

IM3 Lesson 4.7: Rational Functions

BIG PICTURE of this UNIT:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is a Polynomial and how do they look?• What are the attributes of a Polynomial?• How do I work with Polynomials?		
CONTEXT of this LESSON:	Where we've been We have discussed the basics: degree, type, and operations (+, -, x)	Where we are We have solidified the basics of polynomials and their graphs. Now we have a small adventure into rational functions	Where we are heading What are the key attributes of a rational function, linear over linear?

(A) Lesson Objectives:

- Warm Up Synthetic Division Problem/Polynomial Graph Analysis
- Work on and attempt to develop an understanding of KEY Vocabulary.
- Begin to analyze the the attributes of a rational functions linear/linear and it's effect on the graph.
- Observations and patterns in the graphs of rationals
- Extention to Quadratic/linear and linear over quadratic.

(B) Some Context

Lets try and get a grasp on what a rationa function looks like and how we can use our knowledge of reciprocal functions to develop the concepts of linear/linear rationals.
Warm Up.

Completely factor one of the following polynomials

$$x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x + 4$$

$$x^4 + 3x^3 - 7x^2 - 15x + 18$$

Lesson 4.7: Rational Functions

Rational functions is a function taking the below form. In this course $g(x)$ and $h(x)$ will be restricted to linear functions of the form $ax + b$. So we will be working with functions that look a bit like...

$$f(x) = \frac{g(x)}{h(x)} = \frac{ax + b}{cx + d}$$

ex.

$$f(x) = \frac{2x - 1}{x + 5}$$

It is a much needed fact that $h(x) \neq 0$.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x - h} + k$$

Rational Functions Investigation # 1

Using Desmos and your lovely brains open a new google doc between you and your partner and make a table similar to the one below. Please then fill it out...

Rational Function	Vertical Asymptote	Horizontal Asymptote	Screen Capture of Graph
$\frac{1}{x}$			
$\frac{1}{x - 2}$			
$\frac{1}{x + 3} + 1$			
$\frac{1}{x} - 4$			
$\frac{1}{x - 1} + 5$			
$f(x) = \frac{1}{x - M} + N$			

Rational Functions Investigation # 2

Using Desmos and your lovely brains fill out the below table.

$$f(x) = \frac{ax + b}{cx + d}$$

Rational Function	Record a, b, c, d	Vertical Asymptote	Horizontal Asymptote	Screen Capture of Graph	
$\frac{x}{x+3}$					
$\frac{2x+1}{2x+3}$					
$\frac{2x}{x+3}$					
$\frac{3x-1}{x+3}$					
$\frac{4x+2}{2x-8}$					
$f(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$					

Discussion Time:...

Rational Functions Investigation # 3

Using Desmos and your lovely brains fill out the below table. However this is more complex now. You will have a linear/quadratic or a quadratic/linear

Rational Function Linear/Quadratic	Simplified	Vertical Asymptote/s	Horizontal Asymptote/s	Screen Capture of Graph
$\frac{x}{x^2 + 3x}$				
$\frac{x+1}{x^2 + 6x + 5}$				
$\frac{x-4}{x^2 - 16}$				
$\frac{3x-1}{x^2 + 7x + 10}$				
$\frac{x+2}{x^2 + 4x + 4}$				

$\frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x}$				
$\frac{x^2 - 6x - 9}{x - 3}$				
$\frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$				
$\frac{x^2 - 7x - 18}{2x - 18}$				
$\frac{x^2 + 7x - 8}{x + 1}$				

Section 1: What value of x will make each function undefined?

1. $\frac{3x^3 + 9}{2x - 8}$

3. $\frac{3x^2 + 16x - 21}{2x}$

2. $\frac{5x^3 - 95x^2}{x^2 - 81}$

4. $\frac{6x}{x^2 + 6x - 72}$

Section 2: Simplify each fraction.

5. $\frac{x^2 + 6x - 27}{x - 3}$

8. $\frac{x^2 - 10x + 24}{x^2 - 16}$

6. $\frac{6x^3 + 16x}{2x}$

9. $\frac{x^2 - 5x - 24}{x^2 - 8x - 33}$

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

Section 3: What value of x, if any, will create a hole in the graph of the function?

10. $\frac{3x + 6}{x + 2}$

12. $\frac{x^2 - 20x + 75}{x^2 - 6x - 135}$

Hint: Holes occur when both the numerator and denominator equal zero.

11. $\frac{x^2 - x - 56}{x^2 - 4x - 32}$

13. $\frac{x^2 - 2x - 63}{x^2 - 16x + 48}$

Section 4: For what value of x, if any, is there a vertical asymptote in the graph of the function?

14. $\frac{x^2 + 8x + 2}{x - 17}$

16. $\frac{9x^2 + 36x}{x^2 - 3x - 28}$

Hint: Vertical asymptotes occur when just the denominator equals zero.

15. $\frac{4x^3 + 24x^2}{x - 6}$

17. $\frac{x^2 - 14x + 48}{x^2 - 64}$