

Algebra 2
Review 8.1-8.3

MCT 8.1-8.3 tomorrow

Example 1

Simplify $\frac{4a}{3b} \cdot \frac{9b^4}{2a^2}$.

$$\frac{\cancel{4}^2 \cancel{a}^1 \cancel{3}^1 3 \cancel{b}^3 \cancel{b}^1 \cancel{b}^1 \cancel{b}^1}{\cancel{3}^1 \cancel{b}^1 \cancel{2}^1 \cancel{a}^2}$$
$$\frac{6b^3}{a}$$

Example 2

Simplify $\frac{r^2 + 5r}{2r} \div \frac{r^2 - 25}{6r - 12}$.

$$\frac{\cancel{r}(r+5)}{\cancel{r}^2+5r} \cdot \frac{6(r-2)}{6r-12}$$
$$\frac{2\cancel{r}}{2r} \cdot \frac{r^2-25}{(r-5)(r+5)}$$
$$\frac{6(r-2)}{2(r-5)} \cdot \frac{3(r-2)}{r-5}$$

Example 3

Simplify $\frac{3a}{a^2 - 4}$

$(a+2)a$

$$\frac{2}{a-2} \cdot \frac{a+2}{a+2}$$

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

$$= \frac{a-4}{(a+2)(a-2)}$$

22. $\frac{3}{2x+3} - \frac{x}{x+1}$
 $\frac{2x}{x+1} + \frac{5}{2x+3}$

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

$$\frac{x^2+6x}{(x+1)(2x+3)} + \frac{5x+5}{(x+1)(2x+3)} = \frac{4x^2+11x+5}{(2x+3)(x+1)}$$

$$\left(\frac{-2x^2+6x+3}{(2x+3)(x+1)} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{(2x+3)(x+1)}{4x^2+11x+5} \right)$$

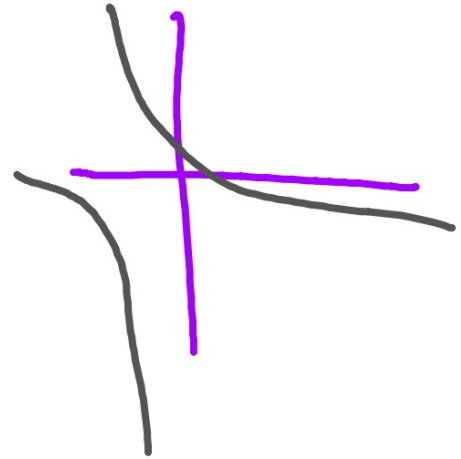
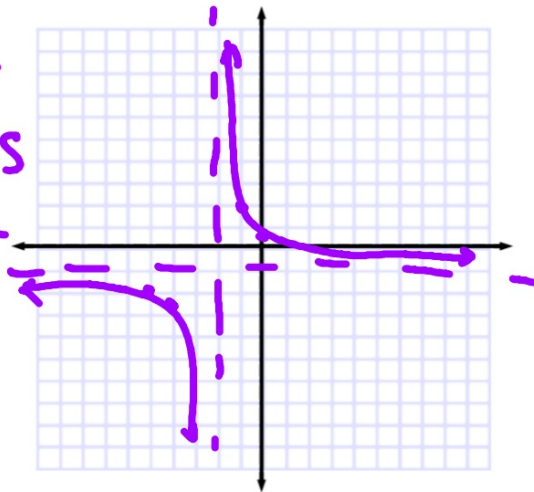
$$\frac{-2x^2+6x+3}{4x^2+11x+5}$$

Example 4

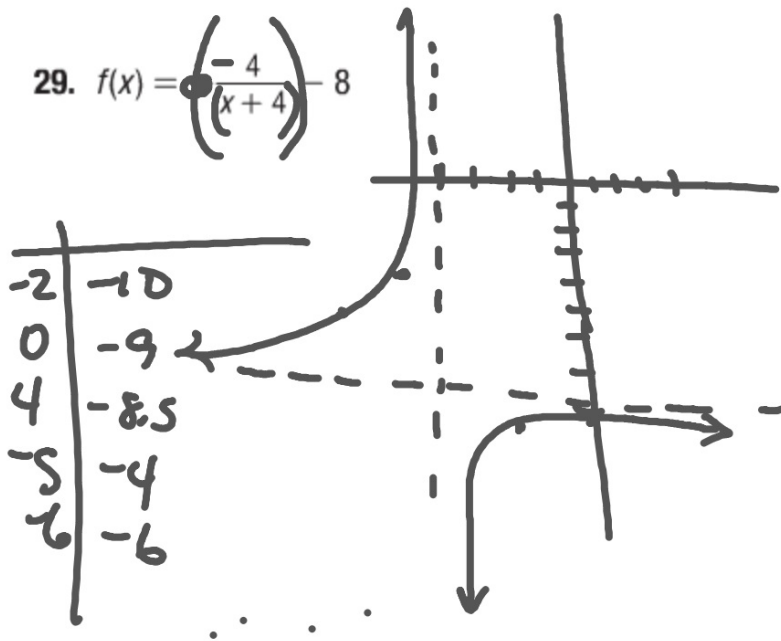
Graph $f(x) = \frac{3}{x+2} - 1$. State the domain and range.

D A R N $x \neq -2$
R A R N $y \neq -1$

0	$\frac{3}{2}$	-1	.5
-1	$\frac{3}{1}$	-1	2
-4	$\frac{3}{-2}$	-1	-2.5
-5	$\frac{3}{-3}$	-1	-2



29. $f(x) = \left(\frac{-4}{x+4} \right) - 8$



1. Analyze (parent graph)
2. Sketch
3. Use technology (table)

PSSZ
0 11 5 + 10, 12, 14