Lesson 3.2.4

3-97. $\frac{11}{15}$

- a. Diagrams and situations will vary.
- b. Answers will vary.

3-98. $\frac{2x^2+13+1}{(x-1)(x+5)}$

3-99. See below:

- a. $\frac{x-2}{x-5}$
- b. $\frac{2x-3}{x+3}$

3-100. See below:

- a. The first term needs to be multiplied on top and bottom by x 7, while the second expression needs to be multiplied on top and bottom by 3x + 1.
- b. $\frac{5x^2+5x+10}{(x+4)(x-7)(3x+1)}$
- c. $\frac{x+2}{x+4}$



3-102. See below:

- a. Because if x = 4, then the denominator is zero. Since dividing by zero makes the expression undefined, $x \neq 4$.
- b. a: $x \neq -\frac{1}{3}$ and $x \neq 5$; b: $x \neq 3$ or -3
- c. Answers vary.

3-103. See below:

a.
$$\frac{8x+8}{(x-4)(x+2)}$$

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

3-104. See below:

a. all real numbers

b. -5 < x < 4

c. no solution

d.
$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

3-105. See below:

- a. *x* 4
- b. $\frac{7m-1}{3m+2}$
- c. $\frac{(4z-1)^2}{z+2}$
- d. $\frac{x-3}{x-2}$

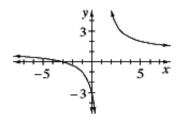
3-106. See below:

- a. 1722
- b. 1368
- c. $y = 1500(1.047)^{n+3}$

3-107. See below:

- a. $\frac{5(3x-1)}{2(4x+1)}$ b. 1
- c. 3
- d. –*m*²

3-108. See graph below; *x*-intercept: (-2, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, -2); there is no value for f(1), which creates a break in the graph.



3-109. See below:

- a. -15
- b. -4
- c. 3
- d. –*m*²