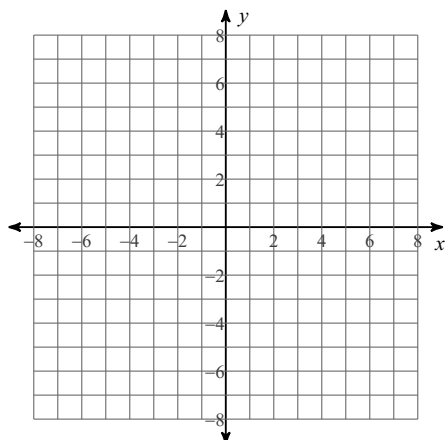


## Unit 2 Day 5 Graphing Rational Functions

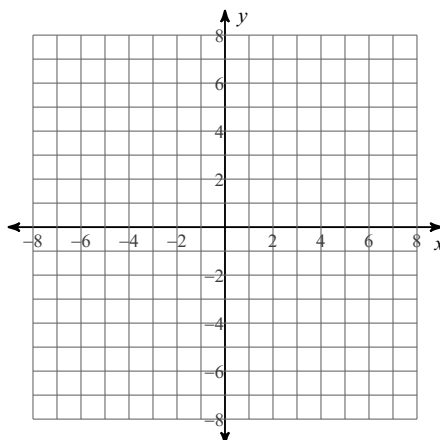
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Identify the holes, vertical asymptotes, x-intercepts, horizontal asymptote, and domain of each. Then sketch the graph.

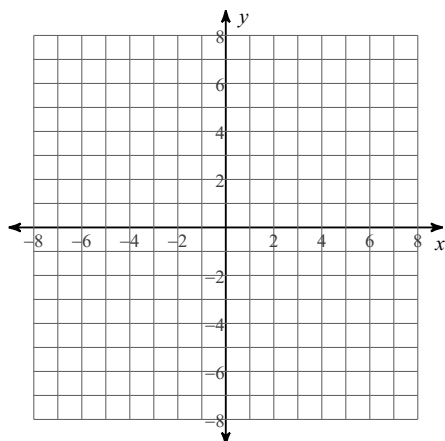
$$1) f(x) = \frac{-x^3 - 2x^2}{x^3 - x^2 - 6x}$$



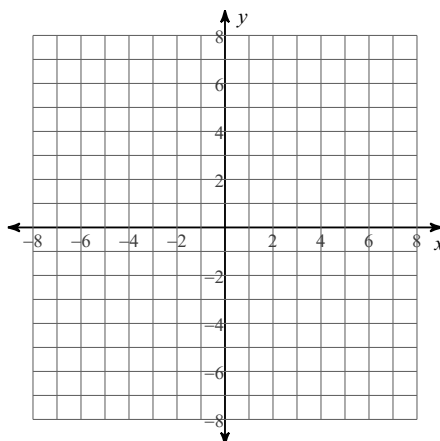
$$2) f(x) = -\frac{1}{x-3}$$



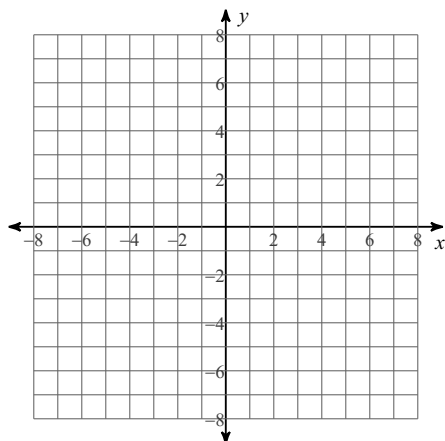
$$3) f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$$



