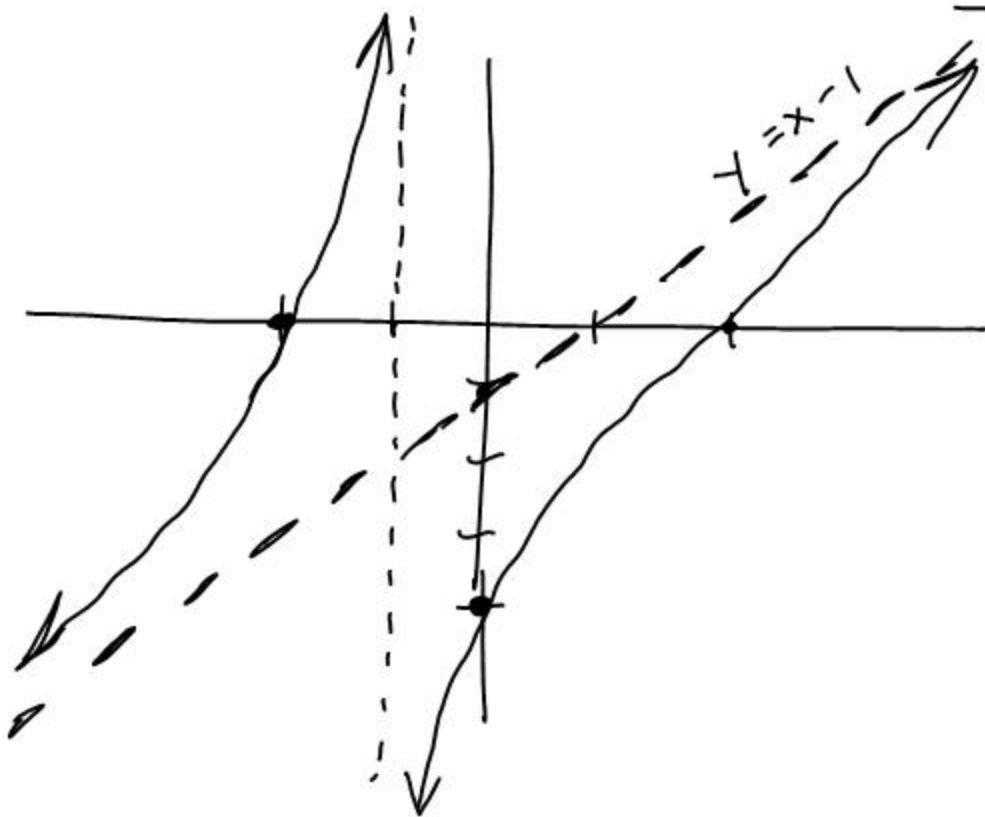


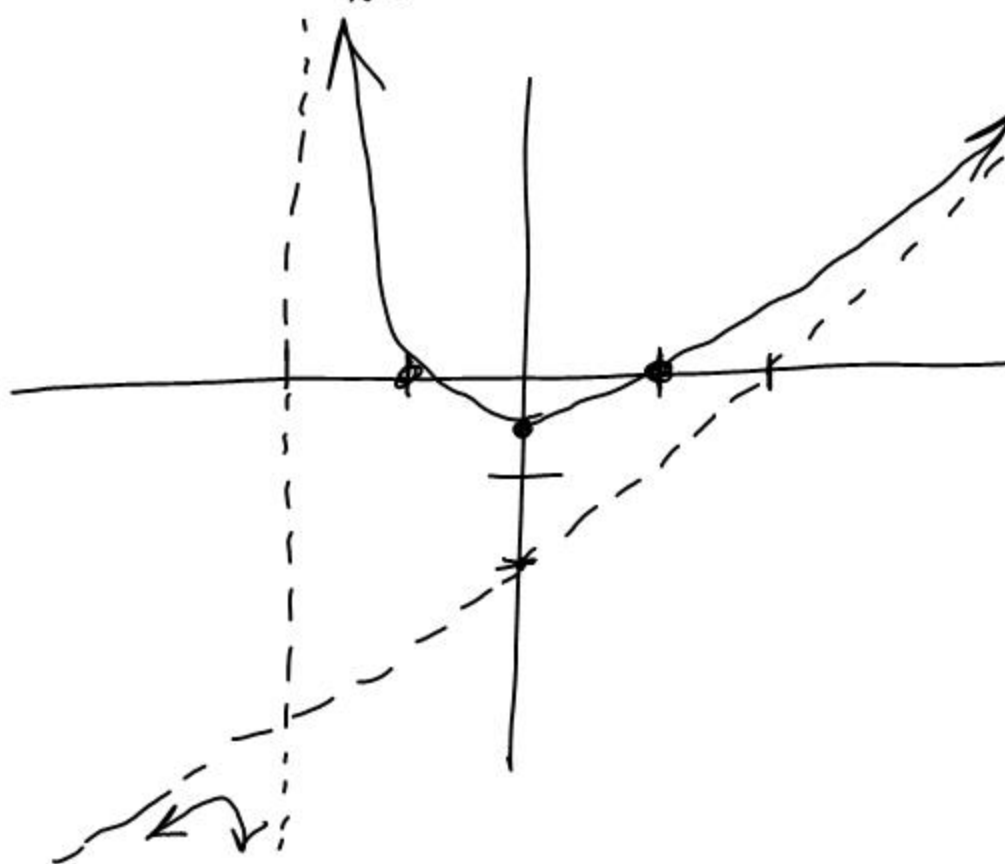
$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x + 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-1 \\ x+1 \overline{) x^2 - 4} \\ \underline{-x^2 + x} \phantom{-4} \\ -x - 4 \end{array}$$

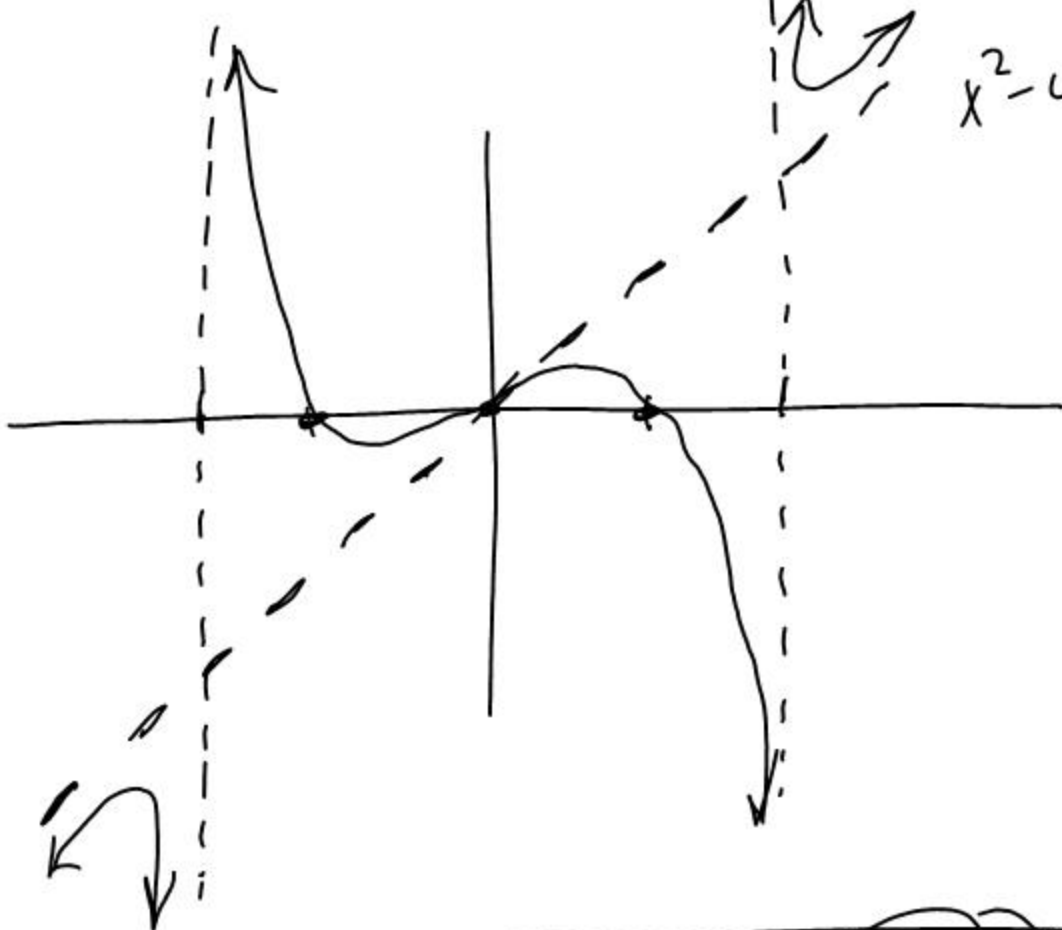


$$\textcircled{2} \quad y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 2}$$

