


# RATIONAL FUNCTIONS – ACTIVITY (A)

## OBJECTIVE:


In this activity, students will work cooperatively in a group of four persons each (a quartet), to analyze the given rational function. Students will factor the rational functions, find their x and y intercepts and horizontal and vertical asymptotes, all also graph the function.

<b>GIVEN:</b> $f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x-7}$	<b>NAMES:</b> Student 1: _____ Student 2: _____ Student 3: _____ Student 4: _____
<b>Student 1: Find the domain of the function.</b>	<b>Student 2: Find the range of the function.</b>
<b>Student 3: Find the <math>x</math> – <i>intercept</i> of <math>f(x)</math>.</b>	<b>Student 4: Find the <math>y</math> – <i>intercept</i> of <math>f(x)</math>.</b>
<b>Student 1: Graph the function.</b>  <b>Student 2: Locate <math>x</math> – <i>intercept</i> (P) on the graph.</b>  <b>Student 3: Identify the horizontal asymptote.</b>  <b>Student 4: Identify the vertical asymptote.</b>	

# RATIONAL FUNCTIONS – ACTIVITY (B)

## OBJECTIVE:


In this activity, students will work cooperatively in a group of four persons each (a quartet), to analyze the given rational function. Students will factor the rational functions, find their x and y intercepts and horizontal and vertical asymptotes, all also graph the function.

<b>GIVEN:</b> $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x}{x^2 + 7x + 10}$	<b>NAMES:</b> Student 1: _____ Student 2: _____ Student 3: _____ Student 4: _____
<b>Student 1: Find the domain of the function.</b>	<b>Student 2: Find the range of the function.</b>
<b>Student 3: Find the <math>x</math> – <i>intercept</i> of <math>f(x)</math>.</b>	<b>Student 4: Find the <math>y</math> – <i>intercept</i> of <math>f(x)</math>.</b>
<b>Student 1: Graph the function.</b>  <b>Student 2: Locate <math>x</math> – <i>intercept</i> (P) on the graph.</b>  <b>Student 3: Identify the horizontal asymptote.</b>  <b>Student 4: Identify the vertical asymptote.</b>	

# RATIONAL FUNCTIONS – ACTIVITY (C)

## OBJECTIVE:


In this activity, students will work cooperatively in a group of four persons each (a quartet), to analyze the given rational function. Students will factor the rational functions, find their x and y intercepts and horizontal and vertical asymptotes, all also graph the function.

<b>GIVEN:</b> $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{x^2 - 9}$	<b>NAMES:</b> Student 1: _____ Student 2: _____ Student 3: _____ Student 4: _____
<b>Student 1: Find the domain of the function.</b>	<b>Student 2: Find the range of the function.</b>
<b>Student 3: Find the <math>x</math> – <i>intercept</i> of <math>f(x)</math>.</b>	<b>Student 4: Find the <math>y</math> – <i>intercept</i> of <math>f(x)</math>.</b>
<b>Student 1: Graph the function.</b>  <b>Student 2: Locate <math>x</math> – <i>intercept</i> (P) on the graph.</b>  <b>Student 3: Identify the horizontal asymptote.</b>  <b>Student 4: Identify the vertical asymptote.</b>	

# RATIONAL FUNCTIONS – ACTIVITY (D)

## OBJECTIVE:

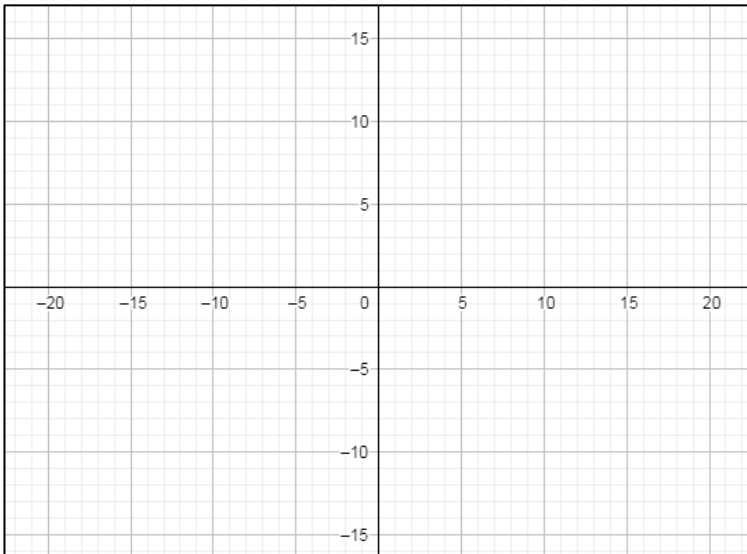
In this activity, students will work cooperatively in a group of four persons each (a quartet), to analyze the given rational function. Students will factor the rational functions, find their x and y intercepts and horizontal and vertical asymptotes, all also graph the function.

