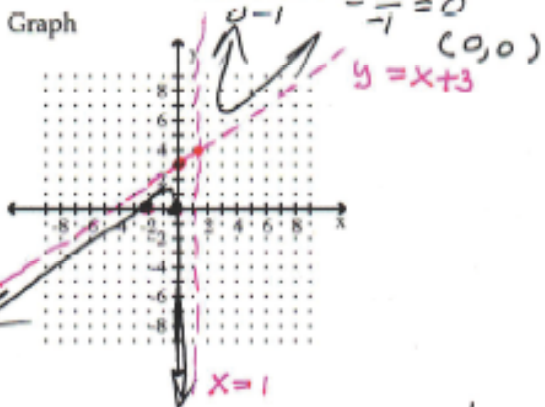
a) domain: $\mathbb{R}; x \neq 1$

b) Vertical Asymptote(s) $x = 1$

c) End Behavior Asymptote: (Horizontal/Oblique/Other) $EBM: \frac{x^2}{x} \Rightarrow OA$

d) x-Intercept(s) $-x^2 + 2x = 0$
 $x(x+2) = 0$ $x=0$ $x=-2$

e) y-Intercept: $\frac{0^2 + 2(0)}{0-1} = \frac{0}{-1} = 0$ $(0,0)$ $(-2,0)$

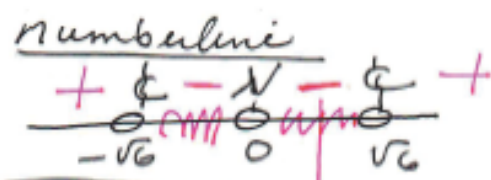


$$\begin{array}{r} \sqrt{1 \quad +2 \quad 0} \\ \downarrow \quad 1 \quad 3 \\ \hline 1 \quad 3 \quad \text{3} \\ x+3 \end{array}$$

OA: $y = x + 3$

Solve the polynomial inequality. $\neq 0$ open dots

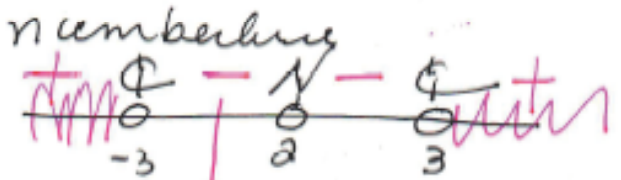
2) $3x^4 - 18x^2 < 0$
 $\Leftrightarrow 3x^4 - 18x^2 = 0$
 $3x^2(x^2 - 6) = 0$
 $0 \quad x = \pm\sqrt{6}$
mult 2 mult 1



answer: $(-\sqrt{6}, 0) \cup (0, \sqrt{6})$ $x=1$ Test
 $3(1)^4 - 18(1)^2 < 0$

Solve the rational inequality. $\neq 0$ open dots

3) $\frac{(x-2)^2}{x^2-9} > 0$
 $\Leftrightarrow (x-2)^2 = 0$
 $x-2 = 0$
 $x = 2$ mult 2



$x=0$ test
 $\frac{(0-2)^2}{0^2-9} = \frac{4}{-9} < 0$

\oplus $x^2 - 9 \neq 0$
 $x \neq \pm 3$
always open dots

answer: $(-\infty, -3) \cup (3, \infty)$

List the potential rational zeros of the polynomial function. Do not find the zeros.

4) $f(x) = 6x^4 + 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 2$

$F = 6$ $B = 2$

$$\frac{B}{F} = \frac{\pm 1, \pm 2}{\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6} = \boxed{\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{2}{3}, \pm \frac{1}{6}}$$

Find all zeros of the function and write the polynomial as a product of linear factors.

5) $f(x) = 2x^4 + 3x^3 + 9x^2 + 12x + 4$

① LIST: $B = 4$ $F = 2$

$$\frac{B}{F} = \frac{\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4}{\pm 1, \pm 2} = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

② narrow $-\frac{1}{2}, -1$ are zeros

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 4 &= 0 \\ x^2 &= -4 \\ x &= \pm \sqrt{-4} \\ x &= \pm 2i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -\frac{1}{2} \overline{) 2 \quad 3 \quad 9 \quad 12 \quad 4} \\ \underline{\downarrow -1 \quad -1 \quad -4 \quad -4} \\ -1 \overline{) 2 \quad 2 \quad 8 \quad 8 \quad \cancel{4}} \\ \underline{\downarrow -2 \quad 0 \quad -8} \\ 2 \quad 0 \quad 8 \quad \cancel{4} \end{array}$$

$2x^2 + 8$
 $2(x^2 + 4)$

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

Information is given about a polynomial $f(x)$ whose coefficients are real numbers. Find the remaining zeros of f .

