

Algebra 2

7.1 Inverse Variation

Variations

- Direct Variation _____
 - $x \uparrow, y \uparrow$
- Inverse Variation _____
 - $x \uparrow, y \downarrow$
- a is the _____ of variation

What type of variation is each of the following?

$$xy = 48$$

$$2y = x$$

$$y = 2x + 3$$

$$y = \frac{2}{x}$$

Checking data for variation

1. Look at the _____
2. If y _____ as x increases, check _____ variation
3. If y _____ as x increases, check _____ variation
4. Plug each of the _____ in one of the variation equations to find _____
5. If the a stays the _____, the data has that type of variation

What type of variation?

x	2	4	8
y	8	4	2

Solving Variations

1. Write the equation in _____ stated.
2. "Varies" means "_____"
3. Plug in x and y to find _____
4. Plug in _____ and the other _____ and solve

y varies inversely as x . When $x = -3, y = 8$. Write an equation relating x and y . Then find y when $x = 3$.

y varies inversely as x . When $x = 5$, $y = -4$. Write an equation relating x and y . Then find y when $x = 3$.

The time t (in hours) that it takes a group of roofers to roof a house varies inversely with the number n of roofers. It takes a group of 4 roofers 9 hours to roof the house. How long does it take 6 roofers to finish the house?

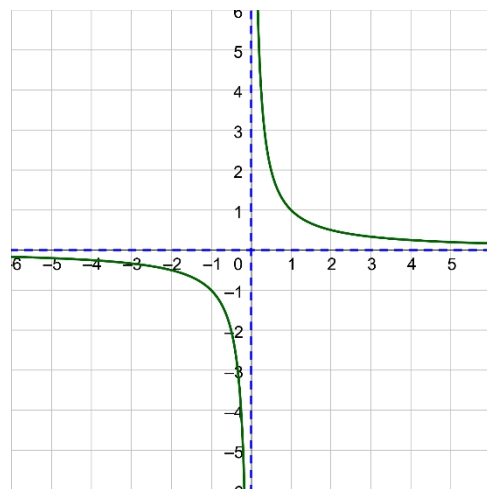
359 #1-25 odds, 26, 31, 35, 39, 45, 47, 49 = 20

Algebra 2

7-02 Graphing Rational Functions

Rational Functions

- Functions written as a _____ with x in the denominator
- $y = \frac{1}{x}$
- Shape called _____



General form

- $y = \frac{a}{x-h} + k$
- $a \rightarrow$ _____ vertically
- $h \rightarrow$ moves _____
- $k \rightarrow$ moves _____

How is $y = \frac{2}{x+3} + 4$ transformed from $y = \frac{1}{x}$?

How to find asymptotes

- Vertical asymptote
 1. Make the _____ = 0 and solve for _____
- Horizontal asymptote
 1. Substitute a _____ number for _____ and _____ y
 - Or
 1. Find the degree of _____ (N)
 2. Find the degree of _____ (D)
 - a. If $N < D$, then _____
 - b. If $N = D$, then _____
 - c. If $N > D$, then _____

Find the asymptotes for $y = \frac{2x}{3x-6}$

Domain

- All x 's except for the _____ asymptotes

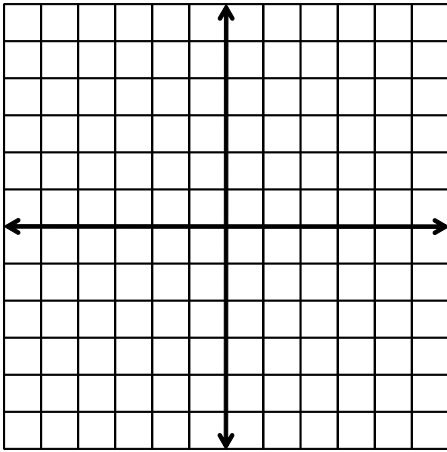
Range

- All the y 's covered in the graph
- Usually all y 's except for _____ asymptote

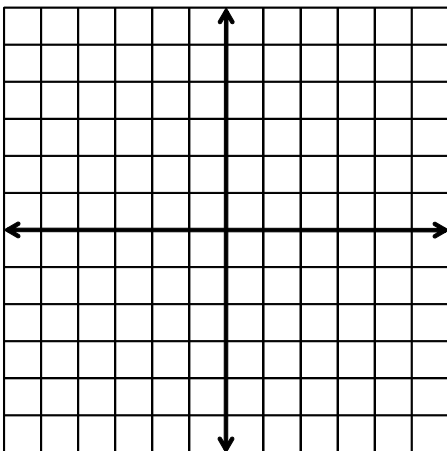
Graph

1. Find the _____

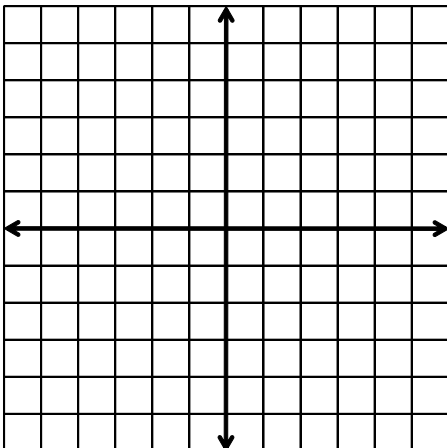
2. Make a _____

Graph $y = \frac{2}{x+3} + 4$ and state the domain and range

Rewrite $g(x) = \frac{2x+5}{x+2}$ in the form $g(x) = \frac{a}{x-h} + k$. Graph the function. Describe the graph of g as a transformation of the graph of $f(x) = \frac{a}{x}$.