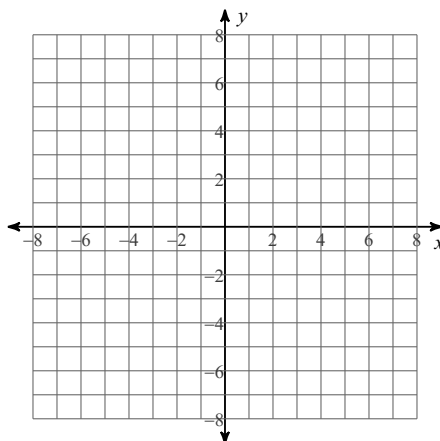
$$4) f(x) = \frac{-x + 4}{x^2 - 16}$$



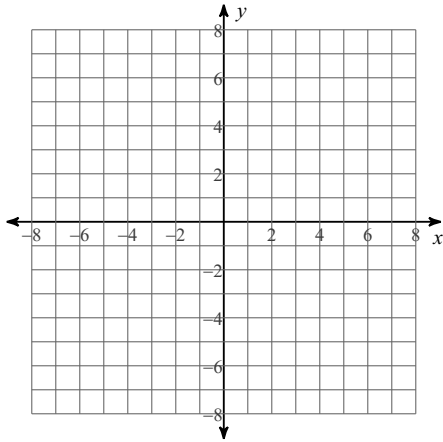
$$5) f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 2x}{x^2 + x}$$



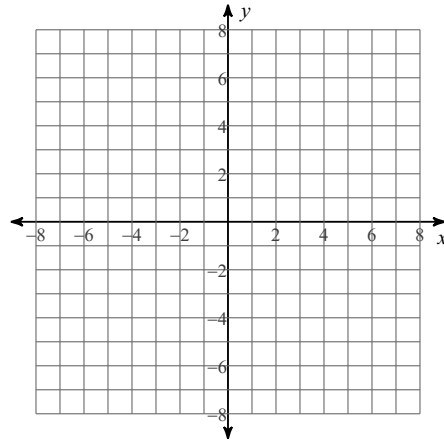
$$6) f(x) = \frac{-3x - 12}{x + 3}$$



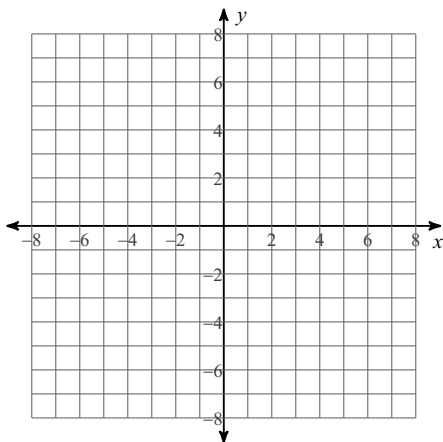
$$7) f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 16}{2x^2 - 2x - 4}$$



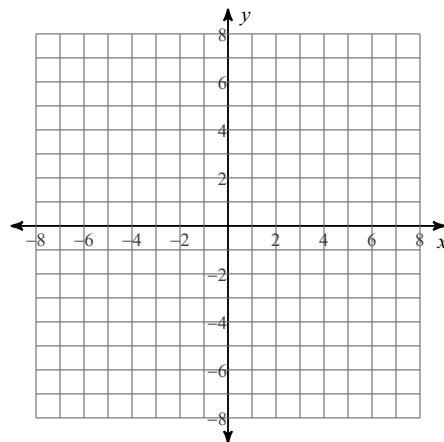
$$8) f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 4x - 16}{x^2 - 9}$$



$$9) f(x) = \frac{2x - 8}{x^3 - 2x^2 - 8x}$$



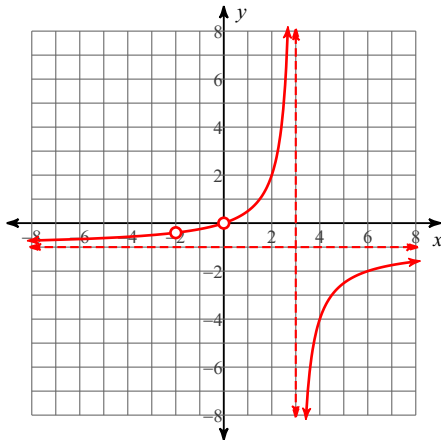
$$10) f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{x^2 - x - 6}$$



Unit 2 Day 5 Graphing Rational Functions

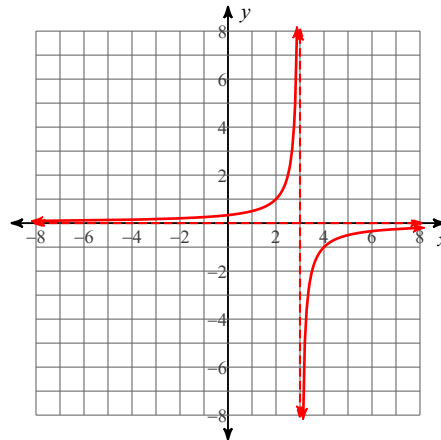
Identify the holes, vertical asymptotes, x-intercepts, horizontal asymptote, and domain of each. Then sketch the graph.

