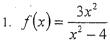
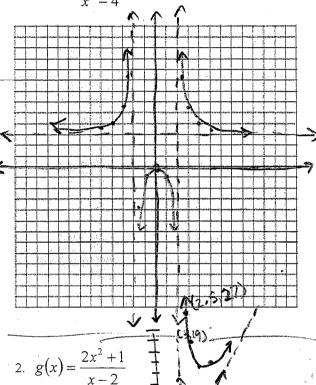
Name: Key

Graphing Rational Functions: Pre-calculus

Directions: Please graph each of the following functions carefully. Be sure to fill in all required information. REMEMBER: Graphs may cross horizontal or slant asymptotes, but should never EVER cross a vertical asymptote.





x-intercepts:
$$Q = \frac{3}{3}x^2$$
 $= \frac{2}{3}x^2$ $= \frac{2}{3}$ $= \frac{2}{3}$

y-intercepts:

Vertical Asymptotes:

$$x^{2}-4=0$$

 $x^{2}-4=0$
 $x=\pm 2$
 $x=\pm 2$

Horizontal or Slant Asymptotes:

x-intercepts:
$$O = 2x^2 + 1$$

y-intercepts:

$$\frac{2(0)^2+1}{0-2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

y-intercepts:

$$\frac{2(o)^{2}+1}{o-2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (0, -\frac{1}{2})$$
Vertical Asymptotes:

$$X = 2$$

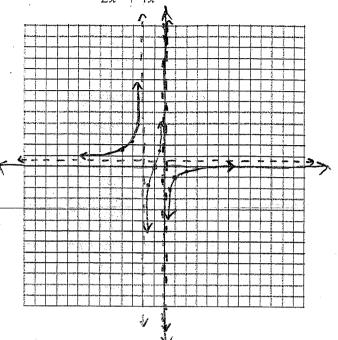
Vertical Asymptotes:

Horizontal or Slant Asymptotes:

$$0 = x^{2} \cdot 3x - 4$$

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

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



x-intercepts:
$$(4,0)(-1,0)$$

y-intercepts:
$$\frac{O^2 - 3(0) - 4}{2(0)^2 + 4(0)} = \frac{-4}{0}$$

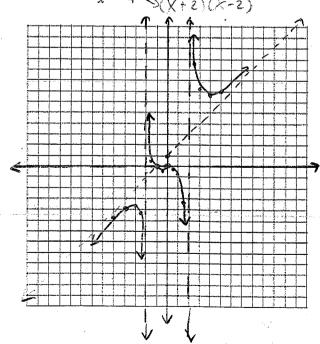
No. V. Asym.

Vertical Asymptotes:
$$0 = 2 \times 2 + 4 \times \times = 0 \times = -2$$

$$0 = 2 \times (x+3)$$

 $0 = Z \times (X+2)$ Horizontal or Slant Asymptotes:

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

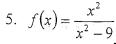


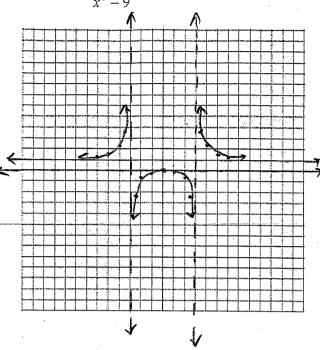
$$x^3 + x^2 = x^2(x+1)$$

x-intercepts:
$$(0,0)$$
 $(-1,0)$

Vertical Asymptotes:

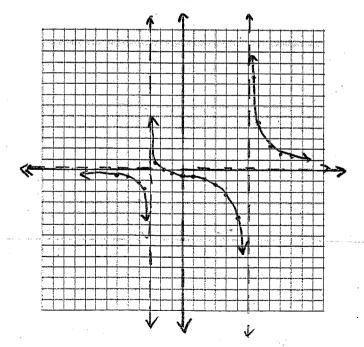
Horizontal or Slant Asymptotes:





6.
$$f(x) = \frac{5x+9}{x^2-3x-18}$$

 $(x-6)(x+3)$



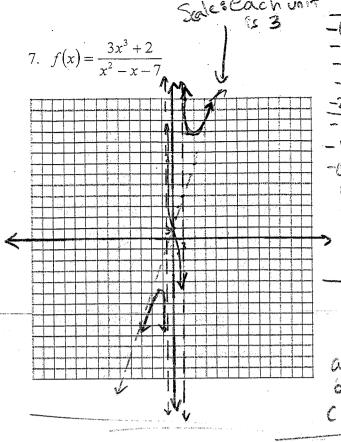
x-intercepts:
$$(0,0)$$
 -4 2.3
y-intercepts: $(0,0)$ -2 2.3
y-intercepts: $(0,0)$ -2 -0.8
-1 -1.25
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x-intercepts:
$$(-9/5,0)$$
 or $(1.8,0)$

y-intercepts:
$$\frac{5(0)+9}{0^2-3(0)-18} = -\frac{1}{2} (0,-\frac{1}{2})$$

Vertical Asymptotes:
$$X=6$$

 $X=-3$



Scale: Cach unit
$$\frac{x}{-6}$$
 - 18.5 $3 \times \frac{3}{12} + 2 = 0$
-5 - 16.2 $3 \times \frac{3}{12} = \frac{3}{12}$
-11 - 14.6 $-3 \times \frac{3}{12} = \frac{3}{12}$
-13 - 15.8 $-2.5 \times \frac{3}{12} = \frac{3}{12}$
-14.6 $-2.5 \times \frac{3}{12} = \frac{3}{12}$
-15.8 $-2.5 \times \frac{3}{12} = \frac{3}$

0.5 -0.3 y-intercepts:
0 -0.3
$$\frac{3(0)^2+2}{0^2-0-7} = \frac{2}{-7} (0,-0.3)$$

1 -0.7 Vertical Asymptotes:
2 5.2 $\frac{1}{2} \times = 3.1$

29 28 29

1 x= 3.1

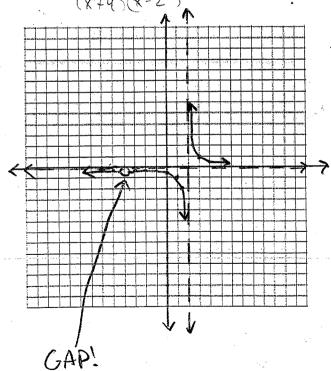
-83 / X = -2.138.8 Horizontal or Slant Asymptotes:

$$\begin{array}{c}
3 \times 43 \\
\times^{2} \times -7) \overline{3 \times 3 + 0 \times^{2} + 0 \times + 2} \\
\text{S:} \\
-\frac{3 \times^{3} + 3 \times^{2} + 21 \times}{3 \times^{3} + 21 \times + 2} \\
-\frac{3 \times^{2} + 3 \times + 21}{24 \times^{2} + 23} \\
4 = 3 \times +3
\end{array}$$
Asymptotes:

$$\frac{1 \pm 5.39}{2} \rightarrow 1 \pm \frac{5.39}{2} = 3.2$$

$$\frac{1 - 5.39}{2} = -2.2$$

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



x-intercepts; (-40) Doern't work because of the denominator

y-intercepts:
$$y = -\frac{1}{2}$$
 $(0, -\frac{1}{2})$

$$X = Z$$
 $g \neq p$

Horizontal or Slant Asymptotes:

gree.

0.5