

$$\frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{x+1} = 0$$

$$x-1=0$$

$$x=1$$

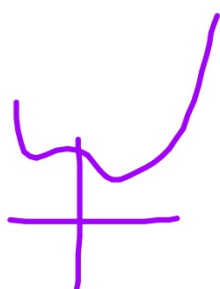
$$2 + \frac{5}{x^2+2} = 0$$

$$\frac{5}{x^2+2} = -2$$

$$5 = -2(x^2+2)$$

$$5 = -2x^2 - 4$$

$$9 = -2x^2$$



$$\sqrt{\frac{-9}{2}} \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$\frac{\pm 3i}{\sqrt{2}} = x$$

none

$$(19) \quad 1 - \frac{3}{x-3} = 0$$

$$1 = \frac{3}{x-3}$$

$$x-3 = 3$$

$$x=6$$

$$(20) \quad \frac{x^3-8}{x^2+1} = 0$$

$$x^3-8=0$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^3-8} = \sqrt[3]{8}$$

$$x=2$$

Rational Example

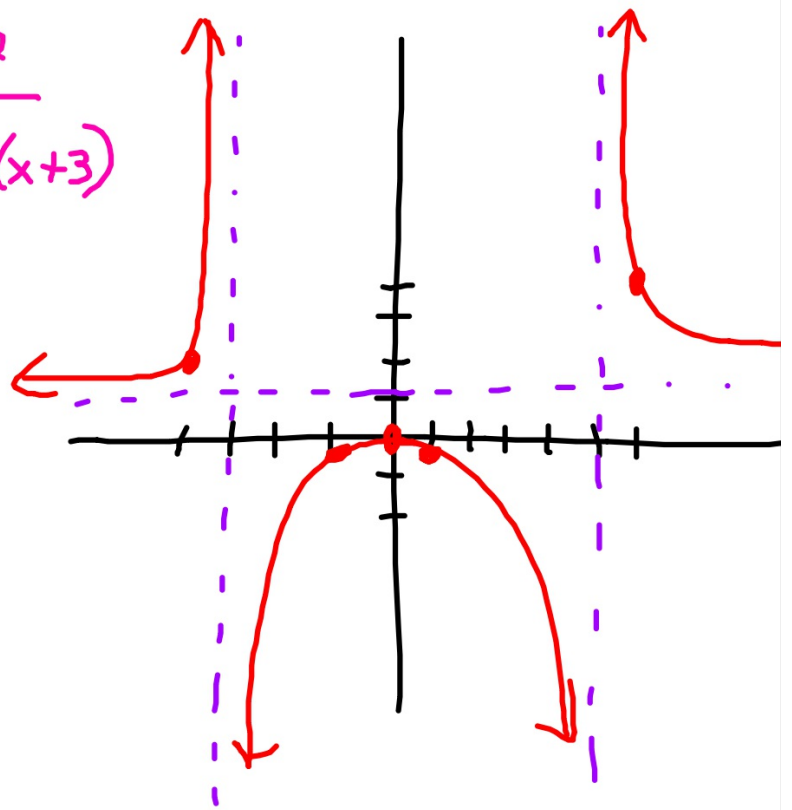
$$1) y = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 2x - 15} = \frac{x^2}{(x-5)(x+3)}$$

