

## Rational Expressions and Functions - ANSWERS

### RT1 Exercises

1. true

9. false

17.  $-\frac{125}{81}$

25.  $-\frac{4}{x^3}$

33.  $\frac{27}{8x^9y^3}$

41.  $-\frac{5^3y^3}{x^{30}}$

49.  $x^{b+5}$

57.  $2,000,000,000,000$

63.  $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$

71.  $1.59 \cdot 10^7 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}; 2.2896 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ ft}^3/\text{day}$

3. true

11. false

19.  $\frac{3}{8}$

27.  $3n^4m^2$

35.  $\frac{x^{10}y^5}{5^{10}}$

43.  $\frac{1}{3^8x^8y^8}$

51.  $2.6 \cdot 10^{10}$

59.  $1048576 = 1.05 \cdot 10^6$

65.  $2.5 \cdot 10^7$

73. 81 times

5. true

13.  $\frac{1}{64}$

21.  $-\frac{14}{x^{11}}$

29.  $\frac{3x^2}{2y^2}$

37.  $\frac{64}{x^{24}y^{12}}$

45.  $\frac{1}{5a^2}$

53.  $1.05 \cdot 10^{-8}$

61.  $1.3338 \cdot 10^{-10}$

67.  $1.25 \cdot 10^3$

69. 18,108.11 \$/person

7. false

15.  $\frac{1}{512}$

23.  $-\frac{36}{x^{12n}}$

31.  $-\frac{b^{15}}{27a^6}$

39.  $\frac{4k^5}{m^2}$

47.  $3n^x$

55. 670,000,000

### RT2 Exercises

1. false

7.  $f(-1) = \frac{1}{2}, f(0) = \frac{1}{3}, f(2) = \text{undefined}$

11.  $\frac{4}{5}; D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{\frac{4}{5}\right\}; D = \left(-\infty, \frac{4}{5}\right) \cup \left(\frac{4}{5}, \infty\right)$

15.  $-7, -5; D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-7, -5\}; D = (-\infty, -7) \cup (-7, -5) \cup (-5, \infty)$

17. b., d., and e. are equivalent to  $-1$ 

23. 1

31.  $-\frac{m+5}{4}$

3. true

9. 6;  $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{6\}; D = (-\infty, 6) \cup (6, \infty)$

13. none;  $D = \mathbb{R}; D = (-\infty, \infty)$

19.  $\frac{8a^2}{b^2}$

25.  $\frac{4x-5}{7}$

33.  $\frac{t+5}{t-5}$

35.  $\frac{x-8}{x+4}$

21.  $-1$

29.  $\frac{6}{7}$

37.  $\frac{x^2+xy+y^2}{x+y}$

39.  $10ab^2$

41.  $\frac{3}{2y^4}$

43.  $\frac{10}{9a^2}$

45.  $-\frac{y+5}{2y}$

47.  $-8y(y+2)$

49.  $\frac{x^2-16}{x(x+3)}$

51.  $\frac{1}{b(b-1)}$

53.  $\frac{x(3x+2)}{(3x+1)(3x-2)}$

55.  $\frac{a^2+ab+b^2}{a-b}$

57.  $\frac{x^2+4x+16}{(x+4)^2}$

59.  $\frac{1}{2x+3y}$

61.  $-\frac{7x+3}{7}$

63.  $\frac{15}{y^2}$

65.  $\frac{2b}{a+2b}$

67.  $\frac{x-6}{x+5}$

69.  $f(x) \cdot g(x) = \frac{2(x-4)}{(x+1)^2}; f(x) \div g(x) = \frac{x-4}{2x^2}$

