

Chapter 8

8.1 The variables x and y vary inversely. Use the given values to write an equation relating x and y . Then find y when $x = -5$.

1. $x = 2, y = -10$

2. $x = \frac{1}{3}, y = 24$

3. $x = -3, y = -5$

4. $x = 25, y = -\frac{2}{5}$

8.1 Determine whether x and y show *direct variation*, *inverse variation*, or *neither*.

 5.

x	y
2.5	32
4	20
5	16
6.4	12.5
8	10

 6.

x	y
1	2.5
3.5	8.75
5	12.5
8	20
9	22.5

 7.

x	y
11	30
14	61
16	85
24	92
27	105

 8.

x	y
1	12
3	4
8	1.5
12	1
15	0.8

8.2 Graph the function. State the domain and range.

9. $y = \frac{6}{x}$

10. $y = \frac{-2}{x} + 3$

11. $y = \frac{5}{x-1} - 2$

12. $y = \frac{4x+19}{x+3}$

8.3 Graph the function.

13. $y = \frac{x}{x^2 - 4}$

14. $y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 4x + 3}$

15. $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{x + 2}$

16. $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 8}{x^2 - 2x}$

8.4 Simplify the rational expression, if possible.

17. $\frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 + 9x + 18}$

18. $\frac{x^3 - 100x}{x^4 + 20x^3 + 100x^2}$

19. $\frac{x^2 - 5x - 84}{2x^2 - 98}$

20. $\frac{x^2 + 7x + 10}{x^2 - 7x + 10}$

8.4 Multiply or divide the expressions. Simplify the result.

21. $\frac{6x^2y}{xy^2} \cdot \frac{2y}{9x^3}$

22. $\frac{2x^2 - x - 6}{2x^2 + 5x + 3} \cdot \frac{x^2 + x}{x^2 - 4}$

23. $\frac{3x^2 + 15x}{x^2 - 12x + 36} \cdot (x^2 - x - 30)$

24. $\frac{12x^8y}{5y^5} \div \frac{3y^2}{x^2}$

25. $\frac{6x^2 + x - 1}{4x^3 + 4x^2} \div \frac{6x^2 - 2x}{x^2 - 4x - 5}$

26. $\frac{x^2 - 4x - 32}{2x^2 - 13x - 24} \div \frac{x}{4x^2 - 9}$

8.5 Add or subtract the expressions. Simplify the result.

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

28. $\frac{x+5}{x+6} + \frac{1}{x-2}$

29. $\frac{5}{x+2} + \frac{35}{x^2 - 3x - 10}$

8.5 Simplify the complex fraction.

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

31. $\frac{\frac{x}{3}+2}{\frac{1}{x}+3}$

32. $\frac{\frac{3}{x^2-4}}{\frac{2}{x+2}-\frac{x+1}{x^2-x-6}}$

8.6 Solve the equation. Check for extraneous solutions.

33. $\frac{7}{3x-7} = \frac{14}{x+1}$

34. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{x} = -\frac{3}{x^2}$

35. $2 - \frac{4}{x+2} = \frac{2}{x}$

36. $\frac{4}{x-2} + \frac{6x^2}{x^2-4} = \frac{3x}{x+2}$