

FINDING DOMAIN ALGEBRAICALLY

CASE 1: FRACTIONS

Directions: State the domain in interval notation.

1.) $y = \frac{1}{x} \quad x \neq 0$

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

2.) $y = \frac{1}{x-2} \quad x \neq 2$

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

3.) $f(x) = \frac{8}{3x+9} \quad x \neq -\frac{9}{3} = -3$

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

4.) $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{x^2-4x-96}$

$x^2 - 4x - 96 \neq 0$
 $(x-12)(x+8) \neq 0$
 $x \neq 12 \quad x \neq -8$

$(-\infty, -8) \cup (-8, 12) \cup (12, \infty)$

5.) $y = \frac{6x}{x^2+7x+12} \neq 0$

$(x+3)(x+4) \neq 0$

$x \neq -3 \quad x \neq -4$

$(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$

6.) $y = \frac{3x^2-8x}{2x^2-5x-3} \neq 0$

$(2x-3)(x-1) \neq 0$

$x \neq \frac{3}{2} \quad x \neq 1$

$(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \frac{3}{2}) \cup (\frac{3}{2}, \infty)$

CASE 2: RADICALS

Directions: State the domain in interval notation.

7.) $y = \sqrt{x-3} \quad x-3 \geq 0$

$[3, \infty)$

$x \geq 3$

8.) $y = \sqrt{2x+8} \quad 2x+8 \geq 0$

$2x \geq -8$

$x \geq -4$

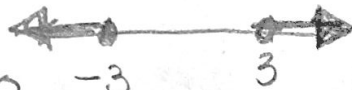
$[-4, \infty)$

9.) $y = \sqrt{x^2-9}$

$x^2-9 \geq 0$

$x^2 \geq 9 \quad (-\infty, -3] \cup [3, \infty)$

$|x| \geq 3$ "greater"



10.) $y = \sqrt[3]{1-x^2}$

$(-\infty, \infty)$

11.) $f(x) = \sqrt{4-x^2}$

$4-x^2 \geq 0$

$-x^2 \geq -4$

$x^2 \leq 4$

$|x| \leq 2$



$-2 \leq x \leq 2$

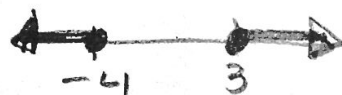
$[-2, 2]$

flip inequality
by neg

12.) $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2+x-12}$

x^2+x-12

$(x+4)(x-3) \geq 0$



$(-\infty, -4] \cup [3, \infty)$

CASE 3: FRACTION & RADICAL COMBINATION

Directions: State the domain in interval notation.

13.) $f(x) = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2x-10}}$ $2x-10 > 0$
 $x > 5$
 $(5, \infty)$

14.) $f(x) = \frac{9}{\sqrt{x^2-144}}$ $x^2-144 > 0$
 $x^2 > 144$
 $x < -12$ or $x > 12$
 $(-\infty, -12) \cup (12, \infty)$

15.) $f(x) = \frac{11}{\sqrt{x^2-100}}$ $x^2-100 > 0$
 $x^2 > 100$
 $|x| > 10$
 $x < -10$ or $x > 10$
 $(-\infty, -10) \cup (10, \infty)$

16.) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-36}}{2x-8}$ $x^2-36 \geq 0$ $2x-8 \neq 0$
 $x^2 \geq 36$ $x \neq 4$
 $|x| \geq 6$
 $x \leq -6$ or $x \geq 6$
 $(-\infty, -6] \cup [6, \infty)$

17.) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-25}}{3x-24}$ $x^2-25 \geq 0$
 $3x-24 \neq 0$ $x^2 \geq 25$
 $x \neq 8$ $|x| \geq 5$
 $x \leq -5$ or $x \geq 5$
 $(-\infty, -5] \cup [5, 8) \cup (8, \infty)$

18.) $y = \frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x^2+7x+10} \neq 0$ $9-x^2 \geq 0$
 $-x^2 \geq -9$
 $x^2 \leq 9$ "and"
 $|x| \leq 3$
 $(-3, -2) \cup (-2, 3]$ $-3 \leq x \leq 3$

MIXED PRACTICE: State the domain in interval notation.

19.) $y = \frac{5x^3-9}{x^3+13x^2+42x}$ $x^3+13x^2+42x \neq 0$
 $x(x^2+13x+42) \neq 0$
 $x(x+6)(x+7) \neq 0$
 $x \neq 0$ $x \neq -6$ $x \neq -7$
 $(-\infty, -7) \cup (-7, -6) \cup (0, \infty)$

20.) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-9x+8}}{x^2-16} \neq 0$ $(x-1)(x-8) \geq 0$
 $(x-7)(x-9) \neq 0$
 $x \neq 7$ $x \neq 9$
 $(-\infty, 1] \cup [8, 9) \cup (9, \infty)$

$(-\infty, -7) \cup (-7, -6) \cup (0, \infty)$

21.) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-7x-18}}{x^2-5x-14}$
 $x^2-7x-18 \geq 0$ $x^2-5x-14 = 0$
 $(x-9)(x+2) \geq 0$ $(x-7)(x+2) = 0$
 $x = 9$ $x = -2$ $x \neq 7$ $x \neq -2$
 $x \leq -2$ or $x \geq 9$ $(-\infty, -2) \cup [9, \infty)$

22.) $f(x) = \sqrt{25-5x}$ $25-5x \geq 0$
 $-5x \geq -25$
 $-5 \leq -5$
 $x \leq 5$
 $(-\infty, 5]$

23.) $f(x) = 8x^3 - 13x^2 + 9x - 4$
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

24.) $f(x) = \frac{x+9}{\sqrt{x^2+x-72}}$ $x^2+x-72 \geq 0$
 $(x+9)(x-8) \geq 0$ $(-\infty, -9) \cup (8, \infty)$
 $x \neq -9$ $x \neq 8$

25.) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{7x^2-31x-20}}{7x^2+9x}$ $(7x+4)(x-5) \geq 0$
 $7x^2+9x = 0$
 $x(7x+9) = 0$
 $x \neq 0$ $x \neq -9/7$
 $(-\infty, -9/7) \cup (-9/7, 5/7] \cup [5, \infty)$

26.) $f(x) = \sqrt{8x^2-48x}$ $8x^2-48x \geq 0$
 $8x(x-6) \geq 0$
 $x \neq 0$ $x \neq 6$
 $(-\infty, 0] \cup [6, \infty)$