

BIG IDEAS

For Your Notebook

Big Idea 1

TEKS A.5.C

Graphing Rational Functions

The graphs of $y = \frac{a}{x}$ ($a \neq 0$) and $y = \frac{a}{x-h} + k$ ($a \neq 0$) are hyperbolas that have two symmetrical branches. The characteristics of the functions and their graphs are given below. To graph a rational function whose numerator and denominator are first-degree polynomials, you can first use long division to rewrite the function so that it has the form $y = \frac{a}{x-h} + k$.

| Function | Vertical asymptote | Horizontal asymptote | Domain | Range |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| $y = \frac{a}{x}$ | $x = 0$ | $y = 0$ | All real numbers except $x = 0$ | All real numbers except $y = 0$ |
| $y = \frac{a}{x-h} + k$ | $x = h$ | $y = k$ | All real numbers except $x = h$ | All real numbers except $y = k$ |

Big Idea 2

TEKS A.6.C

Performing Operations on Rational Expressions

Performing operations on rational expressions is similar to performing operations on numerical fractions. Any common factors in the numerator and denominator should be divided out, and the original expression should be used when finding excluded values.

| Operation | Rule |
|----------------|--|
| Multiplication | $\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ac}{bd}$ where $b \neq 0$ and $d \neq 0$ |
| Division | $\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{d}{c}$ where $b \neq 0$, $c \neq 0$, and $d \neq 0$ |
| Addition | Same denominator: $\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$ where $c \neq 0$ Different denominators: Use LCD of rational expressions. |
| Subtraction | Same denominator: $\frac{a}{c} - \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a-b}{c}$ where $c \neq 0$ Different denominators: Use LCD of rational expressions. |

Big Idea 3

TEKS A.6.F

Solving Rational Equations

You can use the following steps to solve a rational equation.

1. Rewrite the rational equation by using the cross products property or by multiplying each side by the least common denominator (LCD) of the rational expressions in the equation.
2. Solve the rewritten equation.
3. Check for extraneous solutions.