

Example Consider the function $y = \frac{2x}{x-3}$

a. What kind of function is this?

Rational.

b. Find the x – intercept(s).

$$(x-3) \times 0 = \frac{2x}{x-3} \times (x-3)$$

$$0 = 2x$$

$$x = 0$$

c. Find the y – intercept.

$$y = 0$$

d. Determine the domain and range.

* need to find the asymptotes first

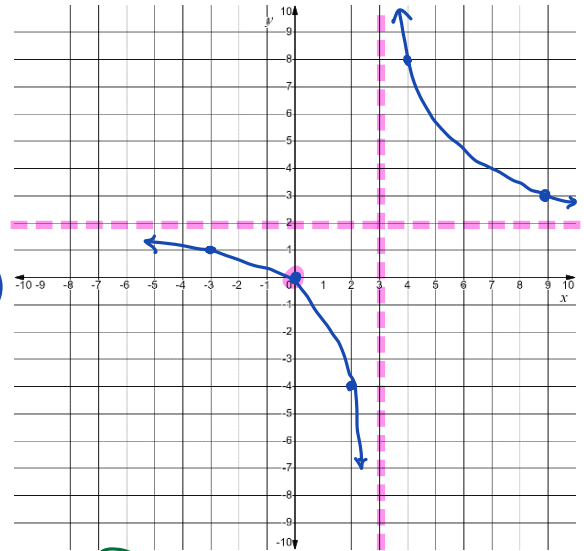
e. Sketch the function.

$$y = 2 \left(\frac{x-3+3}{x-3} \right)$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{x-3}{x-3} + \frac{3}{x-3} \right)$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{3}{x-3} + 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{6}{x-3} + 2$$



① HS/VS BAFO 6 ② VT 2↑ ③ HT 3 →

Example Suppose a cost – benefit model is given by the following equation, where y is the cost in thousands of dollars of removing x percent of a given pollutant.

$$y = \frac{6.7x}{100 - x}$$

a. What type of function is this?

Rational

b. Find the cost of removing 50% of the pollutant and 80% of the pollutant.

$$x = 50$$

$$x = 80$$

$$f(50) = \frac{6.7(50)}{100-50}$$

$$= 6.7$$

\$ 6 700

$$f(80) = \frac{6.7(80)}{100-80}$$

$$= 26.8$$

\$ 26 800

c. Is it possible to remove **all** of the pollutant? Explain.

$$x = 100$$

THIS WOULD MAKE THE DENOMINATOR ZERO, SO IT'S NOT POSSIBLE.