Hole: none

VA: $x = 5, -3$

HA: $y = 1$

SA: none



$\frac{1}{6}$

$$V(h, k) \quad (x, y)$$

$\begin{matrix} h & k & x & y \end{matrix}$

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

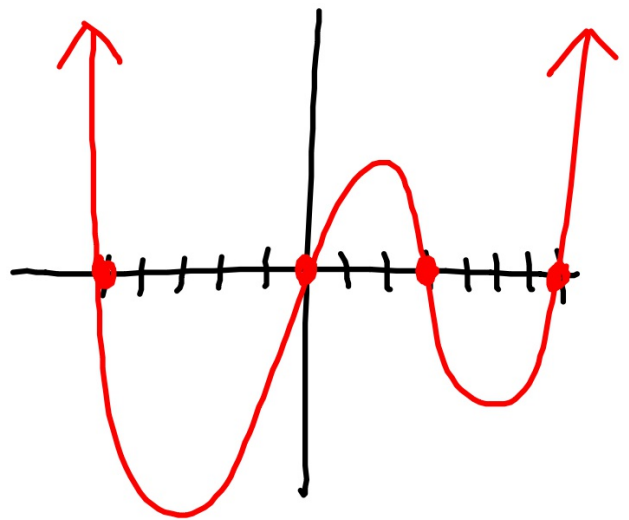
$$-3 = a(2-1)^2 - 4$$

$$-3 = a(1) - 4$$

$\begin{matrix} +4 \\ +4 \end{matrix}$

$$= a$$

$$y = 1(x-1)^2 - 4$$



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$$2x^2 + 11x - 21$$

$$= \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-11}{4} = -2.75$$

$$2(-2.75)^2 + 11(-2.75) - 21$$
$$= -36.125$$

$$(-2.75, -36.125)$$

$$\text{int: } (0, -21)$$

$$x^2 + 11x - 21 = 0$$

$$x = -7, \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x^2 + 11x - 42 = 0$$

$$(x + \frac{14}{2})(x - \frac{3}{2}) = 0$$

$$(x + 7)(2x - 3) = 0$$

$$(34) \quad x(x+3)^2 = y$$

$$y\text{-int: } (0, 0)$$

$$x\text{-int: } x = 0, -3 (\text{D.R.})$$

$$(35) \quad t^3 - 3t = y$$

$$y\text{-int: } (0, 0)$$

$$x\text{-int:}$$

$$t(t^2 - 3) = 0$$

$$t = 0, \pm\sqrt{3}$$

$$6) x^3 - 8x^2 = y$$

$$y\text{-int: } (0,0)$$

roots:

$$x^2(x-8) = 0$$

$$x = 0(DR), 8$$

$$7) -12x^3 + 20x^2 = y$$

$$y\text{-int: } (0,0)$$

Zero

$$-4x^2(3x-5) = 0$$

$$x = 0(DR), \frac{5}{3}$$

$$38) x^4 - x^3 - 2x^2 = y$$

$$y\text{-int: } (0,0)$$

Zero:

$$x^2(x^2 - x - 2) = 0$$

$$x^2(x-2)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = 0(DR), 2, -1$$

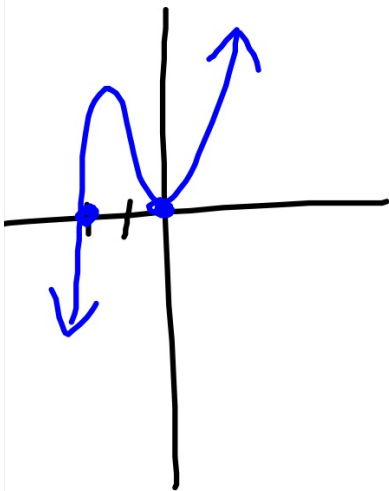
⑩ $2x^3 + 4x^2 = y$

$y\text{-int} = (0,0)$

zeros:

$2x^2(x+2) = 0$

$x = 0(DR), -2$



⑤③
$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} 2 & 6 & -4 & -27 & 18 & 0 \\ & & 12 & 16 & -22 & -8 \\ \hline & 6 & 8 & -11 & -4 & -8 \end{array}$$

⑥④ $6x^3 + 8x^2 - 11x - 4 - 8/x$

⑤⑤
$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 4 & 2 & -19 & 38 & 24 \\ & & 8 & -44 & -24 \\ \hline & 2 & -11 & -6 & 0 \end{array}$$

$2x^2 - 11x - 6$

Yes

92) $3x^3 - 20x^2 + 7x + 30$

$\frac{p}{q}$: $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 5, \pm 6, 10, \pm 15, \pm 30$
 $\pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{2}{3}, \pm \frac{5}{3}, \pm \frac{10}{3}$

y-int: $(0, 30)$

① $\rightarrow 3 - 20 + 7 + 30 \quad X$

① $\rightarrow -3 - 20 - 7 + 30 \quad \checkmark$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -1 & 3 & -20 & 7 & 30 \\ & & -3 & 23 & -30 \\ \hline & 3 & -23 & 30 & 0 \end{array}$$

$3x^2 - 23x + 30$

$x^2 - 23x + 90$
 $(x - \frac{5}{3})(x - \frac{18}{3}) = 0$

$(3 \times 5)(x - 6) = 0$

$x = -1, 6, \frac{5}{3}$