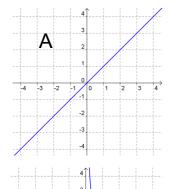
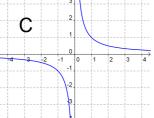
## **Unit 3 - Rational Expressions**

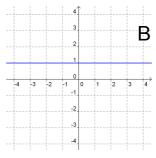
**Equivalent Rational Expressions** 

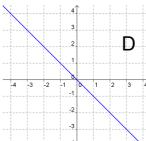
Feb 12-9:14 PM





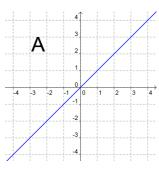


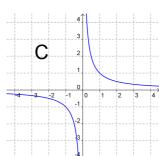




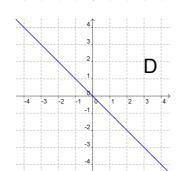


2. Which graph shows the relation  $y = \frac{1}{2}$ ?





X 4 3 2 B -4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4

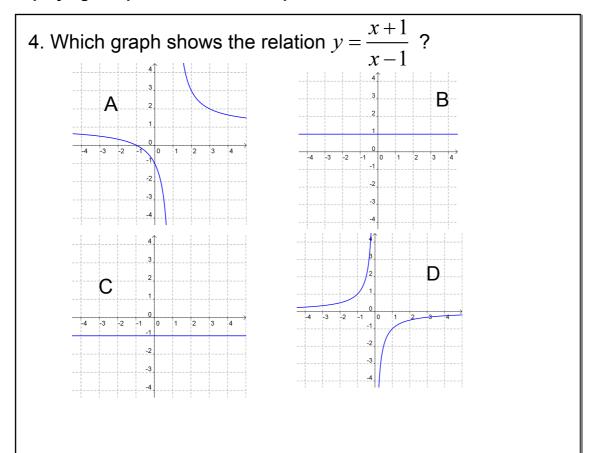


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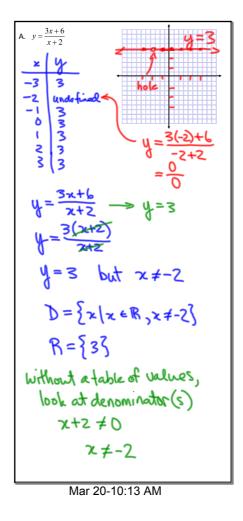
3. Consider the relation:  $y = \frac{x}{x}$ 

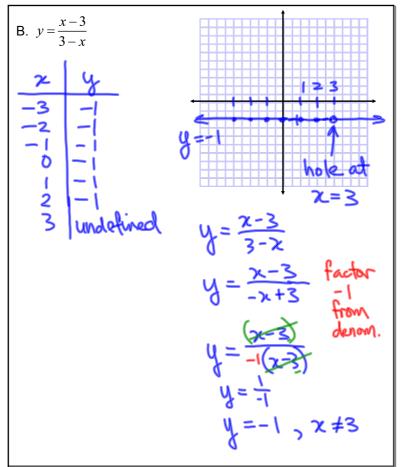
If you compared the graph of  $y = \frac{x}{x}$  to y = 1 , they would be:

- A) always the same
- B) mostly the same
- C) sometimes the same
- D) never the same

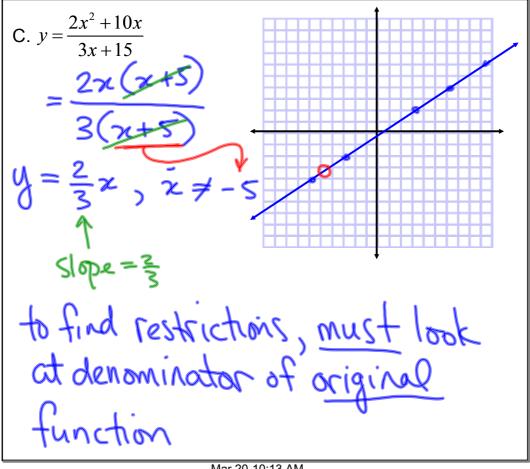


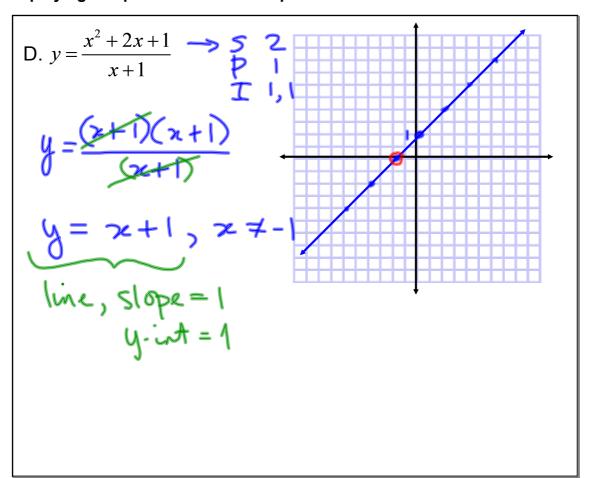
Mar 19-9:15 PM



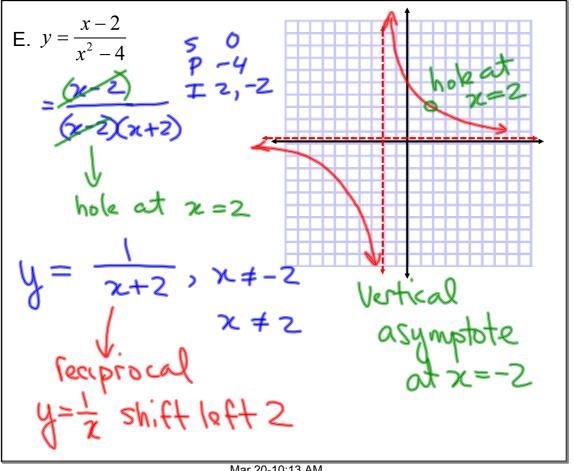


Mar 20-10:13 AM





Mar 20-10:13 AM



Mar 20-10:13 AM

| List some mathematical techniques used when determining equivalent expressions for rational functions: |
|--|
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

Mar 19-10:24 PM

When graphing rational functions, what noteworthy features may appear on the graph?

Mar 19-10:24 PM

| The graphs of our equivalent expressions look the same, yet they are also different. How can we tell the graphs apart? |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

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How can we distinguish between the original and equivalent relations using some written notation?

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## Homework:

```
p.40 # 1 - 3 (odd) (fundamentals - optional)
# 4 - 6 (odd), 8, 13, 15
# 16
```

Mar 20-11:27 PM