

**Accelerated Geom/Alg 2**  
**Rational Functions Review**

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

1. For the given function,  $(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x^2+5x+6}$ , state the following:

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_ Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

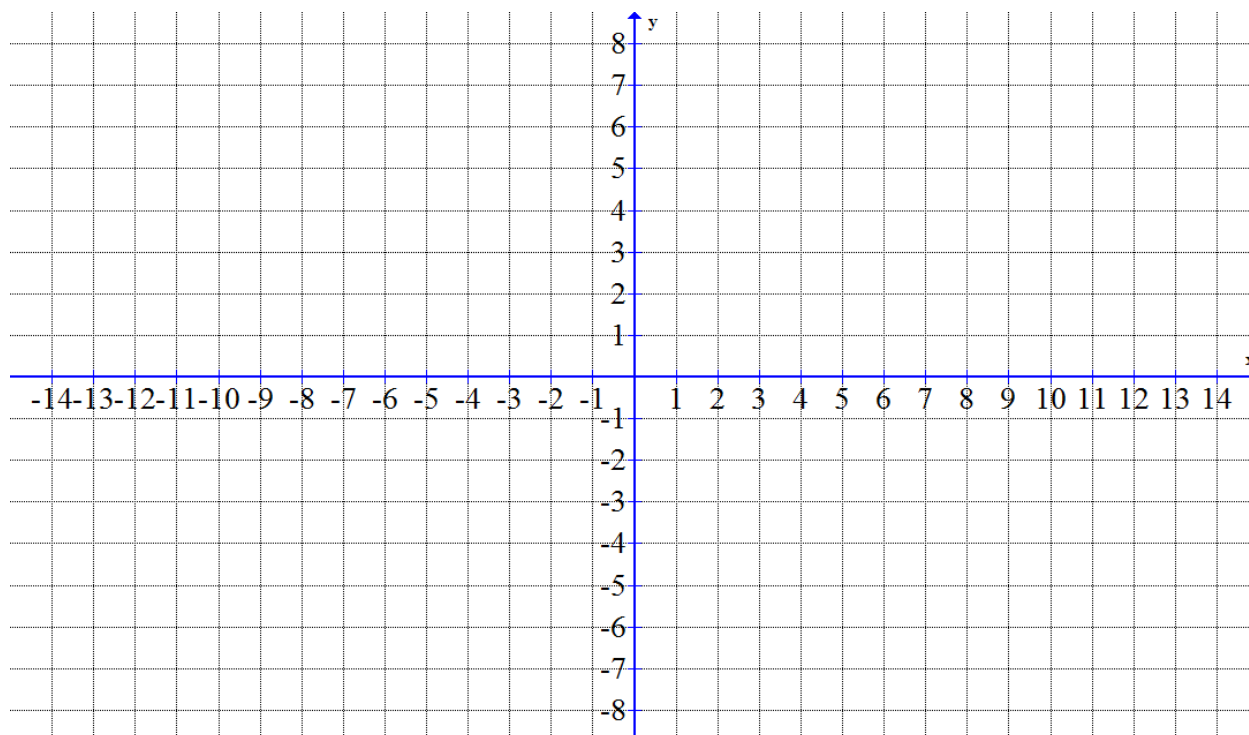
Zeroes: \_\_\_\_\_ y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

2. For the function  $h(x) = \frac{5x+20}{x^2-x-12}$ , graph and state the following:

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_ Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

Zeroes: \_\_\_\_\_ y-int: \_\_\_\_\_



Perform the indicated operation and simplify.

$$3. \frac{12x^2y}{5y^2} \cdot \frac{2xy}{3x^2}$$

$$4. \frac{x-11}{2x+10} \cdot \frac{x+5}{x^2-8x-33} \div \frac{x^2}{x+3}$$

$$5. \frac{x^2+x-20}{x+1} \div \frac{33x^2-132x}{16x+16} \div \frac{8x+40}{11x+44}$$

$$6. \frac{x}{x^2-x-30} - \frac{1}{x+5}$$

$$7. \frac{2x}{x+2} - \frac{8}{x^2+2x} + \frac{3}{x}$$

$$8. \frac{\left(\frac{2}{4x+12}\right)}{\left(\frac{4}{2x+6} + \frac{1}{x+3}\right)}$$