Rewrite $g(x) = \frac{5x+6}{x+1}$ in the form $g(x) = \frac{a}{x-h} + k$. Graph the function. Describe the graph of g as a transformation of the graph of $f(x) = \frac{a}{x}$.



Algebra 2

7-03 Multiplying and Dividing Rational Expressions

Simplified form

- Numerator and denominator can have no common _____

Steps to simplify

- _____ numerator and denominator
- _____ any common factors

Simplify

$$\frac{x^2+11x+18}{x^3+8}$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{3x^2-4x}$$

Multiplying Rational Expressions

- _____ numerators and denominators
- _____ across top and bottom
- _____ factors

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

$$\frac{x^2-3x}{x-2} \cdot \frac{x^2+x-6}{x}$$

Dividing Rational Expressions

- Take _____ of divisor
- _____

$$\frac{x^2-x-6}{x+4} \div (x^2-6x+9)$$

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

Combined Operations

1. Do the first _____ operations
2. Use that _____ with the next operation

374 #1, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 43, 45, 47, 49, 55 = 20

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7-04 Adding and Subtracting Rational Expressions

Adding and Subtracting

1. Need _____ (LCD)
 - a. If LCD already present, add or subtract _____ only
2. To get fractions with LCD
 - a. _____ all denominators
 - b. LCD is the _____ of the highest _____ of each _____ in either expression
 - c. Whatever you _____ the denominator by, multiply the _____ also

Find the least common multiple of $5x$ and $5x - 10$.

Find the least common multiple of $2x^2 - 18$, $x^2 + x - 12$

$$\frac{15}{4x} + \frac{5}{4x}$$

$$\frac{5x}{x+3} + \frac{15}{x+3}$$

$$\frac{12}{x^2 + 5x - 24} + \frac{3}{x - 3}$$

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

Simplifying Complex Fractions

1. Fractions within _____
2. Follow _____ (groups first)
3. _____

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3x^2-3}}{\frac{5}{x+1} - \frac{x+4}{x^2-3x-4}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{x}{3} - 6}{10 + \frac{4}{x}}$$

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7-05 Solving Rational Equations

Solve Rational Equations

- Only when the _____ is present!!!
- Method 1: _____ both sides and _____ multiply
- Method 2:
 1. _____ both sides by _____ to remove fractions
 2. _____
 3. _____ answers

$$\frac{x}{2x+7} = \frac{x-5}{x-1}$$

$$\frac{4}{2x} = \frac{5}{x+6}$$

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

$$\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{x} = 2$$

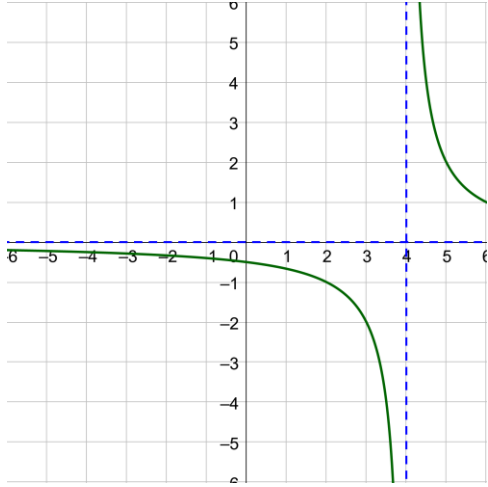
Determine if the inverse of a function is a function

1. _____ the function
2. If any _____ line touches the graph more than once, then the inverse is _____ a function

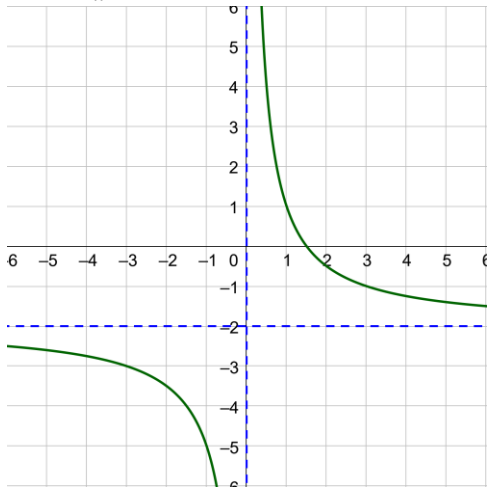
Finding Inverse of Rational Functions

1. _____ x and y
2. _____ for y

$f(x) = \frac{2}{x-4}$. Determine whether the inverse of f is a function. Then find the inverse.



