

**Useful Guidelines:**

Rational function  $R(x) = \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$ ,  $q(x) \neq 0$ . Domain:  $\{x \mid q(x) \neq 0\}$ . Check that  $R(x)$  in lowest terms is *proper*.

(If the highest degree of  $p(x)$  is less than the highest degree of  $q(x)$ , then  $R(x)$  is *proper*.)

\* Vertical Asymptote:  $x = r$  (let  $q(x) = 0$  and solve for  $x$ .)

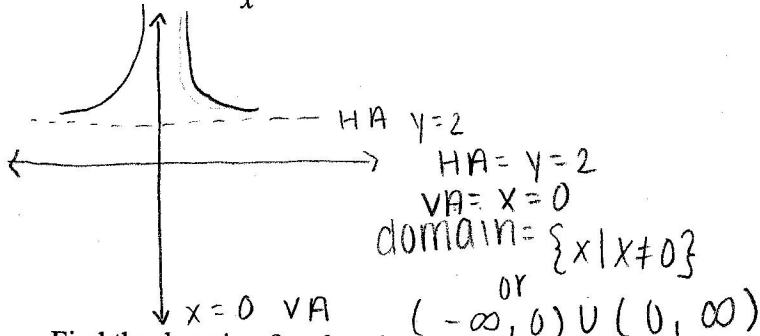
\* Horizontal Asymptote:  $y = a$  (check the end behavior of  $R(x)$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$  and  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ .)

\* Slant/Oblique Asymptote:  $y = mx + b$  (check the end behavior of  $R(x)$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$  and  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ .)

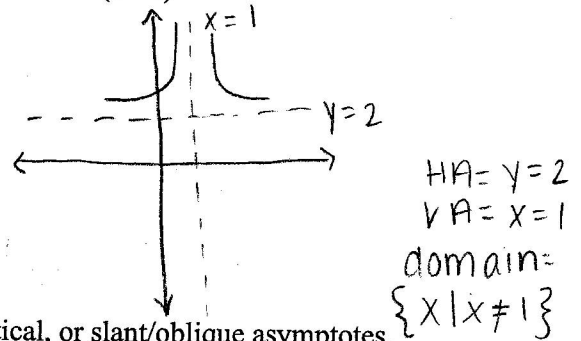
*no graph!*

Graph and find the domain of each rational function. Find horizontal and vertical asymptotes.

1. a)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} + 2$



b)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + 2$



Find the domain of each rational function. Find any horizontal, vertical, or slant/oblique asymptotes.

2. a)  $f(x) = \frac{x+4}{x^2-25}$

$d: \{x \mid x \neq \pm 5\}$   
 $VA = x = 5, x = -5$   
 $HA = y = 0$   
 $S.A = \text{None}$

b)  $f(x) = \frac{x+8}{x-4}$

$d: \{x \mid x \neq 4\}$   
 $VA = x = 4$   
 $HA = y = 1$   
 $S.A = \text{None}$

3. a)  $f(x) = \frac{4x^2+x+5}{2x^2-3}$

$d: \{x \mid x \neq \pm \sqrt{3/2}\}$   
 $VA = x = \pm \sqrt{3/2}$   
 $HA = y = 2$   
 $S.A = \text{None}$

b)  $f(x) = \frac{-x^2+3}{x+5}$

$d: \{x \mid x \neq -5\}$   
 $VA: x = -5$   
 $HA:$   
 $S.A = y = -x + 5$