Topic 4.2: Graphing Rational Functions Essential Question:

How are inverse variation and reciprocal functions related and represented?

Explore & Reason

Please complete online.

CONCEPT

CONCEPT BOX Rational Functions

Just as a rational number is a number that can be expressed the ratio of two integers, a rational expression is an expression that can be expressed as the ratio of two polynomials, such as $\frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$, where the value of $Q(x) \neq 0$.

A **rational function** is any function defined by a rational expression, such as $R(x) = \frac{P(X)}{Q(X)}$. The domain of R(x) is all values of x for which $Q(x) \neq 0$.

The function $g(x) = \frac{4x}{x-3}$ is a rational function.

Notes



Examples & Questions

Examples 1

Q: What do the asymptotes of g(x) look like compared to the parent function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$?

Examples 2

Part A:

Q: How do you find the factors of $x^2 + 7x + 12$?

Q: Are there any rational functions that do not have vertical asymptotes?

Q: How would the graph of a rational function look if one of the factors were a facto rof both the numerator and the denominator?

Part B:

Q: What happens to a fraction as the denominator approaches infinity? Q: What does the degree of the numerator tell you about the horizontal asymptotes of these functions?

Examples 3

Q; How can you determine which technique to use to find the horizontal asymptotes in this function?

Q: What strategies did you use to graph this function?

Examples 4

Q: Is there a way to solve this problem if you do not have access to technology? Q: What does the vertical asymptote mean in terms of the context?

Examples 5

Q: Why do you check to see if the numerator of a rational function is equal to zero after finding the potential vertical asymptotes?

Practice and Problem Solving

Complete MathXL for School: Practice and Problem Solve (online) Complete MathXL for School: Enrichment (online)

Challenge: #12, 35 – key will be posted in Power School Learning.

Lesson Quiz 4.2