

3.1-3.4 Worksheet

Name: _____

Key

1. Find the domain and range:

a) $y = \sqrt{5-x}$
 $x \leq 5$
 $y \geq 0$

b) $y + 5 = -\sqrt{x+1} - 5$
 $x > -1$
 $y \leq -5$

c) $y = \sqrt{-2x-5} + 1$
 $x \leq -\frac{5}{2}$
 $y \geq 1$

2. Solve each equation:

a) $\sqrt{x-1} + 3 - x = 0$
 $\sqrt{x-1} = x-3$
 $x-1 = x^2 - 6x + 9$
 $0 = x^2 - 7x + 10$
 $0 = (x-5)(x-2)$
 $x = 5, x = 2$

b) $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-2} = 2$
 $\sqrt{x-2} = 4 - x$
 $x-2 = 16 - 8x + x^2$
 $0 = x^2 - 9x + 18$
 $0 = (x-6)(x-3)$
 $x = 6, x = 3$

3. Write the equation of a radical function that would result by applying each set of transformations to the graph of
- $y = \sqrt{x}$
- .

- a) horizontal reflection in the
- y
- axis, translation up 3 units and translation left 2 units

$$y = \sqrt{-(x+2)} + 3$$

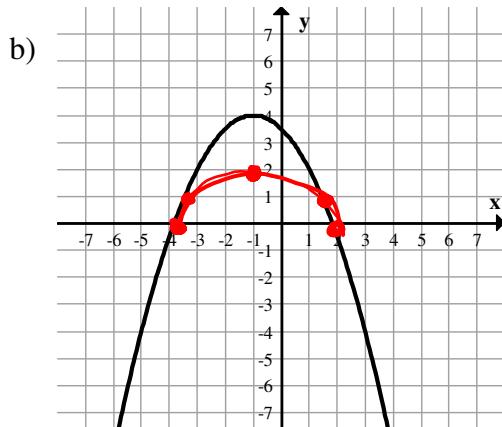
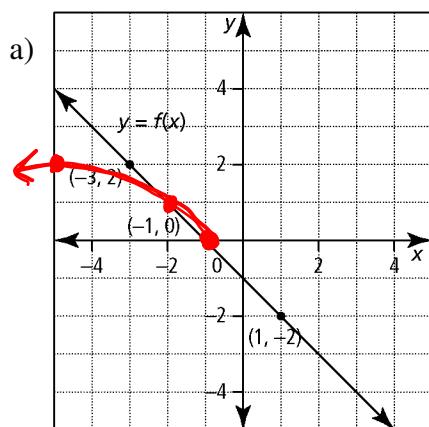
- b) vertical reflection in the
- x
- axis, horizontal stretch by a factor of
- $\frac{1}{3}$
- , and translation down 7 units

$$y = -\sqrt{3x} - 7$$

4. Explain how to transform the graph of
- $y = \sqrt{x}$
- to obtain the graph of
- $y = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}(x-1)}$
- .

horiz. exp by 4, reflect in x -axis,
Right 1

5. Using the graph of
- $y = f(x)$
- , sketch the graph of
- $y = \sqrt{f(x)}$
- .



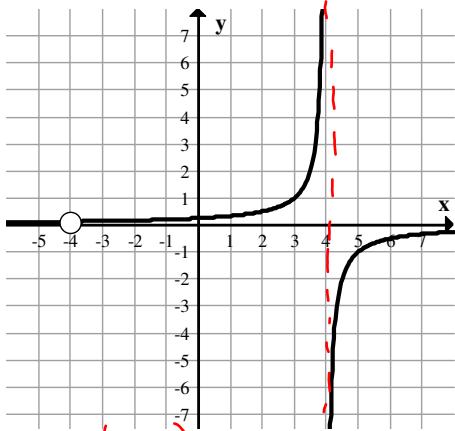
6. Write the equation of a radical function with domain of
- $x \geq 6$
- and range of
- $y \leq -9$
- .

$$y = -\sqrt{x-6} - 9$$

Pre-Calculus 12 – Ch 3 Polynomials

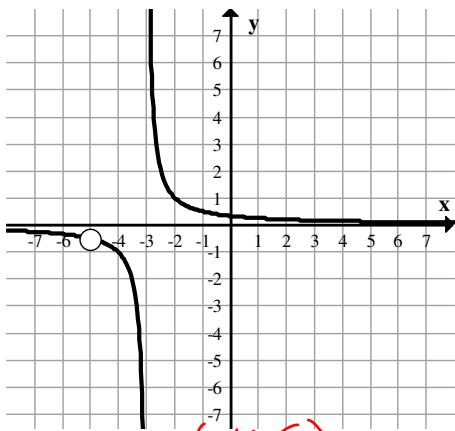
7. Write the equation for each rational function graphed below.

