

59.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overline{3x - 9} + \frac{26}{x+3} \\
 \underline{x+3} \overline{) 3x^2} \quad -1 \\
 \underline{-3x^2 + 9x} \quad 26 \\
 -9x - 1 \leftarrow 1^{\text{st}} \text{ degree} \\
 \underline{+9x + 27} \\
 26 \leftarrow 0^{\text{th}} \text{ degree}
 \end{array}$$

1st degree

$$y = 3x - 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x + 1 \\
 \hline
 2x + 1 \overline{) 4x^2 + 6x - 3} \\
 \underline{-4x^2 - 2x} \\
 4x - 3 \\
 \underline{-4x - 2} \\
 -5
 \end{array}$$

$$y = \frac{4x^2 + 6x - 3}{2x + 1}$$

#5 TEST REVIEW

$$(a) f(x) = \frac{\cancel{x+1}}{\cancel{(x+1)}(x-1)} = \frac{1}{x-1}, x \neq -1$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{0^2-1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

"hole" at $(0, \frac{1}{2})$

$$(c) f(x) = \frac{x-3}{(x-3)(x+2)} = \frac{1}{x+2}, x \neq 3$$

$$\frac{1}{3+2} = \frac{1}{5}$$

"hole" at $(3, \frac{1}{5})$

$$(d) f(x) = \frac{(x-4)\cancel{(x+4)}}{\cancel{(x+4)}(x+2)} = \frac{x-4}{x+2}, x \neq -4$$

$$\frac{-4-4}{-4+2}$$

$$= \frac{-8}{-2} = 4$$

"hole" at $(-4, 4)$

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

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

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

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

$$6(f) \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \quad -5 \quad 2 \quad 8 \\ \quad \quad 1 \quad -4 \quad -2 \\ \hline 1 \quad -4 \quad -2 \quad \underline{6} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad -5 \quad 2 \quad 8 \\ \quad \quad -1 \quad 6 \quad -8 \\ \hline 1 \quad -6 \quad 8 \quad \underline{0} \end{array}$$

$$(x+1)(x^2-6x+8)$$

$$(x+1)(x-4)(x-2)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(x-4)(x+4)}{(x+1)(x-4)(x-2)} = \frac{x+4}{(x+1)(x-2)}, \quad x \neq 4$$

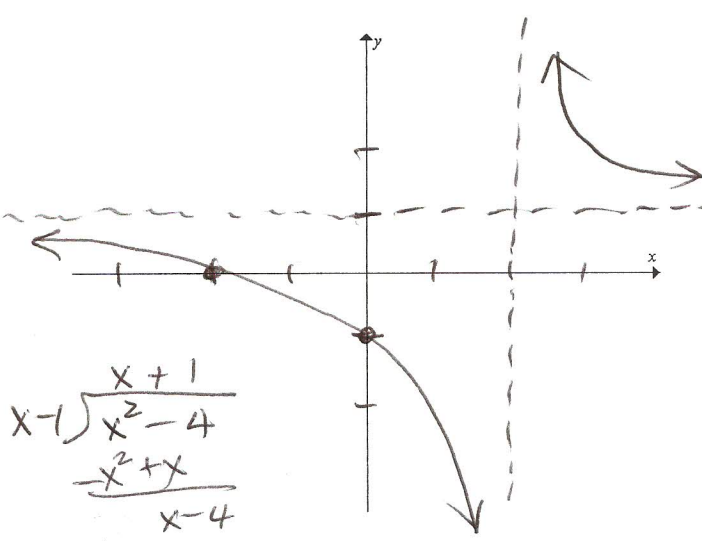
"hole" at $(4, \frac{4}{5})$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{4+4}{(4+1)(4-2)} \\ &= \frac{8}{5 \cdot 2} = \frac{4}{5} \end{aligned}$$

[7] Sketch each function.

