

## Solving Rational Equations and Inequalities with Graphs and Tables

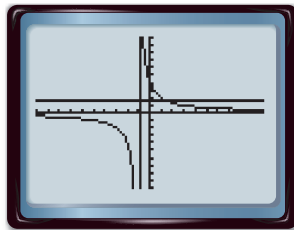
You can use a Casio FX-9750G graphing calculator to solve rational equations by graphing or by using the table feature. Graph both sides of the equation and locate the point(s) of intersection.

**ACTIVITY 1** Solve  $\frac{4}{x+1} = \frac{3}{2}$ .

**Step 1** Graph each side of the equation.

Graph each side of the equation as a separate function. Enter  $\frac{4}{x+1}$  as Y1 and  $\frac{3}{2}$  as Y2. Then graph the two equations.

KEYSTROKES: 4  $\div$  ( X,θ,T + 1 )  
 EXE 3  $\div$  2 EXE F6



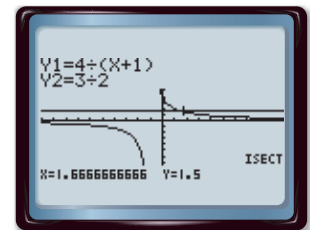
[-10, 10] scl: 1 by [-10, 10] scl: 1

Because the calculator is in connected mode, a vertical line may appear connecting the two branches of the graph. This is not part of the graph.

**Step 2** Use the intersect feature.

The intersect feature on the G-Solv menu allows you to approximate the ordered pair of the point at which the graphs cross.

KEYSTROKES: SHIFT F5 F5



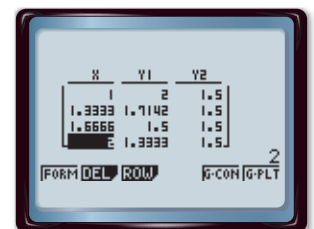
The solution is  $1\frac{2}{3}$ .

**Step 3** Use the table feature.

Verify the solution using the table feature. Set up the table to show  $x$ -values in increments of  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

KEYSTROKES: MENU 7 F5 0 EXE 2 EXE 1  $\div$  3 EXE  
 EXIT F6

The table displays  $x$ -values and corresponding  $y$ -values for each graph. At  $x = 1\frac{2}{3}$ , both functions have a  $y$ -value of 1.5. Thus, the solution of the equation is  $1\frac{2}{3}$ .



[-10, 10] scl: 1 by [-10, 10] scl: 1

You can use a similar procedure to solve rational inequalities using a graphing calculator.

**ACTIVITY 2** Solve  $\frac{3}{x} + \frac{7}{x} > 9$ .

**Step 1** Enter the inequalities.

Rewrite the problem as a system of inequalities.

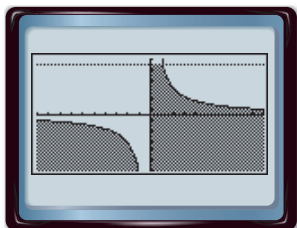
The first inequality is  $\frac{3}{x} + \frac{7}{x} > y$  or  $y < \frac{3}{x} + \frac{7}{x}$ .

The second inequality is  $y > 9$ .

KEYSTROKES: F3 F6 F2 3  $\div$  X,0,T + 7  $\div$  X,0,T EXE F3 F6 F1 9 EXE

**Step 2** Graph the system.

KEYSTROKES: F6



$[-10, 10]$  scl: 1 by  $[-10, 10]$  scl: 1

The solution set of the original inequality is the set of  $x$ -values of the points in the region where the shadings overlap. Using the calculator's intersect feature, you can conclude that the solution set is

$$\left\{x \mid 0 > x > 1\frac{1}{9}\right\}.$$

**EXERCISES**

Solve each equation or inequality.

1.  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{x}$

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

3.  $\frac{4}{x} = \frac{6}{x^2}$

4.  $\frac{1}{1-x} = 1 - \frac{x}{x-1}$

5.  $\frac{1}{x+4} = \frac{2}{x^2+3x-4} - \frac{1}{1-x}$

6.  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2x} > 5$

7.  $\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{2}{x} < 0$

8.  $1 + \frac{5}{x-1} \leq 0$

9.  $2 + \frac{1}{x-1} \geq 0$