a)



$$y = \frac{-(x+4)}{(x+4)(x-4)}$$

b)



$$y = \frac{(x+5)}{(x+5)(x+3)}$$

8. Find the domain and range, intercepts, and asymptotes:

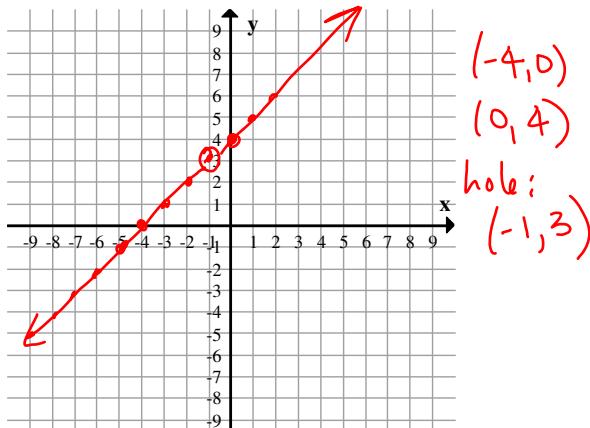
a) $y = \frac{3}{x} + 2$ $x \neq 0$ asy: $x=0$
 $y \neq 2$ $y=2$

$y = \frac{3+2x}{x}$ $x\text{-int: none}$
 $y\text{-int: none}$

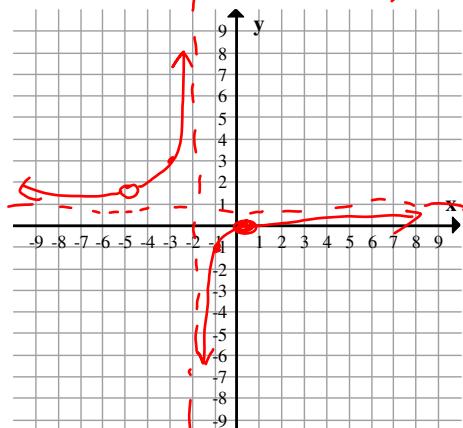
b) $y = -\frac{12}{x+4} - 5$ $x \neq -4$ asy: $x=-4$
 $y \neq -5$ $y=-5$
 $y = \frac{-12-5x-20}{x+4}$ $x\text{-int: } (-\frac{32}{5}, 0)$
 $y = -3 - \frac{5x}{x+4}$ $y\text{-int: } (0, -8)$

9. Sketch the following. Label asymptotes, intercepts and holes.

a) $y = \frac{x^2+5x+4}{x+1} = \frac{(x+4)(x+1)}{(x+1)}$



b) $y = \frac{x^2+5x}{x^2+7x+10} = \frac{x(x+5)}{(x+2)(x+5)}$



10. Determine the equation of a rational function that has a vertical asymptote at $x=6$, a horizontal asymptote at $y=-4$ and an x -intercept of -1 .

$$y = \frac{-4x-4}{x-6} \quad (\infty, -4)$$

11. Consider the graphs of $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2-9}$ and $g(x) = \frac{x^2-x-6}{x^2-9}$. Use your knowledge of rational functions to outline the similarities and differences between these two graphs.

$f(x)$: Va at $x = \pm 3$
ha at $y = 0$
x-int: $(0, 0)$

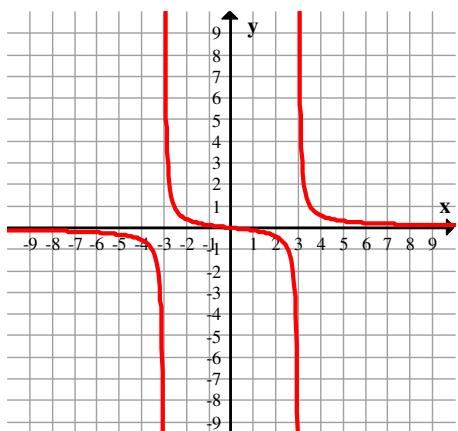
{ Same:
Domain,
va: at $x = -3$

$g(x)$: Va: $x = -3$
ha: $y = 1$
hole: $(3, \frac{5}{6})$

x-int: $(-2, 0)$
y-int: $(0, \frac{2}{3})$

Pre-Calculus 12 – Ch 3 Polynomials

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



$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - 9}$$