6) Degree 6; zeros: $-2, 2+i, -3-i, 0,$
 $2-i, -3+i$

$$f(x) = a(x+2)(x-(2+i))(x-(2-i))(x-(-3-i))(x-(-3+i)) \cdot x$$

Form a polynomial whose zeros and degree are given.

7) Zeros: 3, multiplicity 2; -3, multiplicity 2; degree 4

$3, 3, -3, -3$

$$f(x) = a(x-3)^2(x+3)^2$$

For the given polynomial,

- list each real zero and its multiplicity.
- Determine whether the graph crosses or touches the x-axis at each x-intercept and the shape of the graph at that intercept.
- What is the power function and the end behavior of the function.

$$8) f(x) = \left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 (x+9)^3$$

zero	multiplicity	Touch/cross	shape
$-\frac{1}{5}$	2	Touch	parabola
-9	3	cross	"S"

Power function: $(x + \frac{1}{5})^2 (x+9)^3$
 $x^2 \cdot x^3 = x^5$

End Behavior: odd degree $a > 0$
 Bottom/Top

Solve.

- 9) The price of electric guitars has varied considerably in recent years. The data in the table relates the price P , in dollars, to time t , in years, where $t = 1$ corresponds to 1988. Fit a cubic function to the data and use it to predict the price of an electric guitar in 1997.

Year, t	Average price, p , of an electric guitar
1988 ($t = 1$)	\$618.20
1989 ($t = 2$)	783.20
1990 ($t = 3$)	674.30
1991 ($t = 4$)	721.60
1992 ($t = 5$)	825.00
1993 ($t = 6$)	891.00
1994 ($t = 7$)	852.50
1995 ($t = 8$)	819.50
1996 ($t = 9$)	783.20

$$y = -1.5x^3 + 16.4x^2 - 12.03x + 653.06$$

$$x = 10 \quad y = 672.76$$

- b) Find the average rate of change between 1992 and 1994.
 slope of the line

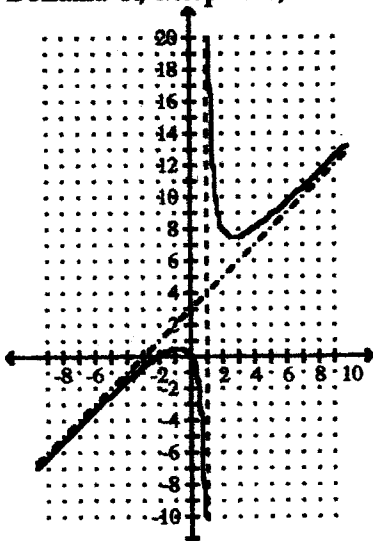
$$(5, 825) \quad (7, 852.50)$$

$$\frac{852.50 - 825.00}{7 - 5} = \frac{27.5}{2} = 13.75 \text{ per year}$$

Answer Key

Testname: 150_CH3_REV_Spring 2009

1) Domain: \mathbb{R} ; except $x=1$; VA: $x=1$; OA: $y=x+2$; x-intercepts: $(0,0), (-2,0)$; y-intercept: $(0,0)$



2) $x < -\sqrt{6}$ or $0 < x < \sqrt{6}$ $(-\sqrt{6}, 0) \cup (0, \sqrt{6})$

3) $(-\infty, -3)$ or $(3, \infty)$

4) $\pm \frac{1}{6}, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm \frac{2}{3}, \pm 1, \pm 2$

5) $f(x) = (2x+1)(x+1)(x+2i)(x-2i)$

6) $2-i, -3+i$

7) $f(x) = x^4 - 18x^2 + 81$

8) $-\frac{1}{5}$, Mult. 2, Touch, parabola
 -9 , mult 3, cross, "S"

Power function: x^5

end behavior: Bottom/Top

9) \$672.76

Answers may vary based on rounding.
 should be in the \$670 range.

b) \$13.75 per year.