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



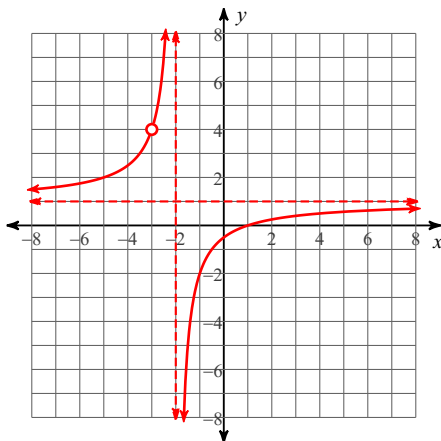
Vertical Asym.:  $x = 3$   
 Holes:  $x = 0, x = -2$   
 Horz. Asym.:  $y = -1$   
 X-intercepts: None  
 Domain:  
 All reals except 3, 0, -2

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



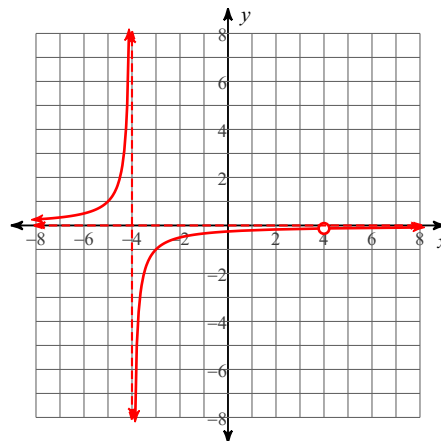
Vertical Asym.:  $x = 3$   
 Holes: None  
 Horz. Asym.:  $y = 0$   
 X-intercepts: None  
 Domain:  
 All reals except 3

3)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$



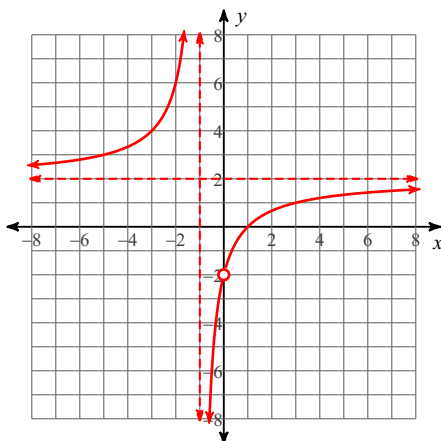
Vertical Asym.:  $x = -2$   
 Holes:  $x = -3$   
 Horz. Asym.:  $y = 1$   
 X-intercepts: 1  
 Domain:  
 All reals except -2, -3

4)  $f(x) = \frac{-x + 4}{x^2 - 16}$



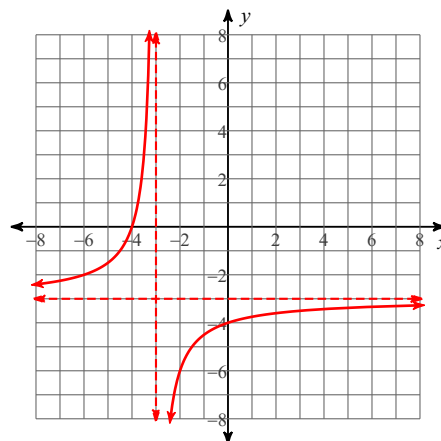
Vertical Asym.:  $x = -4$   
 Holes:  $x = 4$   
 Horz. Asym.:  $y = 0$   
 X-intercepts: None  
 Domain:  
 All reals except -4, 4

