## **PreCalculus Class Notes RF7 Modeling with Rational Functions**

In a certain isolated valley deep in the Himalayas, the only life existing at the turn of the century (it doesn't matter what century) were some cats, some robins, some earthworms and assorted bugs and vegetation that are irrelevant to this problem. The cat, robin and earthworm <u>populations</u> varied over time. In all models, *t* is the number of years since the turn of the century.

	Cats	Robins	Worms
C	$(t) = \frac{8t^4 - 35t^3 + 10t^2 - 300t + 8000}{0.16t^4 + 100}$	$R\left(t\right) = \frac{75t + 200}{t^2 + 1}$	$W(t) = \frac{5t^3 + 50t^2 + 500}{t^2 + 1}$

1. How many of each type of critter were in the valley at the turn of the century? t=0

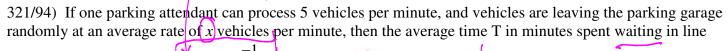
Cats	Robins	Worms
$C(t) = \frac{8t^4 - 35t^3 + 10t^2 - 300t + 8000}{0.16t^4 + 100}$	$R\left(t\right) = \frac{75t + 200}{t^2 + 1}$	$W(t) = \frac{5t^3 + 50t^2 + 500}{t^2 + 1}$
((0) = 8000 = Pd	R(0)= 200 = 200	W(0) = 500

2. What happened to the populations of each type of critter over the course of many years?

Robins	Worms
$R\left(t\right) = \frac{75t + 200}{t^2 + 1}$	$W(t) = \frac{5t^3 + 50t^2 + 500}{t^2 + 1}$
+→ ∞, R(+)-90 R(+)= <del>56</del> = <del>75</del> +2 = +	+ 300 W → 00 W(+)= 5+3 +2=5+

3. Estimate the population of each type of critter after two centuries. t = 200

Cats	Robins	Worms
$C(t) = \frac{8t^4 - 35t^3 + 10t^2 - 300t + 8000}{0.16t^4 + 100}$	$R(t) = \frac{75t + 200}{t^2 + 1}$	$W(t) = \frac{5t^3 + 50t^2 + 500}{t^2 + 1}$
((200) = 48.9	R(200)=.38	W(200) = 1049. 98
× 50	$\approx 0$	~ 1050



and paying the attendant is  $T(x) = \frac{-1}{x-5}$ .

x is vehicles per minute leaving the garage and T is minutes spent waiting in line and paying with  $T(x) = \frac{-1}{x-5}$ .

What is a reasonable domain for *T*?



b. Graph y = T(x). Include any vertical asymptotes.

c. Explain what happens to the time spent waiting as  $x \rightarrow$ 

96) Suppose that a construction zone can allow 50 cars per hour to pass through and that cars arrive randomly at a rate of x cars per hour. Then the average number of cars waiting in line to get through the construction zone

can be estimated by 
$$N(x) = \frac{x^2}{2500 - 50x}$$
.

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

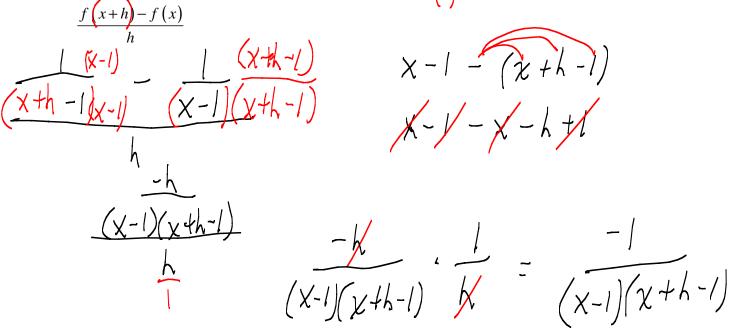
a. Evaluate N(20), N(40), and N(49).

N(20)	N(40)	N(49)
N(20) = , 257	N(40) = 3.2	N(49) = 48.02

b. Explain what happens to the length of the line as x approaches 50,

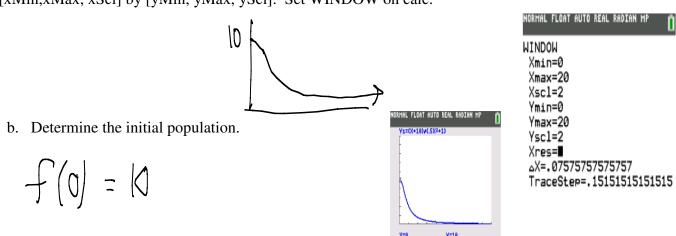
c. Find any vertical asymptotes of the graph of N.

Evaluate and simplify the difference quotient for  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$ . Hint: difference quotient is



Suppose that the population of a species of fish (in thousands) is modeled by  $f(x) = \frac{x+10}{0.5x^2+1}$ , where  $x \ge 0$  is in years.

a. Sketch a graph of f in [0, 20,2] by [0, 20, 2]. What is the horizontal asymptote? Note: [xMin,xMax, xScl] by [yMin, yMax, yScl]. Set WINDOW on calc.



c. What happens to the population of this fish? Interpret the meaning of the horizontal asymptote.

$$\times \rightarrow \infty$$
,  $f(x) \rightarrow 0$  fish die owt