## By the end of the lesson, we will be able to:

- Determine the domain of rational expressions and functions
- Simplify, multiply, and divide rational expressions and functions

A <u>RATIONAL EXPRESSION</u> is the quotient of two polynomials.

## Examples:

$$\frac{x-5}{2x+1}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 7x - 18}{x^2 - 4}$$

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

$$\frac{2a^2 + 5ab + 2b^2}{a^2 - 6ab + 8b^2}$$

### A RATIONAL FUNCTION

is a function of the form  $R(x) = \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$  where p(x) and q(x) are polynomials and q is not a zero polynomial.

The domain consists of all real numbers except those for which the denominator q(x) is O.

#### Remember?

The Domain of an expression is all values of x that result in a defined value for y. This means that if we have a fraction, the denominator can never equal 0!

To find the domain of a rational expression, it is easier to determine what values x can't be.

Examples: Determine the domain for each of the following rational expressions or functions.

$$\frac{-3z}{z+5}$$

b.) 
$$\frac{n^2-2n-8}{n^2-n-12}$$

**Examples:** Determine the domain for each of the following rational expressions or functions.

c.) 
$$R(x) = \frac{x-3}{x^2-2x-8}$$

#### SIMPLIFYING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS/FUNCTIONS:

We simplify rational expressions and functions by dividing out any common factors.

NOTE!!! "Factors" means that we are dealing with a multiplication problem! If two terms are connected by a + or -, you CAN NOT reduce just one of the terms. You can only reduce sets of terms if the whole set is identical in both the numerator and the denominator.

#### SIMPLIFYING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS/FUNCTIONS:

Examples: Simplify

a.) 
$$\frac{x^2 + x - 6}{2x^2 - 5x + 2}$$

b.) 
$$\frac{y^3 + 27}{2y^2 + 6y}$$

#### MULTIPLYING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS/FUNCTIONS:

- Step 1: Completely factor each polynomial in the numerator and the denominator.
- Step 2: Divide out common factors in the numerators and denominator.
- Step 3: Multiply the remaining terms in the numerator together, and the remaining terms in the denominator together.

## Multiply Examples:

a.) 
$$\frac{n^2-9}{n^2+5n+6} \cdot \frac{n+2}{6-2n}$$

## Multiply Examples:

b.) 
$$\frac{a^2-b^2}{10a^2-10ab} \cdot \frac{10a+5b}{2a^2+3ab+b^2}$$

# DIVIDING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS or FUNCTIONS:

To divide rational expressions, follow the rules for dividing regular fractions: Invert the second (or bottom) fraction, then multiply.

$$\frac{\frac{a}{b}}{\frac{c}{d}} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{d}{c}$$

## DIVIDING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS

## Examples:

a.) 
$$\frac{\frac{45z^4}{7y}}{\frac{5z}{21y^2}}$$

## DIVIDING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS

## Examples:

b.) 
$$\frac{\frac{p^3 - 8}{5p^2 + 15p}}{\frac{p^2 - 4}{p^2 + 3p}}$$

## WORKING WITH FUNCTIONS:

Sometimes we are given two or more functions and told to combine and simplify them.

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9}{2x^2 - 8x} \qquad g(x) = \frac{x - 4}{x^2 + 4x + 3} \qquad h(x) = \frac{x^2 + 6x + 9}{x^2 - 5x}$$

Example: find the given function and state the domain of each function.

$$R(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9}{2x^2 - 8x} \qquad g(x) = \frac{x - 4}{x^2 + 4x + 3} \qquad h(x) = \frac{x^2 + 6x + 9}{x^2 - 5x}$$

Example: find the given function and state the domain of each function.

$$A(x) = \frac{f(x)}{h(x)}$$

## By the end of the lesson, we will be able to:

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## Can you?

## Homework:

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(22 problems)