

# 2024 Fall Math 140 Week-In-Review

## Week 9: Sections 5.3 and 5.4

**Some Key Words and Terms:** Domain, Rational Functions, Holes, Vertical Asymptotes, Intercepts, Simplifying Rational Expressions, Difference Quotient, Power/Radical Functions, Converting Exponents, Conjugate, Rationalizing.

Domain:

Rational Function:

Holes:

Vertical Asymptotes:

Intercepts:

Simplifying Rational Expressions:

Difference Quotient:

Power/Radical Functions:

Converting Exponents:

Conjugate:

Rationalizing:

**Examples:**

1. Determine the domain, in interval notation, for the following functions.

$$(a) f(x) = \frac{-x^3 + 5x^2}{x^2 - 7x + 10}$$

$$(b) g(x) = 8\sqrt[3]{5x + 2} + 3\sqrt[8]{2x + 5}$$

$$(c) h(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{9 - 8x}}{x^2 - 5}$$

$$(d) j(x) = \frac{5x^2 + 6x - 9}{\sqrt[4]{3x - 7}}$$

2. For the functions given, determine all intercepts and any holes or vertical asymptotes for the function.

$$(a) f(x) = \frac{-x^3 + 5x^2}{x^2 - 7x + 10}$$

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

3. Simplify the following rational expressions. Express your answer using only positive exponents.

$$(a) \frac{x + 3}{x - 2} - \frac{2x}{x - 1}$$

$$(b) \frac{x^3 - 9x}{x^2 - 6x + 8} \div \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{2x^2 - 8}$$

$$(c) \left( \frac{(2xyz)3}{22x^{-2}y^5z} \right)^{-2}$$

4. For the following functions, convert from radical form to power form. Express your answer without denominators.

(a)  $f(x) = 4\sqrt[3]{(x^2 - 6x)^7}$

(b)  $g(x) = \frac{7}{\sqrt[6]{(8 - 3x)^5}}$

5. For the following functions, convert from power form to radical form. Express your answer without negative exponents.

(a)  $f(x) = x^{1/2} - 3x^{-1/2} + (7x)^{-5/4}$

(b)  $g(x) = x^{3/4}(x^2 + 2)^{-3/2}$

6. For the following expressions, determine the conjugate.

(a)  $x - 5$

(b)  $2x - \sqrt{x}$

(c)  $\sqrt{x + 3} + \sqrt{11}$

7. For the given functions, setup and fully simplify the difference quotient.

(a)  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x$

(b)  $g(x) = \frac{x+2}{x}$



(c)  $j(x) = \sqrt{2x - 1}$