[a] $y = \frac{x+2}{x-2}$

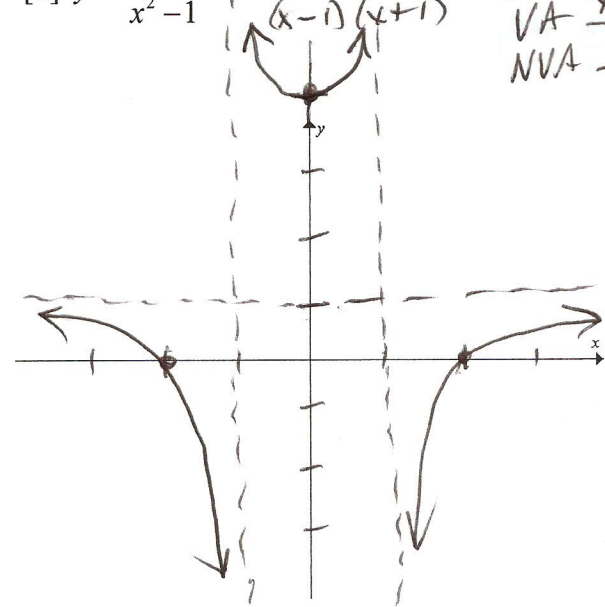
x -int -2 VA $x=2$
 y -int -1 NVA $y=1$



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

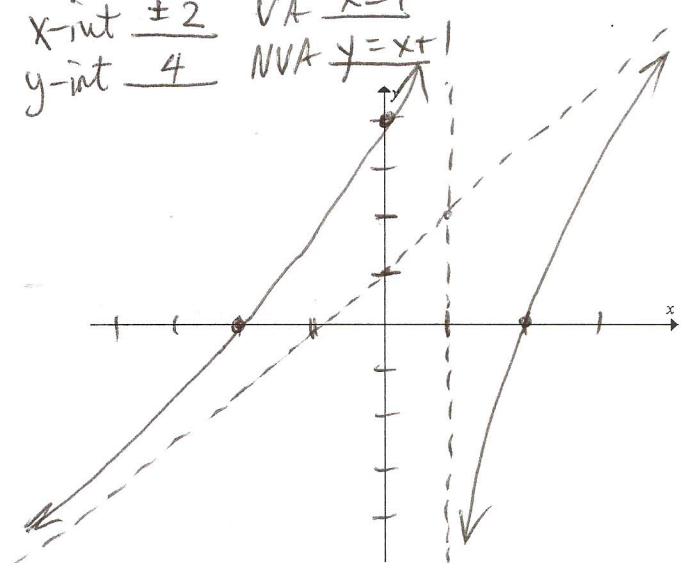
[b] $y = \frac{x^2-4}{x^2-1}$

x -int ± 2
 y -int $\frac{4}{3}$
 VA $x = \pm 1$
 NVA $y = 1$



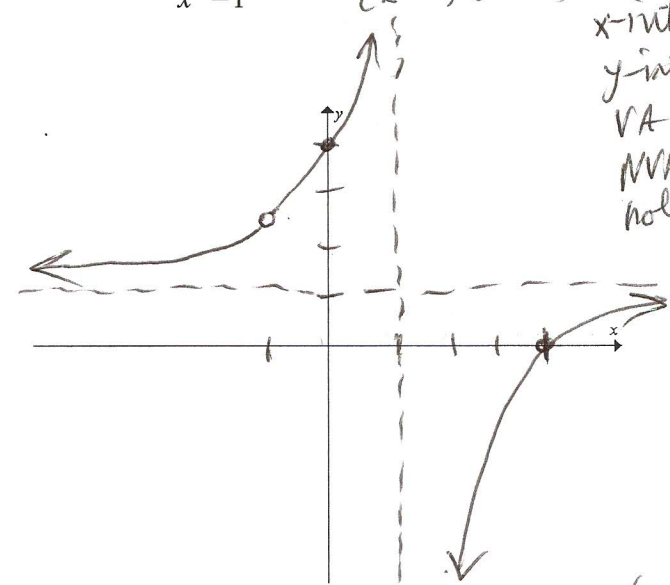
[c] $y = \frac{x^2-4}{x-1}$

x -int ± 2 VA $x=1$
 y -int 4 NVA $y=x+1$



[d] $y = \frac{x^2-3x-4}{x^2-1} = \frac{(x-4)(x+1)}{(x-1)(x+1)}$, $x \neq -1$

x -int 4
 y -int 4
 VA $x=1$
 NVA $y=1$
 hole $(-1, 5/2)$



$$\begin{array}{l} (2x-3)(x+1) \\ x(2x^2-x-3) \end{array}$$

[8] Solve each inequality and express the solution in interval notation.

