

## Domain & Range Practice for Radical/Rational Functions

Examples (done together as a class): Sketch based on transformation and find domain & range.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-5} + 2$$

$$x-5 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 5$$

$$D: [5, \infty)$$

$$R: [2, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = -2\sqrt{5x+9} - 8$$

$$5x+9 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq -\frac{9}{5}$$

$$D: [-\frac{9}{5}, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, -8]$$

Find the domain and range for the following radical functions. Use interval notation.

1.  $f(x) = 4\sqrt{x-8} + 3$

$$x-8 \geq 0$$

$$D: [8, \infty)$$

$$R: [3, \infty)$$

2.  $f(x) = -\sqrt{x+2}$

$$x+2 \geq 0$$

$$D: [-2, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, 0]$$

3.  $f(x) = 5 + 2\sqrt{x-6}$

$$x-6 \geq 0$$

$$D: [6, \infty)$$

$$R: [5, \infty)$$

4.  $f(x) = 5\sqrt{3x+9} - 1$

$$-3x+9 \geq 0$$

$$x \leq 3$$

$$D: (-\infty, 3]$$

$$R: [-1, \infty)$$

5.  $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+7}$

$$-2x+7 \geq 0$$

$$x \leq \frac{7}{2}$$

$$D: (-\infty, \frac{7}{2}]$$

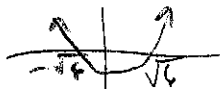
$$R: [0, \infty)$$

6.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2-6}$

$$x^2-6 = 0$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{6}$$

$$x^2-6 \geq 0$$



Not easily Solvable b/c taking

the Square root w/ inequalities

Sketch a graph/factor when necessary.

$$D: (-\infty, -\sqrt{6}] \cup [\sqrt{6}, \infty)$$

$$R: [0, \infty)$$

Examples (done together as a class):

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-8} + 4$$

$$x-8 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq 8$$

$$D: (-\infty, 8) \cup (8, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-5}{x+10} - 7$$

$$x+10 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq -10$$

$$D: (-\infty, -10) \cup (-10, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, -7) \cup (-7, \infty)$$

Find the domain and range for the following rational functions. Use interval notation.

$$1. f(x) = \frac{1}{x+3} - 4$$

$$x+3 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq -3$$

$$D: (-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, \infty)$$

$$2. f(x) = \frac{-4}{x-1}$$

$$x-1 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq 1$$

$$D: (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$$

$$3. f(x) = 4 + \frac{-6}{x-7}$$

$$x-7 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq 7$$

$$D: (-\infty, 7) \cup (7, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$$

$$4. f(x) = \frac{1}{6x-12} + 5$$

$$6x-12 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq 2$$

$$D: (-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$$

$$5. f(x) = \frac{-7}{5x+3}$$

$$5x+3 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$D: (-\infty, -\frac{3}{5}) \cup (-\frac{3}{5}, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$$

$$6. f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2-5} + 9$$

$$x^2-5 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq \pm\sqrt{5}$$

$$D: (-\infty, -\sqrt{5}) \cup (-\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{5}) \cup (\sqrt{5}, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, 9) \cup (9, \infty)$$