71.  $f(x) \cdot g(x) = -(x-3)^2; f(x) \div g(x) = -\frac{(x-4)^2}{(x+3)^2}$

### RT3 Exercises

1. a. 18; b. 18

3.  $36; \frac{41}{36}$

5.  $240; \frac{221}{240}$

7.  $72a^5b^4$

9.  $x(x+2)(x-2)$

11.  $(x-1)^2$

13.  $y(x+y)(x-y)$

15.  $(x+1)^2(x-5)$

17.  $(x-3)^2(2x+1)(x-1)$

19.  $6x^3(x+2)^2(x-2)$

21. true;  $\frac{1}{3-x}$  is opposite to  $\frac{1}{x-3}$

23. false;  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{x}{5} = \frac{3 \cdot 5 + 4x}{20} = \frac{4x+15}{20}$

25.  $\frac{8}{a+1}$

27.  $\frac{3n-3}{n-2}$

29.  $\frac{1}{a+7}$

31.  $a^2 + ab + b^2$

33.  $\frac{2x^2-x+14}{(x+3)(x-4)}$

35.  $\frac{x+y}{x-y}$

37.  $\frac{y-34}{20(y+2)}$

39.  $\frac{4y+17}{y^2-4}$

41.  $\frac{2x^2+21x}{(x-4)(x-2)(x+3)}$

43.  $\frac{3y^2+7y+14}{(2y-5)(y+2)(y-1)}$

45.  $\frac{2x^2-13x+7}{(x+3)(x-3)(x-1)}$

47.  $\frac{-y}{(y+3)(y-1)}$

49.  $\frac{-(14y^2+3y-3)}{(2y+1)(2y-1)}$

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

53.  $\frac{x-14}{(x+1)(x-4)}$

55.  $\frac{-(2x^2+5x-2)}{(x+2)(x+1)}$

57.  $(f+g)(x) = \frac{x^2+x+8}{(x+2)(x-3)}; (f-g)(x) = \frac{x^2-7x-8}{(x+2)(x-3)}$

59.  $(f+g)(x) = \frac{3x^2-2x+3}{(x-1)^2(x+3)}; (f-g)(x) = \frac{3x^2-4x-3}{(x-1)^2(x+3)}$

61. every 12<sup>th</sup> day

63.  $\frac{100(P_1-P_0)}{P_0}$

## RT4 Exercises

1.  $\frac{5}{16}$

9.  $\frac{-9(x-4)}{2(x+3)}$

17.  $\frac{n-3}{n}$

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

29. The expressions  $\frac{x^{-2}+y^{-2}}{x^{-1}+y^{-1}}$  and  $\frac{x+y}{x^2+y^2}$  are not equivalent, as if we assume for example that  $x = 1$  and  $y = 2$ , the first expression results in  $\frac{5}{6}$  while the second results in  $\frac{3}{5}$ . Notice that the powers with negative exponents can't be 'shifted to a different level' due to the addition in the numerator and denominator. Only powers that are factors of the numerator or denominator can be 'shifted to a different level' to change the sign of their exponents.

31.  $\frac{x+1}{3x}$

39.  $\frac{-3x-2}{x-2}$

3.  $-\frac{111}{160}$

11.  $\frac{2y-x}{2y+x}$

19.  $\frac{1}{a(a-h)}$

27.  $\frac{-ab(a-b)}{a^2-ab+b^2}$

5.  $xy^2$

13.  $\frac{a^2(b-3)}{b^2(a-1)}$

21.  $\frac{4}{5}$

23.  $\frac{a+b}{ab}$

7.  $\frac{a-1}{4a+1}$

15.  $\frac{-(2x+y)}{x}$

37.  $\frac{1}{(a-2)(a+h-2)}$

## RT5 Exercises

1.  $\mathbb{R}$

9.  $x \in \{-8, -1\}$

17.  $x = -5$

25.  $y = 4$

33.  $x = 2$

41.  $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}; \text{ range} = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\};$   
VA:  $x = 0$ ; HA:  $y = 0$

3.  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-4, 9\}$

11.  $r = 2$

19.  $x \in \{-3, 1\}$

27.  $x = \frac{1}{5}$

35.  $x \in \left\{-\frac{1}{3}, 5\right\}$

43.  $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{3\}; \text{ range} = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\};$   
VA:  $x = 3$ ; HA:  $y = 0$