$f(x) = \frac{3}{x} - 2$. Determine whether the inverse of f is a function. Then find the inverse.



390 #1, 5, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 35, 37, 39, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65 = 20

Algebra 2

7-Review

Take this test as you would take a test in class. When you are finished, check your work against the answers.

7-01

Classify the following variations as *direct*, *inverse*, or *neither*.

1. $xy = 16$

2. $x = \frac{y}{3}$

The variables x and y vary inversely. Use the given values to write an equation relating x and y . The find y when $x = 10$.

3. $x = 2, y = 9$

4. $x = 15, y = -5$

7-02

Find the asymptotes of the given function.

5. $f(x) = \frac{10}{x-4}$

6. $g(x) = -\frac{1}{x+2} + 3$

Graph the function.

7. $y = \frac{1}{x+1} + 2$

9. $y = \frac{x+2}{x+1}$

8. $y = \frac{2}{x-1}$

7-03

Perform the indicated operation and simplify.

10. $\frac{2x^2+12x+10}{8x^2+16x-120}$

12. $\frac{x^2-4x-12}{x^2-9} \div \frac{x+2}{x^2-9x+18}$

11. $\frac{x^2+8x+15}{x^2-x-12} \cdot \frac{x-4}{x^2+4x-5}$

7-04

Find the least common multiple of the polynomials.

13. $10x(x+2)(x-1)$ and $15x(x+3)(x-1)$

14. x^2+x-2 and x^2-x-6

Perform the indicated operation and simplify.

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

16. $\frac{3x}{6(x+1)} + \frac{9}{18(x+1)}$

17. Simplify the complex fraction.

$$\frac{\frac{4}{x+1}}{\frac{5}{x+1} + \frac{3}{x^2+x}}$$

7-05

Solve the equation. Check for extraneous solutions.

18. $\frac{2x}{x^2-4} = \frac{5}{x-2}$

20. $\frac{3}{x} + \frac{4}{x+10} = \frac{5}{x+10}$

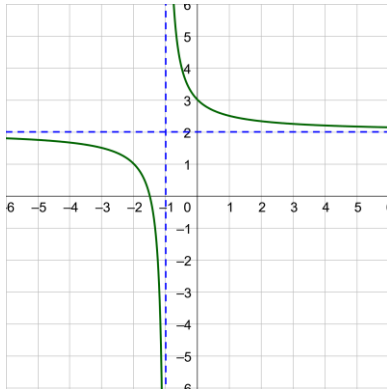
19. $\frac{2}{x+10} = \frac{5}{x+11}$

21. $\frac{2x}{x+1} + \frac{3}{x+2} = \frac{5x}{x+1}$

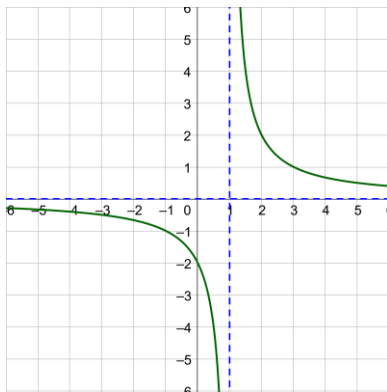
22. A factory will begin making chairs. The startup costs are \$20,000 for the machines to make the chairs. The materials and labor cost \$15 for each chair. Write an equation that gives the average cost per chair as a function of the number of chairs made. How many chairs will have to be made to have an average cost of \$30?

Answers

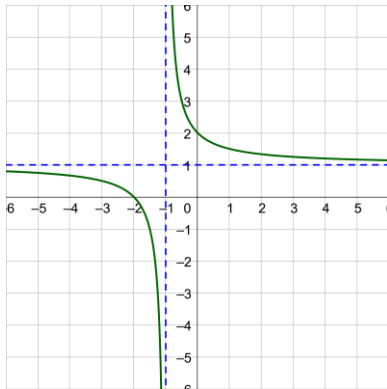
1. Inverse
2. Direct
3. $y = \frac{18}{x}; y = \frac{9}{5}$
4. $y = -\frac{75}{x}; y = -\frac{15}{2}$
5. VA: $x = 4$; HA: $y = 0$
6. VA: $x = -2$; HA: $y = 3$



7.



8.



9.

10. $\frac{x+1}{4(x-3)}$

11. $\frac{1}{x-1}$

12. $\frac{(x-6)^2}{x+3}$

13. $30x(x-1)(x+2)(x+3)$

14. $(x+2)(x-1)(x-3)$

15. $\frac{x^2-5x-4}{x(x+3)}$

16. $\frac{1}{2}$

17. $\frac{4x}{5x+3}$

18. $-\frac{10}{3}$

19. $-\frac{28}{3}$

20. -15

21. $\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$

22. $C = \frac{15x+20000}{x}; 1,333 \text{ chairs}$