$$9. \frac{x^2-8x+12}{x^2+3x-10}$$

$$10. \frac{x^3-125}{x^2-25}$$

$$11. \frac{81x^9}{y^4} \cdot \frac{x^2y^7}{36x^5y}$$

$$12. \frac{5y^2-20}{25y^2} \div \frac{y^2+6y+8}{y^2+10y+24}$$

$$13. \frac{x^2-3x+2}{x+2} \cdot \frac{3x}{x-2} \div \frac{5x^2-5x}{2x+4}$$

$$14. \frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{5}{x-1}$$

$$15. \frac{2x^2}{x-2} - \frac{4x}{x-2}$$

$$16. \frac{4x}{x^2-4} - \frac{3}{x-2}$$

$$17. \frac{x}{x^2+x-2} + \frac{1}{x+2}$$

$$18. \frac{\left(\frac{10}{x+1}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{x+1}\right)}$$

$$19. \frac{\left(\frac{2}{x-3} - \frac{3}{x^2-9}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{6x-18}\right)}$$

Solve.

$$20. \frac{2z}{5} = \frac{z^2 - 5z}{5z}$$

$$21. x - \frac{24}{x} = 5$$

$$22. \frac{3}{x+1} + \frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{13}{3x+3}$$

$$23. \frac{5x}{x-1} - 3 = \frac{2x+5}{x^2-1}$$

$$24. \frac{2x+3}{x-6} + \frac{2(5x+11)}{2x^2-17x+30} = \frac{-2}{2x-5}$$

25. For the function  $h(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x}{x^2 - x - 6}$  graph and state the following:

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

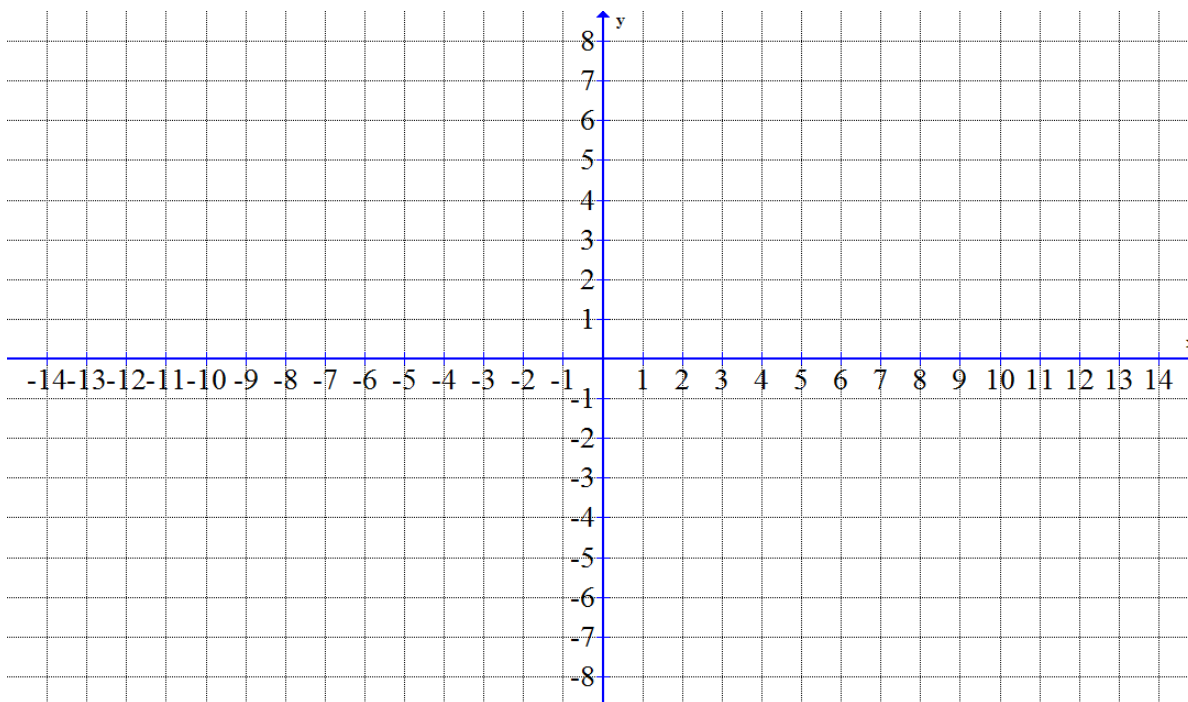
Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

