

### MATH 1650: SECTION 3.3: RATIONAL FUNCTION INEQUALITIES

To solve an inequality involving a rational function, we use a Sign Diagram.

**EXAMPLE:** Solve  $\frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x + 5} \leq 0$ . Write your answer using interval notation.

Letting  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x + 5}$ , we use a Sign Diagram to solve  $f(x) \leq 0$ .

We first find values excluded from the domain of  $f$ . We solve  $x + 5 = 0$  so  $x = -5$ .

Next, we find the zeros of  $f$  by solving  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x + 5} = 0$ .

We get  $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$  or  $(x - 1)^2 = 0$ . Hence, the only zero of  $f$  is  $x = 1$ .

Our Sign Diagram is:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & (-) & ? & (+) & 0 & (+) & f(x) \\ \leftarrow & | & & | & | & & \\ & -5 & & 1 & & & x \end{array}$$

Hence,  $f(x) \leq 0$  on  $(-\infty, -5) \cup \{1\}$ .

**EXAMPLE:** Solve  $\frac{5 - x}{x^2 - x - 2} \geq 0$ . Write your answer using interval notation.

**EXAMPLE:** Solve  $\frac{2x-1}{x+3} \geq 4$ . Write your answer using interval notation.

We rewrite the inequality so as to compare with 0 and get a common denominator:

$$\frac{2x-1}{x+3} - 4 \geq 0$$

$$\frac{2x-1}{x+3} - \frac{4}{1} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{2x-1}{x+3} - \frac{4(x+3)}{1(x+3)} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{2x-1}{x+3} - \frac{4x+12}{x+3} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{(2x-1) - (4x+12)}{x+3} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-2x-13}{x+3} \geq 0$$

We let  $f(x) = \frac{-2x-13}{x+3}$  and make a Sign Diagram to solve  $f(x) \geq 0$ .

To find the values excluded from the domain of  $f$ , we solve  $x+3=0$  so  $x=-3$ .

To find the zeros of  $f$  we solve  $f(x) = \frac{-2x-13}{x+3} = 0$ . We get  $-2x-13=0$  so  $x = -\frac{13}{2}$ .

Our Sign Diagram for  $f(x)$  is below.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} (-) & 0 & (+) & ? & (-) & f(x) & \\ \leftarrow & \frac{-13}{2} & & -3 & & x & \rightarrow \end{array}$$

Solving  $f(x) \geq 0$ , we get  $[-\frac{13}{2}, -3)$ .

**EXAMPLE:** Solve  $\frac{x+1}{2x-5} \leq 1$ . Write your answer using interval notation.

## MATH 1650 APPLICATIONS OF RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

**EXAMPLE:** The cost  $C(x)$  in millions of dollars to seize  $x\%$  of the illegal drug 'Shadow' is given by:

$$C(x) = \frac{300x}{100 - x}, \quad 0 \leq x < 100$$

- Find and interpret  $C(20)$ .
- How much Shadow could be seized if \$100 million were spent on its removal?
- Find and interpret the vertical asymptote to the graph of  $y = C(x)$ .

**DEFINITION:** If  $C(x)$  is the cost of producing  $x$  items, the **average cost per item**, denoted  $\overline{C}(x)$  is given by:

$$\overline{C}(x) = \frac{C(x)}{x}, \quad x > 0$$

**EXAMPLE:** The cost, in dollars, to produce  $x$  "I'd rather be a Sasquatch" T-Shirts is  $C(x) = 2x + 26$ ,  $x \geq 0$ .

- Find an expression for  $\overline{C}(x)$ .
- Find and interpret  $\overline{C}(20)$ .
- Solve and interpret  $\overline{C}(x) = 3$ .
- Find and interpret the horizontal asymptote of the graph of  $y = \overline{C}(x)$ .