

Alg2 CC Chapter 4 Review

Name: Key

1. Simplify the rational expression  $\frac{2r^2 - 6r}{r - 3}$ . Identify any excluded values.  $\frac{2r(r-3)}{r-3}$

$2r \quad r \neq 3$

2. Simplify the rational expression  $\frac{x+6}{x^2+7x+6}$ .  $\frac{x+6}{(x+6)(x+1)} = \frac{1}{x+1}$

3.  $\frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{-3}{x} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x+1}$   $\frac{2x}{x(x+1)} + \frac{-3x-3}{x(x+1)}$   $\frac{-x-3}{x(x+1)} = \frac{-1(x+3)}{x(x+1)}$  E.C.

4. Multiply. Simplify your answer.

$\frac{3x^2y}{5xy} \cdot \frac{4xy^3}{3y^2}$   $\frac{12x^3y^4}{15xy^3} = \frac{4x^2y}{5}$

5. Add. Simplify your answer.

$(x-2) \frac{x-5}{x+3} + \frac{x+4}{x-2} \cdot \frac{(x+3)(x^2-7x+12)}{(x+3)(x-2)}$   $\frac{x^2+7x+12}{(x+3)(x-2)} = \frac{2x^2+22}{(x+3)(x-2)}$  E.C.

6. Simplify  $\frac{3(x+5)}{x-2} \cdot \frac{7(x-2)}{x^2-5x}$   $\frac{21(x+5)}{x(x-5)}$

7. Add  $\frac{x+4}{x-6} + \frac{-11x-14}{x^2-4x-12}$ . Identify any x-values for which the expression is undefined.

$$\frac{(x+2)}{(x-6)(x+2)} + \frac{x^2+6x+8}{(x-6)(x+2)} + \frac{-11x-14}{(x-6)(x+2)}$$

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

$$\frac{(x-6)(x+1)}{(x+6)(x+2)} + \frac{x+1}{x+2} \text{ E.C.}$$

~~-2/6~~

8. Subtract  $\frac{7}{x^2-4x+4} - \frac{-3x}{x-2}$

$$\frac{7}{(x-2)^2} - \frac{-3x}{x-2}$$

$$\frac{7}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{-3x^2+6x}{(x-2)^2}$$

$$\frac{-3x^2+6x+7}{(x-2)^2}$$

9. Divide the expressions. Simplify the result.

$$\frac{x^2+12x+35}{x^2-25} \div \frac{x+7}{x-7} = \frac{(x+7)(x+5)}{(x+5)(x-5)} \cdot \frac{x-7}{x+7} = \frac{x-7}{x-5}$$

10. The production rate of a small factory is modeled by  $\frac{x+22}{4x(x+3)}$ , while the production rate of another factory is modeled by  $\frac{3x+24}{4x(x+3)}$ . What is the model for the combined production rate of the two factories?

$$\frac{3x+24}{4x(x+3)} + \frac{x+22}{4x(x+3)} = \frac{4x+46}{4x(x+3)} = \frac{2(2x+23)}{2 \cdot 4x(x+3)} = \frac{2x+23}{4x(x+3)}$$

11. Solve the equation:  $\frac{x-3}{x+2} = \frac{x+4}{x+5}$

$$(x-3)(x+5) = (x+4)(x+2)$$

$$x^2+x-15 = x^2+6x+8$$

$$-x^2 - 2x - 8 - x^2 - 6x - 8$$

$$\frac{-23}{4} = \frac{4x}{4}$$

$$\frac{2x+23}{2x(x+3)} \text{ E.C.}$$

12. Solve  $\frac{1}{z} + \frac{9}{4z} = \frac{10}{z+7}$

$$x = \frac{-23}{4}$$

13. Solve  $\frac{x-4}{x+3} = \frac{x-4}{x-3}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} -x^2 - 3x &= x^2 - x - 12 \\ +x^2 + 3x &+x^2 + 3x \end{aligned}$$

$$0 = 2x^2 + 2x - 12$$

$$\frac{0}{2} = \frac{2(x^2 + x - 6)}{2}$$

$$0 = (x+3)(x-2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x+3 &= 0 \\ x &= -3 \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} x+3 \\ x \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{NO Solution}$$

$$\text{or } \begin{aligned} x-2 &= 0 \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$x=2$  is the only solution

14. Divide.  $\frac{4x}{x-3} \div \frac{x^2}{3x-9}$

$$\frac{4x}{x-3} \cdot \frac{3(x-3)}{x}$$

$$\frac{12}{x}$$

15. Which function matches the graph?

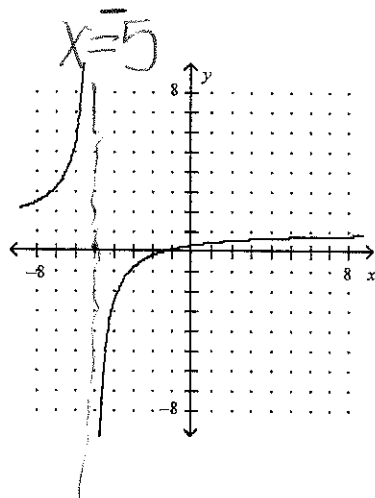
a.  $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x+5}$

b.  $f(x) = \frac{x+5}{x+1}$

$$\begin{aligned} x+5 &= 0 \\ -5 &-5 \\ x &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