5.  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-5, 5, 7\}$

13.  $r = 30$

21.  $y = -3$

29.  $x = \frac{31}{5}$

37.  $x \in \left\{-\frac{5}{2}, 3\right\}$

39.  $x \in \{-2, 6\}$

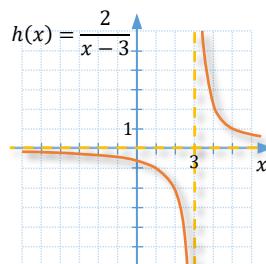
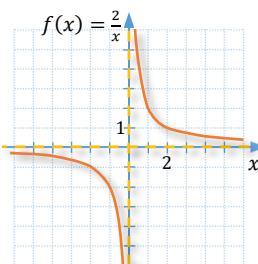
7.  $x = \frac{17}{2}$

15.  $y = 3$

23.  $k = \frac{5}{4}$

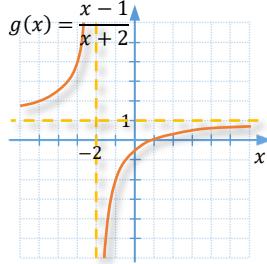
31.  $x = -2$

39.  $x \in \{-2, 6\}$

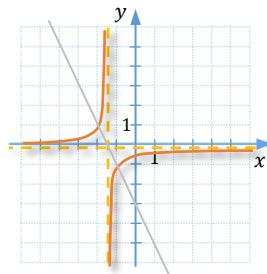


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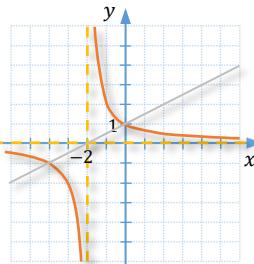
45.  $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}$ ; range =  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$ ;  
 VA:  $x = -2$ ; HA:  $y = 1$



49.  $g(x) = \frac{-1}{2x+3}$   
 VA:  $x = -\frac{3}{2}$ ; HA:  $y = 0$



47.  $g(x) = \frac{2}{x+2}$   
 VA:  $x = -2$ ; HA:  $y = 0$



51.  $x \in \{-1\}$

53. a.  $D(10) = 0.9$  If a smoker is 10 times more likely to die of lung cancer than a non-smoker, then 90% of deaths are caused by smoking.

b.  $x = 2$

- c. The incidence rate is 0 if a smoker is as likely to die of lung cancer as a nonsmoker.

**RT6 Exercises**

1.  $q = 15$

3. factor  $k$  from the left

5.  $a = \frac{F}{m}$

7.  $d_1 = \frac{W_1 d_2}{W_2}$

9.  $t = \frac{2s}{v_1+v_2}$

11.  $R = \frac{r_1 r_2}{r_1+r_2}$

13.  $q = \frac{fp}{p-f}$

15.  $v = \frac{PVt}{Tp}$

17.  $b = \frac{2A}{h} - a$  or  $b = \frac{2A-ah}{h}$

19.  $s = \frac{Rg}{g-R}$

21.  $n = \frac{IE}{E-Ir}$

23.  $r = \frac{Re}{E-e}$

25.  $R = \frac{V}{\pi h^2} + \frac{h}{3}$  or  $R = \frac{3V+\pi h^3}{3\pi h^2}$

27.  $h = \frac{2R^2 g}{V^2} - R$  or  $h = \frac{2R^2 g - V^2 R}{V^2}$

29. 121.275 N

31. 77 km

33.  $\sim 1142$  zebras

35.  $\sim 155$  white-tailed eagles

37.  $PR = 6; PS = 3; SR = 4.2$

39.  $\sim 17.8$  km/h

41. 4 km/h

43. 50 km/h

45. 1275 km

**47.** 2 km

**49.**  $\frac{4(x+y)}{xy}$

**51.** 15 hr**53.** 24 hr**55.** 2450 people**57.** 20 km**59.** 12 hours**61.** 1.4 m**63.** 2651 km**65.**  $\sim 1802$  N