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



$$y = \frac{x^3 - x}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{x(x+1)(x-1)}{(x-2)(x+2)}$$



$$x^2 - 4 \overline{) \begin{array}{r} x^3 - x \\ -x^3 + 4x \\ \hline 3x \end{array}}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 - \frac{1}{2}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 4} = \frac{\frac{+3}{8}}{\frac{-15}{4}}$$

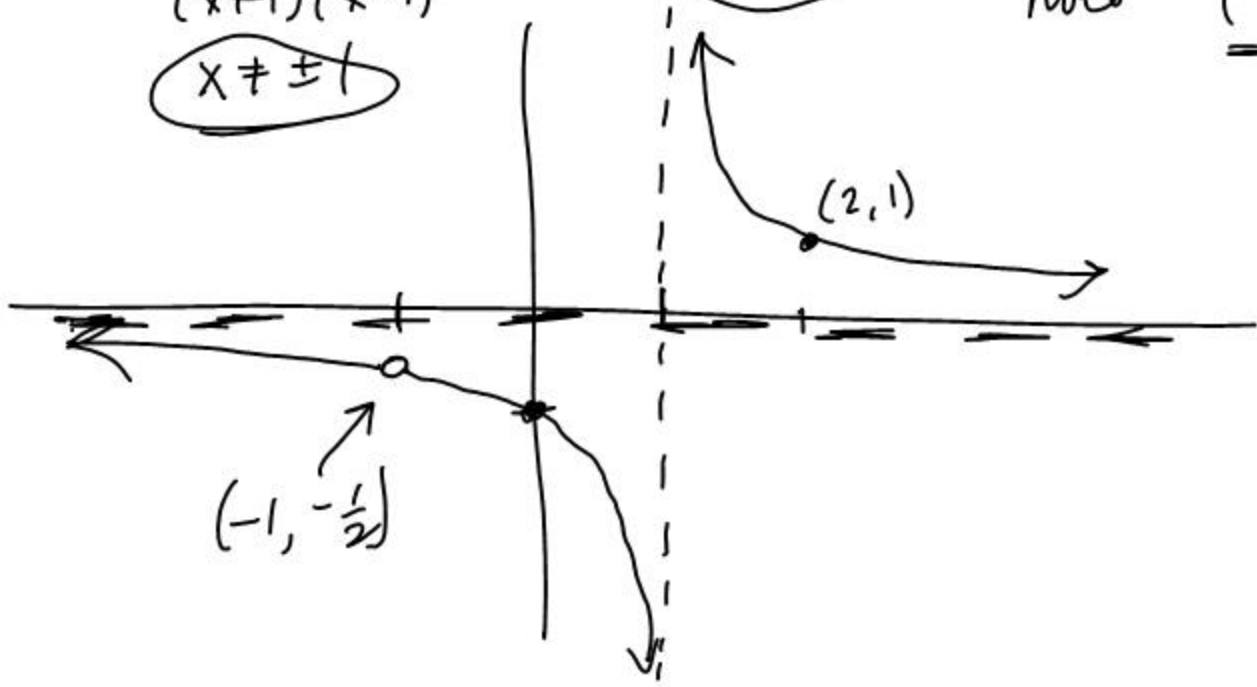
(4)  $y = \frac{x+1}{x^2-1} =$

$$\frac{x+1}{(x+1)(x-1)}$$

$x \neq \pm 1$

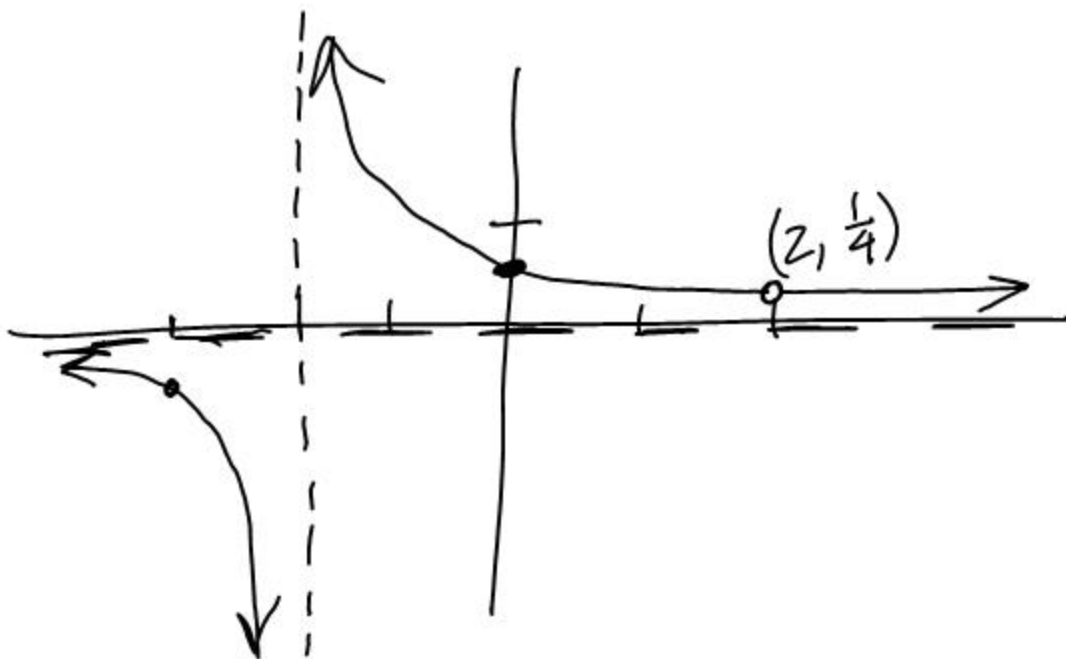
$$\frac{1}{x-1}, \quad x \neq -1$$

"hole"  $\underline{\underline{(-1, -\frac{1}{2})}}$



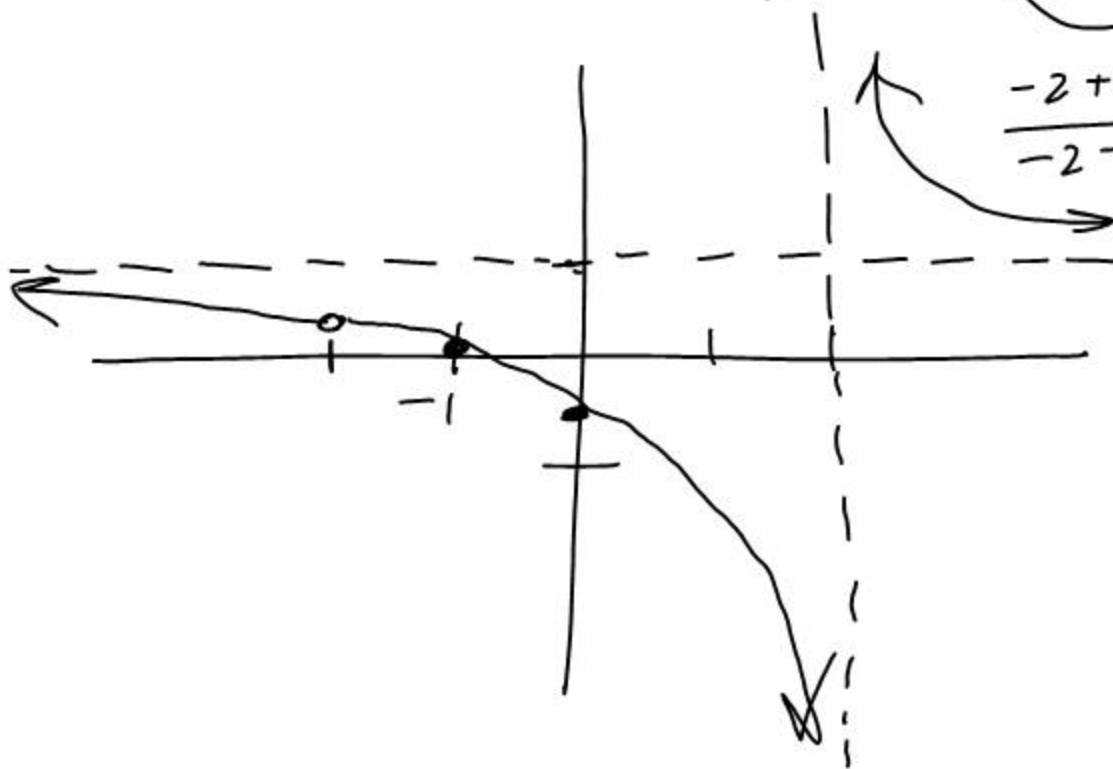
$$5) \quad y = \frac{x-2}{x^2-4} = \frac{\cancel{(x-2)}(x+2)}{(x-2)(x+2)}, \quad x \neq 2$$

