

Find (a) any intercepts of the graph, (b) any asymptotes of the graph, (c) any holes in the graph, and (d) the domain (in interval notation) of the rational function.

$$1. f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{x^2 - 4}$$

a) y-INTERCEPT ($x=0$)

$$(0, -1)$$

x-INTERCEPTS ($y=0$)

$$x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$$

$$(x-1)(x-4) = 0$$

$$(1, 0) (4, 0)$$

B) VERTICAL Asym.

$$x^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm 2}$$

HORIZONTAL Asym.

$$n = m$$

$$y = \frac{x^2}{x^2} \rightarrow \boxed{y = 1}$$

C) $\frac{(x-1)(x-4)}{(x+2)(x-2)}$

NONE

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

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

$$(2, +\infty)$$

$$2. f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 8x + 4}{2x^2 - 3x - 2} = \frac{(3x-2)(x-2)}{(2x+1)(x-2)}$$

a) y-INTERCEPT ($x=0$)

$$(0, -2)$$

x-INTERCEPT ($y=0$)

$$3x - 2 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}, 0\right)$$

B) VERTICAL Asym.

$$2x + 1 = 0$$

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

HORIZONTAL Asym.

$$n = m$$

$$y = \frac{3x^2}{2x^2} \rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{3}{2}}$$

C) Hole AT $x=2$

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

Graph the rational function by (a) finding the intercepts, (b) finding the asymptotes, and (c) using your brain (or an xy-chart) to fill in the rest!

$$3. f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^2-x-6} = \frac{x+1}{(x-3)(x+2)}$$

a) y-INTERCEPT ($x=0$)

$$(0, -\frac{1}{6})$$

x-INTERCEPT ($y=0$)

$$(-1, 0)$$

B) VERTICAL Asym.

$$(x-3)(x+2) = 0$$

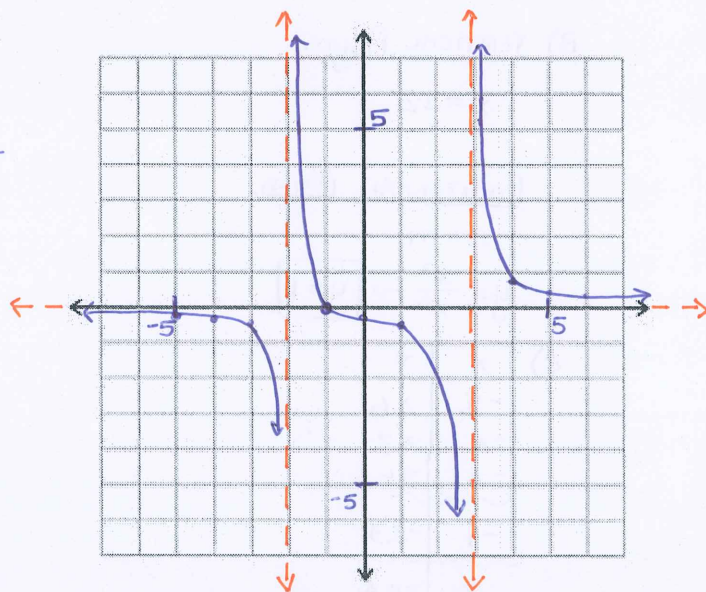
$$\boxed{x = 3, -2}$$

HORIZONTAL Asym.

$$n < m$$

$$\boxed{y = 0}$$

c) x	y
-5	-0.2
-4	-0.21
-3	-0.3
-1	0
0	-0.2
1	-0.3
4	0.8
5	0.4
6	0.3



4. $g(x) = \frac{2x^2+1}{x}$

A) y-INTERCEPT ($x=0$)

NONE

x-INTERCEPT ($y=0$)

NONE

B) VERTICAL Asym.

$x=0$

HORIZONTAL Asym.

$n > m$

none

SLANT Asym.

$2x$

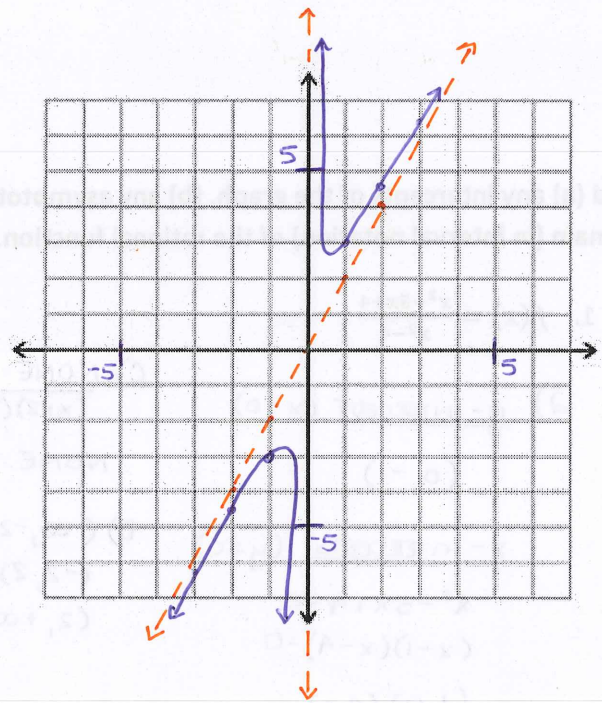
$$\begin{array}{r} x \overline{) 2x^2 + 0x + 1} \\ \underline{-2x^2} \\ 0x + 1 \end{array}$$

$0x + 1$

$y = 2x$

c)

x	y
-3	-6.3
-2	-4.5
-1	-3
1	3
2	4.5
3	6.3



5. $h(x) = \frac{x^2-5x+4}{x^2-4} = \frac{(x-1)(x-4)}{(x+2)(x-2)}$

A) y-INTERCEPT ($x=0$)

$(0, -1)$

x-INTERCEPT ($y=0$)

$(1, 0)$ $(4, 0)$

B) VERTICAL Asym.

$x = \pm 2$

HORIZONTAL Asym.

$n = m$

$y = \frac{x^2}{x^2} \rightarrow y = 1$

c)

x	y
-5	2.6
-4	3.3
-3	5.6
-1	-3.3
3	-0.4
4	0
5	0.2