[a] $x^2 - 25 \leq 0$

[b] $x^2 - 4x > 0$

[c] $2x^2 - 7x - 4 \geq 0$

[d] $2x^3 - x^2 - 3x < 0$

[a] $\frac{x^2-9}{x+2} \leq 0$

[b] $\frac{x^2-4x}{x+5} > 0$

[c] $\frac{2x^2-7x-4}{x^2+3x+2} \geq 0$

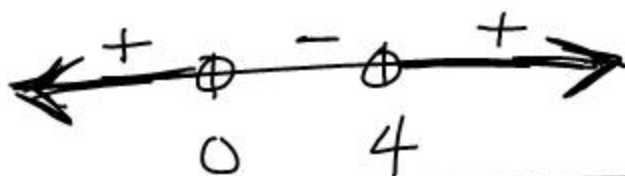
[d] $\frac{(x-2)(x-3)(x+4)}{(x+1)(x-4)(x+5)} < 0$

9 (a) $(x-5)(x+5) \leq 0$



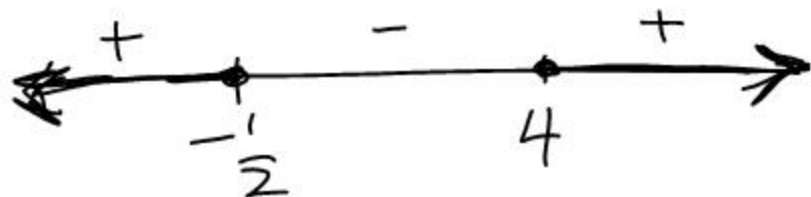
$[-5, 5]$

(b) $x(x-4) > 0$



$(-\infty, 0) \cup (4, \infty)$

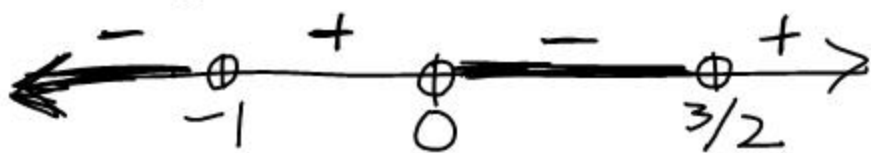
(c) $(2x+1)(x-4) \geq 0$



$(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup [4, \infty)$

(d) $x(2x^2 - x - 3) < 0$

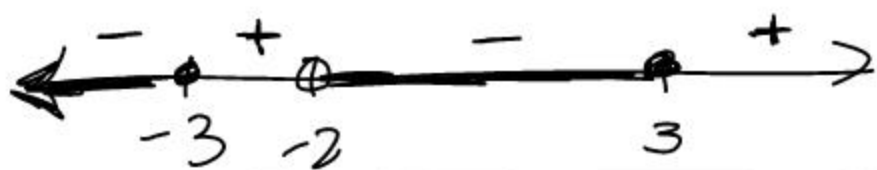
$x(2x-3)(x+1) < 0$



over

$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \frac{3}{2})$$

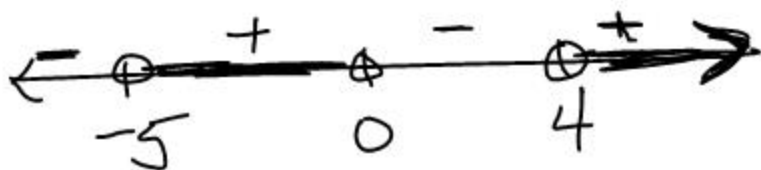
$$\text{6e) } \frac{(x+3)(x-3)}{x+2} \leq 0$$



$$(-\infty, -3] \cup (-2, 3]$$

Note: $x = -2$
makes the
expression
undefined

$$\text{f) } \frac{(x)(x-4)}{x+5} > 0$$



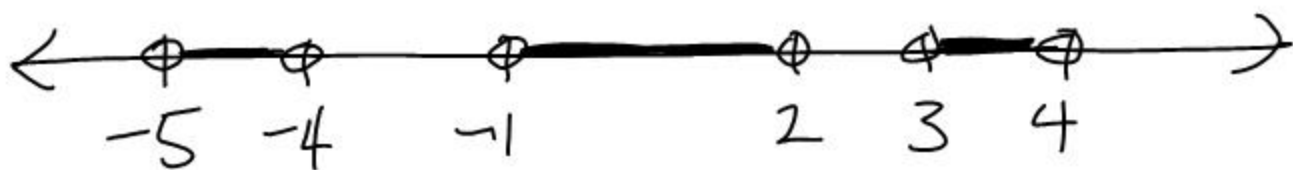
$$(-5, 0) \cup (4, \infty)$$

$$\text{g) } \frac{(2x+1)(x-4)}{(x+2)(x+1)} \geq 0$$



$$(-\infty, -2) \cup (-1, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup [4, \infty)$$

$$(8b) \frac{(x-2)(x-3)(x+4)}{(x+1)(x-4)(x+5)} < 0$$



$$\boxed{(-5, -4) \cup (-1, 2) \cup (3, 4)}$$