Unit 3 Radical and Rational Functions Study Guide

This test will be out of 64 points.	What should I expect to see?
 What is the make-up of the test? 7 Multiple Choice 19 Free Response 	 Inverse and Direct variation Solving Radical Equations Solving Rational Equations Transformations from Parent Function
You will have the whole class period to	Graphing Radical Functions
complete this test. Come with specific	Graphing Rational Functions
questions if you have them before the test as	 Identifying Key Features in Graphs
there will be no review.	 Moving between Radical and Exponential Form

Steps for Solving Equations:

Radical.	:	Rationa	<i>l</i> :	
1.	Isolate the Radical	1.	Cross Multiply	
2.	Cancel the Radical	2.	Solve for x.	
3.	Solve for x.	3.	Check for Extraneous Solutions by plugging	
4.	Check for Extraneous Solutions.		into both sides of the equation.	
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Extraneous Solutions are answers that are algebraically correct, but do not serve as solutions.

Graphing Equations:

Radical:	Rational: (Letters correspond to those in foldable!)
<pre>**Horizontal Translation outside of radical. (+) Up (-) Down</pre>	**Horizontal Translation outside fraction, k value. (+) Up (–) Down
<pre>**Vertical Translation is inside with x. (+) Left (-) Right</pre>	Horizontal Asymptote: y= k (value outside fraction.)
**Reflections over axes as seen by negative Outside Radical (x) Inside Radical (y)	The range is all real numbers except $y \neq k$
**Dilations: a > 1 Stretch a < 1 Shrink	**Vertical Translation in denominator with x.(+) Left(-) Right
When graphing we start by finding the vertex.	Vertical Asymptote: x = h (opposite value with x)
Vertex – opposite value under radical for x, same value outside radical for y.	The domain is all real numbers except $x \neq h$
Next we follow a similar pattern to quadratic if no	Dilations: a > 1 Stretch a < 1 Shrink
dilation has occurred.	Reflections:
From the vertex over 1, up 1. Back to the vertex over 4, up 2. Back to the vertex over 9, up 3.	When a is positive function decreases and branches are in Quadrants I and III.
	When a is negative function increases and branches
If dilation has occurred, you will need to adjust your	are in Quadrants II and IV. (Reflection in x axis)
"over" value by multiplying with scale factor.	

Special Relationships:

 Direct Variation: When x increases, y increases When x decreases, y decreases 	 Inverse Variation: When x increases, y decreases When x decreases, y increases
Follows the form: $y = kx$	Follows the form: $y = k / x$
Solve for k: $k = y/x$	Solve for k: $k = y(x)$

There are also videos under homework to help with concepts that you are struggling On.