<b>GIVEN:</b> $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 5x - 3}{x + 3}$	<b>NAMES:</b> Student 1: _____ Student 2: _____ Student 3: _____ Student 4: _____
<b>Student 1: Find the domain of the function.</b>	<b>Student 2: Find the range of the function.</b>
<b>Student 3: Find the <math>x</math> – <i>intercept</i> of <math>f(x)</math>.</b>	<b>Student 4: Find the <math>y</math> – <i>intercept</i> of <math>f(x)</math>.</b>
<b>Student 1: Graph the function.</b>  <b>Student 2: Locate <math>x</math> – <i>intercept</i> (P) on the graph.</b>  <b>Student 3: Identify the horizontal asymptote.</b>  <b>Student 4: Identify the vertical asymptote.</b>	

# RATIONAL FUNCTIONS – ACTIVITY (E)

## OBJECTIVE:

In this activity, students will work cooperatively in a group of four persons each (a quartet), to analyze the given rational function. Students will factor the rational functions, find their x and y intercepts and horizontal and vertical asymptotes, all also graph the function.

<b>GIVEN:</b> $f(x) = \frac{x+5}{x^2+8x+15}$	<b>NAMES:</b> Student 1: _____ Student 2: _____ Student 3: _____ Student 4: _____
<b>Student 1: Find the domain of the function.</b>	<b>Student 2: Find the range of the function.</b>
<b>Student 3: Find the <math>x</math> – <i>intercept</i> of <math>f(x)</math>.</b>	<b>Student 4: Find the <math>y</math> – <i>intercept</i> of <math>f(x)</math>.</b>
<b>Student 1: Graph the function.</b>  <b>Student 2: Locate <math>y</math> – <i>intercept</i> (P) on the graph.</b>  <b>Student 3: Identify the horizontal asymptote.</b>  <b>Student 4: Identify the vertical asymptote.</b>	

# RATIONAL FUNCTIONS – ACTIVITY (A)

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In this activity, students will work cooperatively in a group of four persons each (a quartet), to analyze the given rational function. Students will factor the rational functions, find their x and y intercepts and horizontal and vertical asymptotes, all also graph the function.

## Answers

<p><b>GIVEN:</b></p> $f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x-7}$	<p><b>NAMES:</b></p> <p>Student 1: _____</p> <p>Student 2: _____</p> <p>Student 3: _____</p> <p>Student 4: _____</p>
<p><b>Student 1: Find the domain of the function.</b></p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Domain = <math>\mathbb{R} - \text{zero of the denominator}</math></p> <p>Zero of denominator: <math>x - 7 = 0 \rightarrow x = 7</math></p> <p>Domain = <math>\mathbb{R} - \{7\}</math></p>	<p><b>Student 2: Find the range of the function.</b></p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Range = <math>\mathbb{R} - f(x = 7)</math></p> $f(x = 7) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 - \frac{1}{x}}{1 - \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{2 - \frac{1}{\infty}}{1 - \frac{1}{\infty}} = \frac{2 - 0}{1 - 0} = 2$ <p>Range = <math>\mathbb{R} - \{2\}</math></p>
<p><b>Student 3: Find the x – intercept of <math>f(x)</math>.</b></p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Set <math>f(x) = 0</math></p> $\rightarrow \frac{2x-1}{x-7} = 0 \rightarrow 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$ <p><math>x - \text{intercept} = \left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)</math></p>	<p><b>Student 4: Find the y – intercept of <math>f(x)</math>.</b></p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Set <math>x = 0</math></p> $\rightarrow f(0) = \frac{2(0) - 1}{0 - 7} = \frac{-1}{-7} = \frac{1}{7}$ <p><math>y - \text{intercept} = \left(0, \frac{1}{7}\right)</math></p>
<p><b>Student 1: Graph the function.</b></p> <p><b>Student 2: Locate x – intercept (P) on the graph.</b></p> <p><b>Student 3: Identify the horizontal asymptote.</b></p> <p><b>Student 4: Identify the vertical asymptote.</b></p>	

# RATIONAL FUNCTIONS – ACTIVITY (B)

## OBJECTIVE:

In this activity, students will work cooperatively in a group of four persons each (a quartet), to analyze the given rational function. Students will factor the rational functions, find their x and y intercepts and horizontal and vertical asymptotes, all also graph the function.