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



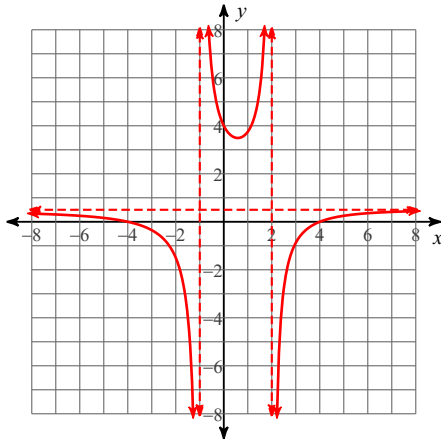
Vertical Asym.:  $x = -1$   
 Holes:  $x = 0$   
 Horz. Asym.:  $y = 2$   
 X-intercepts: 1  
 Domain:  
 All reals except -1, 0

6)  $f(x) = \frac{-3x - 12}{x + 3}$



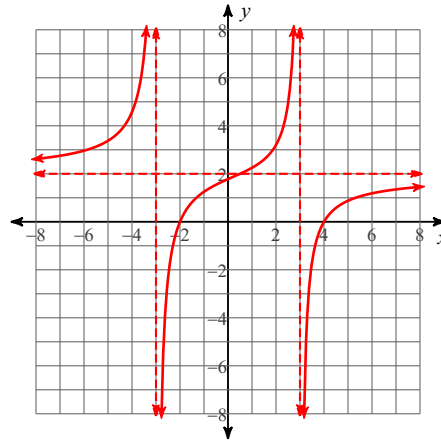
Vertical Asym.:  $x = -3$   
 Holes: None  
 Horz. Asym.:  $y = -3$   
 X-intercepts: -4  
 Domain:  
 All reals except -3

$$7) f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 16}{2x^2 - 2x - 4}$$



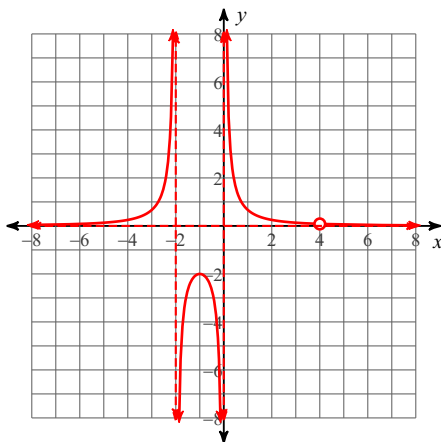
Vertical Asym.:  $x = 2, x = -1$   
 Holes: None  
 Horz. Asym.:  $y = \frac{1}{2}$   
 X-intercepts: 4, -4  
 Domain:  
 All reals except 2, -1

$$8) f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 4x - 16}{x^2 - 9}$$



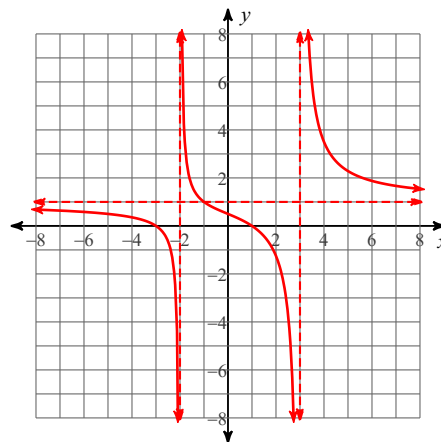
Vertical Asym.:  $x = 3, x = -3$   
 Holes: None  
 Horz. Asym.:  $y = 2$   
 X-intercepts: 4, -2  
 Domain:  
 All reals except 3, -3

$$9) f(x) = \frac{2x - 8}{x^3 - 2x^2 - 8x}$$



Vertical Asym.:  $x = 0, x = -2$   
 Holes:  $x = 4$   
 Horz. Asym.:  $y = 0$   
 X-intercepts: None  
 Domain:  
 All reals except 0, -2, 4

$$10) f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{x^2 - x - 6}$$



Vertical Asym.:  $x = 3, x = -2$   
 Holes: None  
 Horz. Asym.:  $y = 1$   
 X-intercepts: 1, -3  
 Domain:  
 All reals except 3, -2