

3.5. Rational Functions and their graphs.

Tuesday, November 5, 2019

9:45 AM

A rational function is a function of the form

$$f(x) = \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$$

where $p(x)$ and $q(x)$ are polynomials.

E.g.

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{3x^3 + 7x^2 - 5x + 12}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 7x + 9}{x(x-2)(x+5)}$$

} rational functions

Obj 1: Find the domain of a rational function.

Process:

Step 1: Set denominator = 0 and solve for x.

Step 2: Domain = set of all real numbers except for
the values you found in Step 1.

E.g. Find the domain of each rational function

(a) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 25}{x - 5}$

(b) $g(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 25}$

(c) $h(x) = \frac{x+7}{x^2 + 4x - 21}$

(d) $w(x) = \frac{x+5}{x^2 + 25}$

Solution

(a) Set $x - 5 = 0$; $x = 5$. (Set denom=0 and solve)

$$\text{Domain} = \{x \mid x \neq 5\}$$

or in interval notation: $\leftarrow \frac{-\infty}{\textcolor{red}{\cancel{5}}} \right) \cup \left(\textcolor{red}{\cancel{5}} \frac{\infty}{\rightarrow}$

$$\text{Domain} = (-\infty, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$$

(b) Set $x^2 - 25 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = 25$

$$\rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{25} = \pm 5$$

$$\text{Domain} = \{x \mid x \neq 5, x \neq -5\}$$

or in interval notation: $\leftarrow \frac{-\infty}{\textcolor{red}{\cancel{-5}}} \right) \cup \left(\textcolor{red}{\cancel{5}} \frac{\infty}{\rightarrow}$

$$\text{Domain} = (-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$$

(c) Set $x^2 + 4x - 21 = 0$

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

$$x + 7 = 0 \quad ; \quad x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = -7$$

$$x = 3$$

$$D = \{x \mid x \neq -7, x \neq 3\}$$

$$\text{or } D = (-\infty, -7) \cup (-7, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$$

(d) Set $x^2 + 25 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = -25$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{-25} \rightarrow x = \pm i \cdot 5$$

(imaginary numbers)

So, the domain is the set of all real numbers

$$D = (-\infty, \infty)$$

Obj 2: Find vertical asymptotes of Rational Functions

E.g. $f(x) = \frac{x+7}{x^2+4x-21}$

Step 1: Factor top and bottom completely

$$f(x) = \frac{x+7}{(x+7)(x-3)}$$

Step 2: Cancel the common factor(s) if any

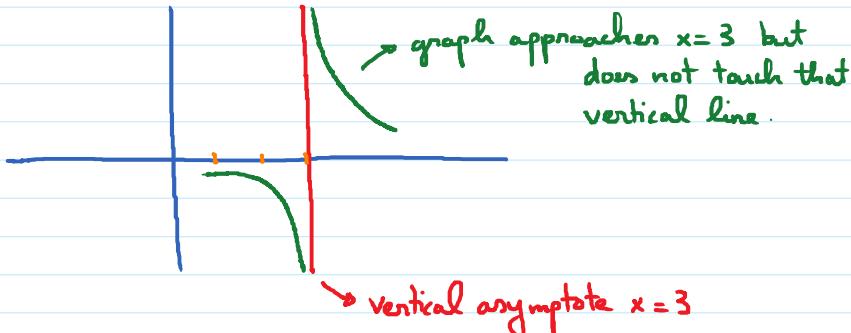
$$= \frac{1}{x-3}$$

Step 3: Set denominator of the simplified expression

equal to zero and solve.

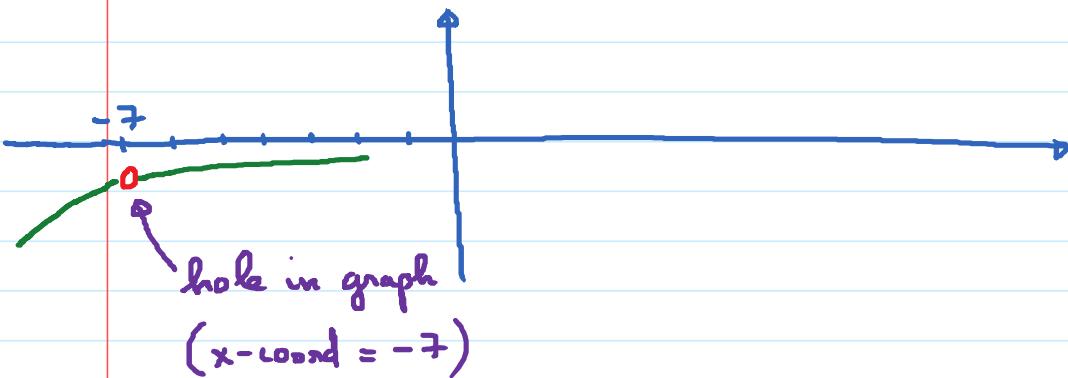
$$x-3 = 0 \rightarrow x = 3.$$

The vertical asymptote is $x = 3$.



Note: Set the canceled factor = 0 to solve for the x -coordinate of the hole in the graph.

$$\text{Cancelled factor } x+7 = 0 \rightarrow x = -7$$



E.g. Find the vertical asymptote(s) if any of the function.

$$\textcircled{a} \quad f(x) = \frac{x}{x+4}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 25}{x - 5}$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad f(x) = \frac{x-5}{x^2 - 25}$$

$$\textcircled{d} \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + x - 6}$$

Sol:

V.A.

$$\textcircled{a} \quad f(x) = \frac{x}{x+4} \quad . \quad \text{Set } x+4=0 \rightarrow \boxed{x = -4}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad f(x) = \frac{(x-5)(x+5)}{x-5} \quad (\text{Factor}) \\ \frac{x+5}{1} \quad (\text{Cancel})$$

Set $1 = 0$ (No solution)

Conclusion: No V.A.

$$\textcircled{c} \quad f(x) = \frac{x-5}{x^2 - 25} = \frac{x-5}{(x-5)(x+5)} \quad (\text{Factor})$$

$$= \frac{1}{x+5} \quad (\text{cancel})$$