## Answers

<p><b>GIVEN:</b></p> $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x}{x^2 + 7x + 10}$	<p><b>NAMES:</b></p> <p>Student 1: _____</p> <p>Student 2: _____</p> <p>Student 3: _____</p> <p>Student 4: _____</p>
<p><b>Student 1: Find the domain of the function.</b></p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Domain = <math>\mathbb{R} - \text{zeros of the denominator}</math></p> <p>Zeros of denominator: <math>x^2 + 5x + 2x + 10 = 0</math></p> <p><math>\rightarrow (x + 5)(x + 2) = 0 \rightarrow x = -2; x = -5</math></p> <p>Domain = <math>\mathbb{R} - \{-2, -5\}</math></p>	<p><b>Student 2: Find the range of the function.</b></p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Range = <math>\mathbb{R} - \{f(x = -5), f(x = -2)\}</math></p> $f(x) = \frac{x(x+5)}{(x+5)(x+2)} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x}{x+2} \rightarrow f(-5) = \frac{5}{3}$ $f(-2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{5}{x}}{1 + \frac{7}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2}} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\infty}}{1 + \frac{7}{\infty} + \frac{10}{\infty}} = \frac{1+0}{1+0+0} = 1$ <p>Range = <math>\mathbb{R} - \{1, 5/3\}</math></p>
<p><b>Student 3: Find the x – intercept of f(x).</b></p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Set <math>f(x) = 0</math></p> $\rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 5x}{x^2 + 7x + 10} = 0 \rightarrow x(x + 5) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0, -5$ <p>Since <math>f(0) = 0</math> and <math>f(-5) = \infty</math></p> <p><b>x – intercept = (0, 0)</b></p>	<p><b>Student 4: Find the y – intercept of f(x).</b></p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Set <math>x = 0</math></p> $\rightarrow f(0) = \frac{0^2 + 5(0)}{0^2 + 7(0) + 10} = \frac{0}{0 + 0 + 10} = 0$ <p><b>y – intercept = (0, 0)</b></p>
<p><b>Student 1: Graph the function.</b></p> <p><b>Student 2: Locate x – intercept (P) on the graph.</b></p> <p><b>Student 3: Identify the horizontal asymptote.</b></p> <p><b>Student 4: Identify the vertical asymptote.</b></p>	

# RATIONAL FUNCTIONS – ACTIVITY (C)

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## Answers

<p><b>GIVEN:</b></p> $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{x^2 - 9}$	<p><b>NAMES:</b></p> <p>Student 1: _____</p> <p>Student 2: _____</p> <p>Student 3: _____</p> <p>Student 4: _____</p>
<p><b>Student 1: Find the domain of the function.</b></p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Domain = <math>\mathbb{R} - \text{zeros of the denominator}</math></p> <p>Zeros of denominator: <math>x^2 - 9 = 0</math></p> <p><math>\rightarrow (x + 3)(x - 3) = 0 \rightarrow x = -3; x = 3</math></p> <p>Domain = <math>\mathbb{R} - \{-3, 3\}</math></p>	<p><b>Student 2: Find the range of the function.</b></p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Range = <math>\mathbb{R} - \{f(x = 3), f(x = -3)\}</math></p> $f(x) = \frac{(x-3)(x-4)}{(x-3)(x+3)} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x-4}{x+3} \rightarrow f(3) = -\frac{1}{6}$ $f(-3) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \frac{7}{x} + \frac{12}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{9}{x^2}} = \frac{1 - \frac{7}{\infty} + \frac{12}{\infty}}{1 - \frac{9}{\infty}} = \frac{1 - 0 + 0}{1 - 0} = 1$ <p>Range = <math>\mathbb{R} - \{-\frac{1}{6}, 1\}</math></p>
<p><b>Student 3: Find the x – intercept of f(x).</b></p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Set <math>f(x) = 0</math></p> <p><math>\rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{x^2 - 9} = 0 \rightarrow (x - 3)(x - 4) = 0</math></p> <p><math>\rightarrow x = 3, 4</math></p> <p>Since <math>f(4) = 0</math> and <math>f(3) = \infty</math></p> <p><b>x – intercept = (4, 0)</b></p>	<p><b>Student 4: Find the y – intercept of f(x).</b></p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Set <math>x = 0</math></p> <p><math>\rightarrow f(0) = \frac{0^2 - 7(0) + 12}{0^2 - 9} = \frac{12}{-9} = -\frac{4}{3}</math></p> <p><b>y – intercept = (0, -\frac{4}{3})</b></p>
<p><b>Student 1: Graph the function.</b></p> <p><b>Student 2: Locate x – intercept (P) on the graph.</b></p> <p><b>Student 3: Identify the horizontal asymptote.</b></p> <p><b>Student 4: Identify the vertical asymptote.</b></p>	