Zeroes: \_\_\_\_\_

y-int: \_\_\_\_\_



26. For the function  $h(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - 1}$  graph and state the following:

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

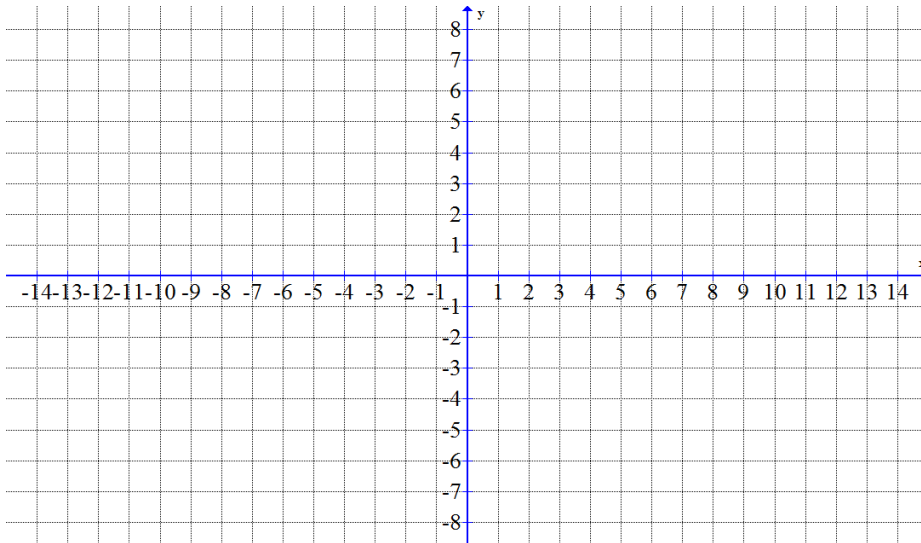
Zeroes: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

y-int: \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

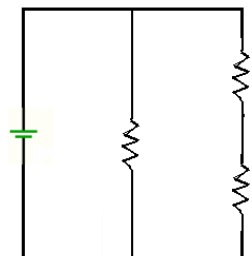
Holes: \_\_\_\_\_



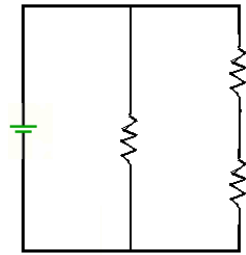
27. Ansley takes twice as many hours to clean the garage than her sister Betsy. When they both work together, they can clean the garage in 6 hours. How many hours would it take Betsy to clean the garage alone?

28. Bobby can wash his mom's car in 6 hours. If his sister Betty helps him, they can complete the job in 2 hours. How long would it take Betty to wash her mom's car alone?

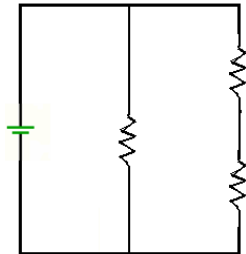
29. Assume that the second series resistor is 2 ohms more than the 1st series resistor, the single resistor in parallel is 1 ohm less than the 1st series resistor, and the total resistance is 3 ohm. Write and solve an equation to model this situation. What is the resistance of the each of the resistors?



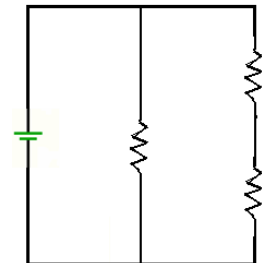
30. Assume that for the two resistors in series, the second has a resistance that is twice the resistance of the first one in the series. The single resistor has a resistance that is 1 ohm more than the resistance of the first resistor in series. The total resistance of the circuit is  $2 \Omega$ . Write and solve an equation to model this situation. What is the resistance of the each of the resistors?



31. Assume that for the two resistors in series, the second has a resistance that is four times the resistance of the first one in the series. The single resistor has a resistance that is 1 ohm more than the resistance of the first resistor in series. The total resistance of the circuit is  $4 \Omega$ . Write and solve an equation to model this situation. What is the resistance of the each of the resistors?



32. Assume that for the two resistors in series, the second has a resistance that is 1 ohm more than twice the resistance of the first one in the series. The single resistor has a resistance that is 4 ohms more than twice the resistance of the first resistor in series. The total resistance of the circuit is  $5 \Omega$ . Write and solve an equation to model this situation. What is the resistance of the each of the resistors?



33. For the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x^2 - 1}$  state the following:

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

Zeroes: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

y-int: \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Holes: \_\_\_\_\_

34. For the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x - 18}{x + 3}$  state the following:

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_ Zeroes: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_ y-int: \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Holes: \_\_\_\_\_

Slant Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

35. For the function  $f(x) = \frac{10x^2 - x - 2}{x + 1}$  state the following:

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_ Zeroes: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_ y-int: \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Holes: \_\_\_\_\_

Slant Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

36. For the function  $f(x) = \frac{12x^2 + 11x + 2}{3x^2 - x - 4}$  state the following:

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_ Zeroes: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_ y-int: \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Holes: \_\_\_\_\_

Slant Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_