

135. 1次分数関数

$$(1) y = \frac{2}{x-3} + 1 \quad (2) y = -\frac{8}{x+1} + 8 \quad (3) y = -\frac{2}{2x-3} - 1$$

$$(4) y = -\frac{3}{x-3} - 2 \quad (5) y = -\frac{13}{x+3} + 2 \quad (6) y = \frac{\frac{4}{9}}{x - \frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{3}$$

次の1次分数関数を $y = \frac{k}{x-p} + q$ の形に変形せよ。

$$(1) y = \frac{x-1}{x-3} = \frac{x-3+2}{x-3} = \frac{2}{x-3} + 1$$

$$(2) y = \frac{8x}{x+1} = \frac{8(x+1)-8}{x+1} = -\frac{8}{x+1} + 8$$

$$(3) y = \frac{-2x+1}{2x-3} = \frac{-(2x-3)-2}{2x-3} = -\frac{2}{2x-3} - 1$$

$$(4) y = \frac{2x-3}{3-x} = -\frac{2x-3}{x-3} = -\frac{2(x-3)+3}{x-3} = -\frac{3}{x-3} - 2$$

$$(5) y = \frac{2x-7}{x+3} = \frac{2(x+3)-13}{x+3} = -\frac{13}{x+3} + 2$$

$$(6) y = \frac{2-x}{3x-2} = \frac{2-x}{3x-2} = -\frac{\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}}{x - \frac{2}{3}} = -\frac{\frac{1}{3}\left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right) - \frac{4}{9}}{x - \frac{2}{3}} = \frac{\frac{4}{9}}{x - \frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{3}$$