c.  $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x+3}$

d.  $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x+3}$



Short Answer

16. Graph the function.  $y = \frac{2x+7}{x+3}$

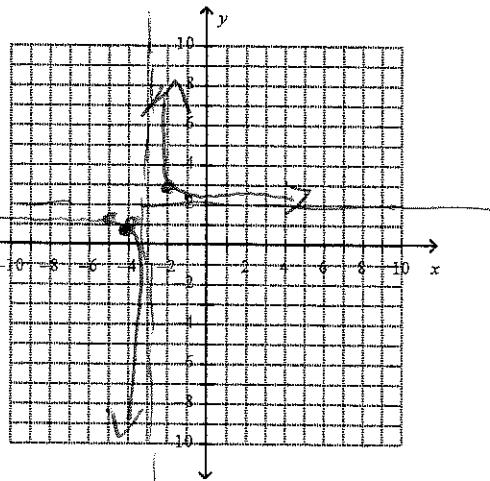
Vert Asym:  $x = -3$

Hort. Asym:  $y = 2$

Domain:  $x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq -3$

Range:  $y \in \mathbb{R}; y \neq 2$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 5 \\ -2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2.5 \\ -4 & 1 \\ -5 & 1.5 \end{array}$$



17. What is the horizontal asymptote for the graph?  $y = \frac{1}{x+3} + 3$

~~$y = 3$~~   $y = 3$

Go through the y-axis

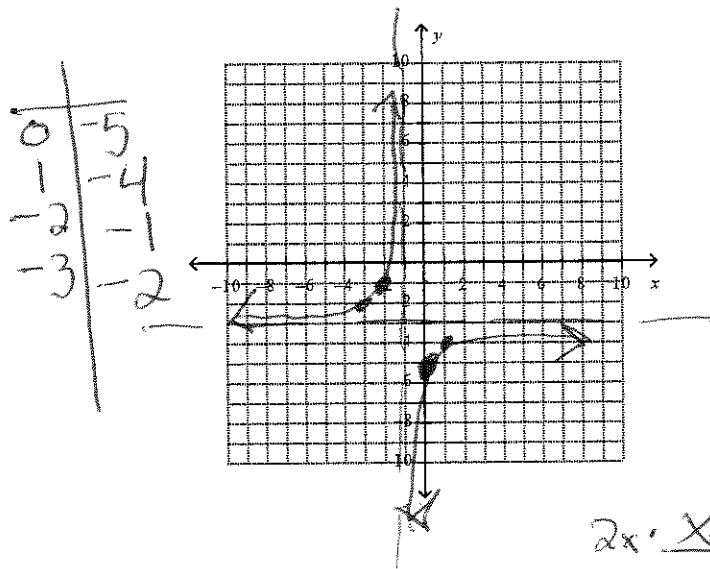
18. Graph  $f(x) = \frac{-2}{x+1} - 3$

Vert Asym:  $x = -1$

Hort. Asym:  $y = -3$

Domain:  $x \in \mathbb{R} : x \neq -1$

Range:  $y \in \mathbb{R} : y \neq -3$



19. The area of a rectangle is  $2x^2 - x - 3$ , and its width is  $2x - 3$ .

**Part A:** What is the length of the rectangle?

$$x(2x-3) = \text{Length} = x+1 \quad \begin{array}{r} 2x-3 \overline{) 2x^2 - x - 3} \\ \underline{-2x^2 - 3x} \phantom{-3} \\ \phantom{-2x^2} -13x \phantom{-3} \end{array}$$

$$2x \cdot x = 2x^2$$

$$2x \cdot 1 = 2x$$

**Part B:** What would be the length of the rectangle if its width is doubled?

$$w = (2x-3)2 = 4x-6$$

$$\text{Length} = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$$

Decreased by  $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} \overline{) 2x^2 - x - 3} \\ \underline{-x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}} \\ -x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2} \\ \underline{+x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x} \\ \phantom{-x^2} x - \frac{3}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x \cdot \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{1}{4}x^2$$

$$4x \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 2x$$

**Part C:** Anthony says that the width of a rectangle with an area of  $6x^2 + 5x - 6$  cannot be  $x+1$ . Alex says that this width is possible. Which student is correct? Justify your answer.

$$6x(x+1) =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+1 \overline{) 6x^2 + 5x - 6} \\ \underline{-6x^2 - 6x} \phantom{-6} \\ \phantom{-6x^2} 11x - 6 \\ \underline{-11x - 11} \\ \phantom{-6x^2} \phantom{11x} 5x - 17 \end{array}$$

$$x \cdot 6x = 6x^2$$

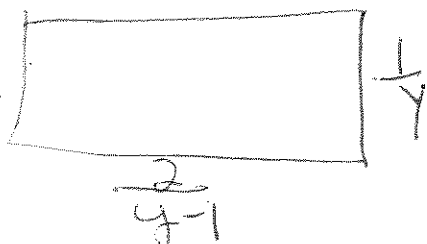
$$x \cdot -1 = -x$$

Alex is correct because there is a remainder.

20. The length of a rectangle is  $\frac{2}{y-1}$  meters, while its width is  $\frac{1}{y}$  meters. Write expressions for its perimeter and its area.

Perimeter: Add all sides =  $2\left(\frac{2}{y-1}\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{y}\right)$

$$\left[ \frac{4}{y-1} + \frac{2}{y} \right]$$



Area:  $L \cdot w$

$$\left( \frac{2}{y-1} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{2}{y(y-1)}$$