

A.4.2 Homework

Write your work on a separate sheet of paper!

Find the domain of the expression

1. $\frac{x+9}{x^2-x-12}$

2. $\frac{x-3}{5x-3}$

3. $\frac{x^2+5x-36}{x^2+7x+6}$

4. $\frac{64x^2-25}{-8x^2-10x}$

5. $\frac{x^2+5x-36}{x^2-8x+12}$

6. $\frac{16x^2-9}{-9x^2-10x}$

Simplify. Find the domain before cancelling out factors.

7. $\frac{9f+fg}{4f}$

8. $\frac{5p+pq}{8p}$

9. $\frac{4f+fg}{7f}$

10. $\frac{12x-24}{8-4x}$

11. $\frac{6x-24}{12-3x}$

12. $\frac{x^2+2x-35}{5-x}$

13. $\frac{x^2-5x-14}{7-x}$

14. $\frac{x^2-5x-14}{x^2-49}$

15. $\frac{u-1}{u^2-1}$

16. $\frac{x^2-x-12}{x^2-16}$

17. $\frac{j+8}{j^2-64}$

18. $\frac{x^2+5x-14}{2-x}$

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

20. $\frac{x^2-9}{27-x^3}$

A.4.2 homework

finding domain:

look for x -values that will yield an undefined expression

dividing by zero or taking the square root of a negative number

1. $\frac{x+9}{(x^2-x-12)} = \frac{x+9}{(x-4)(x+3)}$

$x-4 \neq 0$ $x+3 \neq 0$
 $x \neq 4$ $x \neq -3$

Look at factors in the denominator

domain: all real numbers x such that $x \neq -3, 4$.

2. $\frac{x-3}{5x-3}$

$5x-3 \neq 0$
 $x \neq \frac{3}{5}$

domain: all real numbers x such that $x \neq \frac{3}{5}$

3. $\frac{x^2+5x-36}{x^2+7x+6} = \frac{x^2+5x-36}{(x+6)(x+1)}$

$x+6 \neq 0$ $x+1 \neq 0$
 $x \neq -6$ $x \neq -1$

domain: all real numbers x such that $x \neq -6, -1$

4-6 (just answers)

4. Domain: all real #'s x such that $x \neq 0, -\frac{5}{4}$

5. Domain: all real #'s x such that $x \neq 6, 2$

6. Domain: all real #'s x such that $x \neq -\frac{10}{9}, 0$

7. $\frac{9f + fg}{4f} = \frac{\cancel{f}(9+g)}{\cancel{f}(4)} \rightarrow \frac{9+g}{4}, f \neq 0$

8. $\frac{5p + pq}{8p} = \frac{\cancel{p}(5+q)}{\cancel{p}(8)} = \frac{5+q}{8}, p \neq 0$

9. $\frac{4f + fg}{7f} = \frac{\cancel{f}(4+g)}{\cancel{f}(7)} = \frac{4+g}{7}, f \neq 0$

10. $\frac{12x - 24}{8 - 4x} = \frac{12(x-2)}{4(2-x)} = \frac{12(x-2)}{-4(x-2)} = \frac{12}{-4} = -3, x \neq 2$

11. $\frac{6x - 24}{12 - 3x} = \frac{6(x-4)}{-3(x-4)} = \frac{6}{-3} = -2, x \neq 4$

12. $\frac{x^2 + 2x - 35}{5 - x} = \frac{(x+7)(x-5)}{-1(x-5)} = -(x+7), x \neq 5$

$$13. \frac{x^2 - 5x - 14}{7 - x} = \frac{\cancel{(x-7)}(x+2)}{-1\cancel{(x-7)}} = -(x+2), x \neq 7$$

$$14. \frac{x^2 - 5x - 14}{x^2 - 49} = \frac{\cancel{(x-7)}(x+2)}{\cancel{(x-7)}(x+7)} = \frac{x+2}{x+7}, x \neq \pm 7$$

$$15. \frac{u-1}{u^2-1} = \frac{\cancel{u-1}}{\cancel{(u+1)}(u-1)} = \frac{1}{u+1}, u \neq -1, 1$$

$$16. \frac{x^2 - x - 12}{x^2 - 16} = \frac{\cancel{(x-4)}(x+3)}{\cancel{(x-4)}(x+4)} = \frac{x+3}{x+4}, x \neq \pm 4$$

$$17. \frac{j+8}{j^2-64} = \frac{\cancel{j+8}}{\cancel{(j+8)}(j-8)} = \frac{1}{j-8}, j \neq \pm 8$$

$$18. \frac{x^2 + 5x - 14}{2 - x} = \frac{(x+7)\cancel{(x-2)}}{-1\cancel{(x-2)}} = -(x+7), x \neq 2$$

$$19. \frac{x^2 + 7x - 18}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{(x+9)\cancel{(x-2)}}{\cancel{(x+2)}(x-2)} = \frac{x+9}{x+2}, x \neq \pm 2$$

$$20. \frac{x^2 - 9}{27 - x^3} = \frac{(x+3)\cancel{(x-3)}}{(3-x)(9+3x+x^2)} = \frac{(x+3)\cancel{(x-3)}}{-1\cancel{(x-3)}(9+3x+x^2)} = \frac{x+3}{9+3x+x^2}, x \neq 3$$