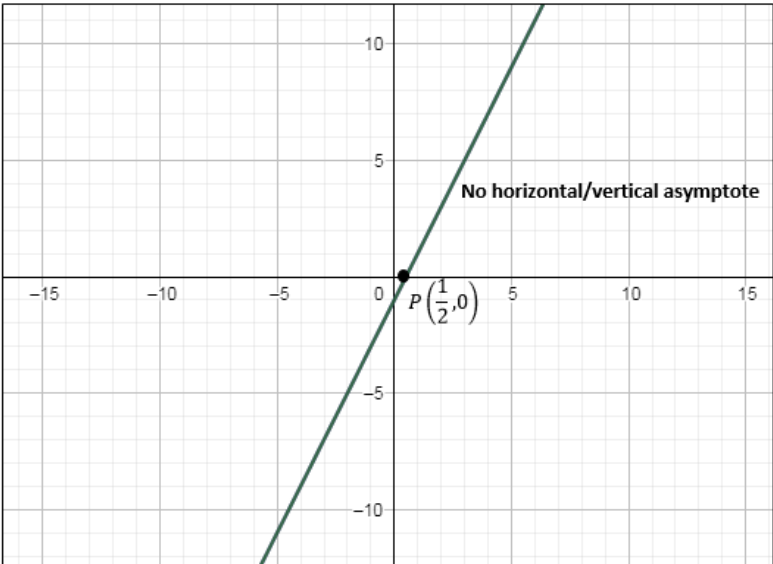


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<p><b>Student 3: Find the x – intercept of <math>f(x)</math>.</b></p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Set <math>f(x) = 0</math></p> $\rightarrow \frac{2x^2 + 5x - 3}{x + 3} = 0 \rightarrow (2x - 1)(x + 3) = 0$ $\rightarrow x = -3, \frac{1}{2}$ <p>Since <math>f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0</math> and <math>f(-3) = \infty</math></p> <p><b>x – intercept = <math>\left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)</math></b></p>	<p><b>Student 4: Find the y – intercept of <math>f(x)</math>.</b></p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Set <math>x = 0</math></p> $\rightarrow f(0) = \frac{2(0)^2 + 5(0) - 3}{0 + 3} = \frac{-3}{3} = -1$ <p><b>y – intercept = <math>(0, -1)</math></b></p>
<p><b>Student 1: Graph the function.</b></p> <p><b>Student 2: Locate x – intercept (P) on the graph.</b></p> <p><b>Student 3: Identify the horizontal asymptote.</b></p> <p><b>Student 4: Identify the vertical asymptote.</b></p>	

# RATIONAL FUNCTIONS – ACTIVITY (E)

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## Answers

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<p><b>Student 1: Find the domain of the function.</b></p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Domain = <math>\mathbb{R} - \text{zeros of the denominator}</math></p> <p>Zeros of denominator: <math>x^2 + 8x + 15 = 0</math>  <math>\rightarrow (x + 3)(x + 5) = 0 \rightarrow x = -3, -5</math></p> <p>Domain = <math>\mathbb{R} - \{-3, -5\}</math></p>	<p><b>Student 2: Find the range of the function.</b></p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Range = <math>\mathbb{R} - \{f(x = -3), f(x = -5)\}</math></p> $f(x) = \frac{\cancel{(x+5)}}{\cancel{(x+5)}(x+3)} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{x+3} \rightarrow f(-5) = -\frac{1}{2}$ $f(-3) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{5}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{8}{x} + \frac{15}{x^2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\infty} + \frac{5}{\infty}}{1 + \frac{8}{\infty} + \frac{15}{\infty}} = \frac{0+0}{1+0+0} = 0$ <p>Range = <math>\mathbb{R} - \{-\frac{1}{2}, 0\}</math></p>
<p><b>Student 3: Find the x – intercept of f(x).</b></p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Set <math>f(x) = 0</math>  <math>\rightarrow \frac{x+5}{x^2+8x+15} = 0 \rightarrow (x + 5) = 0</math>  <math>\rightarrow x = -5</math>          Since <math>f(-5) = \infty</math>  <b>x – intercept = does not exist</b></p>	<p><b>Student 4: Find the y – intercept of f(x).</b></p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Set <math>x = 0</math>  <math>\rightarrow f(0) = \frac{0+5}{0^2+8(0)+15} = \frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{3}</math></p> <p><b>y – intercept = <math>(0, \frac{1}{3})</math></b></p>
<p><b>Student 1: Graph the function.</b></p> <p><b>Student 2: Locate y – intercept (P) on the graph.</b></p> <p><b>Student 3: Identify the horizontal asymptote.</b></p> <p><b>Student 4: Identify the vertical asymptote.</b></p>	