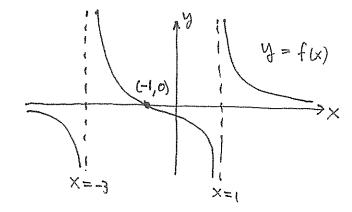
Do not omit scratch work. I need to see all steps. Skipping details will result in a loss of credit. Thanks and enjoy.

Problem 1 [50pts] Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+3} + \frac{1}{x-1}$. Find all zeros and vertical asymptotes for f(x). Draw the sign-chart and sketch the graph with the vertical asymptotes and zeros clearly labeled. State the domain and range of the function.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+3} + \frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{x-1+x+3}{(x+3)(x-1)} = \frac{2x+3}{(x+3)(x-1)} = \frac{2(x+1)}{(x+3)(x-1)}$$
Thus $f(-1) = 0$ whereas $x = -3$, $x = 1$ give vertical asymptotes.
$$\frac{--1++++1---1+++}{(x+3)(x-1)} = \frac{2(x+1)}{(x+3)(x-1)} = \frac{2(x+1)}{(x+3)(x-1)}$$



dom $(f) = \{ \times \mid \times \neq 1 \text{ and } \times \neq -3 \}$ range $(f) = (-\infty, \infty)$.

Problem 2 [10pts] Simplify the rational expression below:

$$\frac{2x^2+2x}{5x+5} = \frac{2(x^2+x)}{5(x+1)} = \frac{2x(x+1)}{5(x+1)} = \frac{2x}{5} \text{ or } \frac{2}{5} \times$$

Problem 3 [40pts] Solve the following equations. (find all real solutions)

(a.)
$$\frac{1}{x} + 3 = 0 \qquad \frac{1}{\times} = -3 \qquad \times = \frac{-1}{3}$$

(b.)
$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x - 2} = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{-1}{x - 2}$$

$$\xrightarrow{} \times = -(x - 2) \quad \text{if } x \neq 0 \text{ and } x \neq 2$$

$$\xrightarrow{} 3x = 3$$

$$\xrightarrow{} \times = 1$$

(c.)
$$\frac{4}{x} - \frac{5}{3} = \frac{x}{6}$$

$$\frac{12 - 5 \times}{3 \times} = \frac{\times}{6}$$

$$\frac{7}{3} - \frac{3}{6} \times = \frac{3}{6} \times^{2}$$

$$\frac{\times^{2} + 10 \times - 24}{(\times + 12)(\times - 2)} = 0$$

$$\frac{\times}{4} - \frac{5}{3} = \frac{x}{6}$$

$$\frac{\times}{3 \times} = \frac{\times}{6}$$

$$\frac{\times}{3 \times} = \frac{\times}{6}$$

$$\frac{\times}{4} + \frac{\times}{3} = \frac{\times}{6}$$

Problem 4 [20pts] Write down an example of a rational function g(x) with zeros at x = 3 and x = 4 and vertical asymptotes at x = -8 and x = 0 (there are many correct answers).

of
$$(x) = \frac{(x-3)(x-4)}{(x+8)(x-0)}$$
 or $\frac{(x-3)^a(x-4)^b}{x^c(x+8)^d}$
for $a, b, c, d = 1, 2, 3, ...$
all good answers.