"hole"  
 $(2, \frac{1}{4})$



$$y = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{\cancel{(x+2)}(x+1)}{\cancel{(x+2)}(x-2)}, \quad x \neq -2$$

"hole"  
 $(-2, \frac{1}{4})$



$$\frac{-2+1}{-2-2}$$

$$\frac{0+1}{0-2}$$

$$(1) \quad \underline{-3}$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{\cancel{(x+2)}(x+3)}{\cancel{(x+2)}(x-1)} \quad \underline{-3}$$

$$(5) \quad \frac{1}{x+4} \quad \underline{\text{none}}$$

$$(7) \quad \underline{+2}$$

$$(9) \quad \underline{1}$$

$$(11) \quad \underline{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$(13) \quad \underline{\text{none}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cancel{x+1} &= 0 \\ \cancel{x^2} &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$(15) \quad x = \pm 1$$

$$(17) \quad \frac{1}{x-4} \quad \underline{x=4}$$

$$(19) \quad y = 0$$

$$(21) \quad y = 0$$

$$(23) \quad y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(25) \quad \frac{1}{x-1}, x \neq -1$$

$$\boxed{\left(-1, -\frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

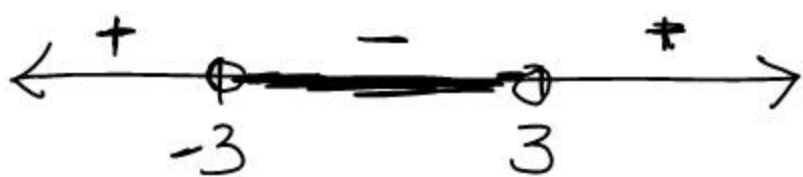
$$(27) \quad \frac{\cancel{x+4} \cdot 1}{\cancel{(x+4)}(x+1)}, x \neq -4$$

$$\boxed{\left(-4, -\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

# Inequalities

Ex.  $x^2 - 9 < 0$

$$\underline{(x - 3)} \underline{(x + 3)} < 0$$



solution:  $(-3, 3)$

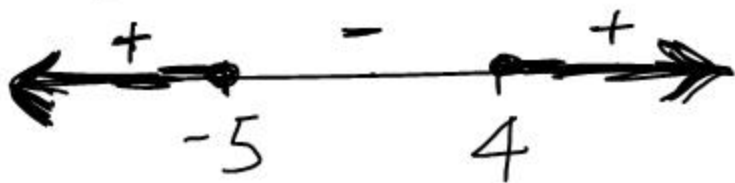
$$\begin{array}{l} x = -4 \\ \underline{\quad} \\ (-4-3)(-4+3) \\ - \cdot - \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 2 \\ \underline{\quad} \\ (2-3)(2+3) \\ - \cdot + \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 4 \\ \underline{\quad} \\ (4-3)(4+3) \\ + \cdot + \end{array}$$

Ex.  $x^2 + x - 20 \geq 0$

$$\underline{(x - 4)} \underline{(x + 5)} \geq 0$$



solution:  $(-\infty, -5] \cup [4, \infty)$

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Turn in even on worksheet.