

$$b) A(x) = \frac{(x+3)(\sqrt{8}-x\sqrt{2})}{(x-2)(x+8)} - \frac{(x+3)(2\sqrt{2}-x\sqrt{2})}{(x-2)(x+8)}$$

$$A(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}(x+3)(2-x)}{(x-2)(x+8)}$$

$A(x)$ is not defined for all values of x such that $F(x) = 0$

$$(x-2)(x+8) = 0$$

\swarrow \searrow
 $x=2$ $x=-8$

$$A(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}(x+3)(x-2)}{(x-2)(x+8)}$$

Thus $A(x) = -\sqrt{2} \frac{(x+3)}{(x+8)}$

4th exercise:

1a). plotted

b). For pts B & C to belong to (d) then their coordinates must satisfy eqn of (d).

Pt-B:

$$0 \stackrel{?}{=} 3(-2) + 6$$

$$0 = 0$$

hence B belongs to (d)

Pt-C:

$$3 \stackrel{?}{=} 3(-1) + 6$$

$$3 = 3$$

hence C belongs to (d)

