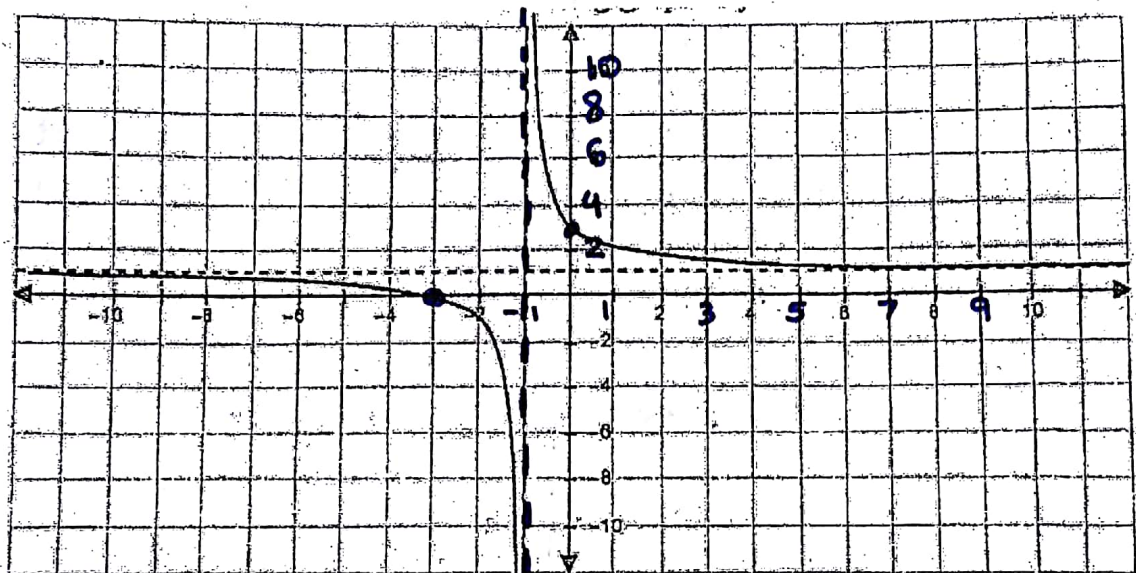


Rational Functions

y.int x.int V.A. H.A.

Given the following graph, identify the vertical and horizontal intercepts, and the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of the function. Then, determine a rule for the function.



V.A. $x = -1$ (denominator)

check ← H.A. $y = 1$ (N & D have same degree) $f(x) = a \left(\frac{x+3}{x+1} \right)$

x.int $(-3, 0)$ (N=0)

$$3 = a \cdot \left(\frac{0+3}{0+1} \right)$$

y.int $(0, 3)$

$$\frac{3}{3} = \frac{3a}{3}$$

use y.int to figure out a

$$1 = a$$

$$f(0) = 3$$

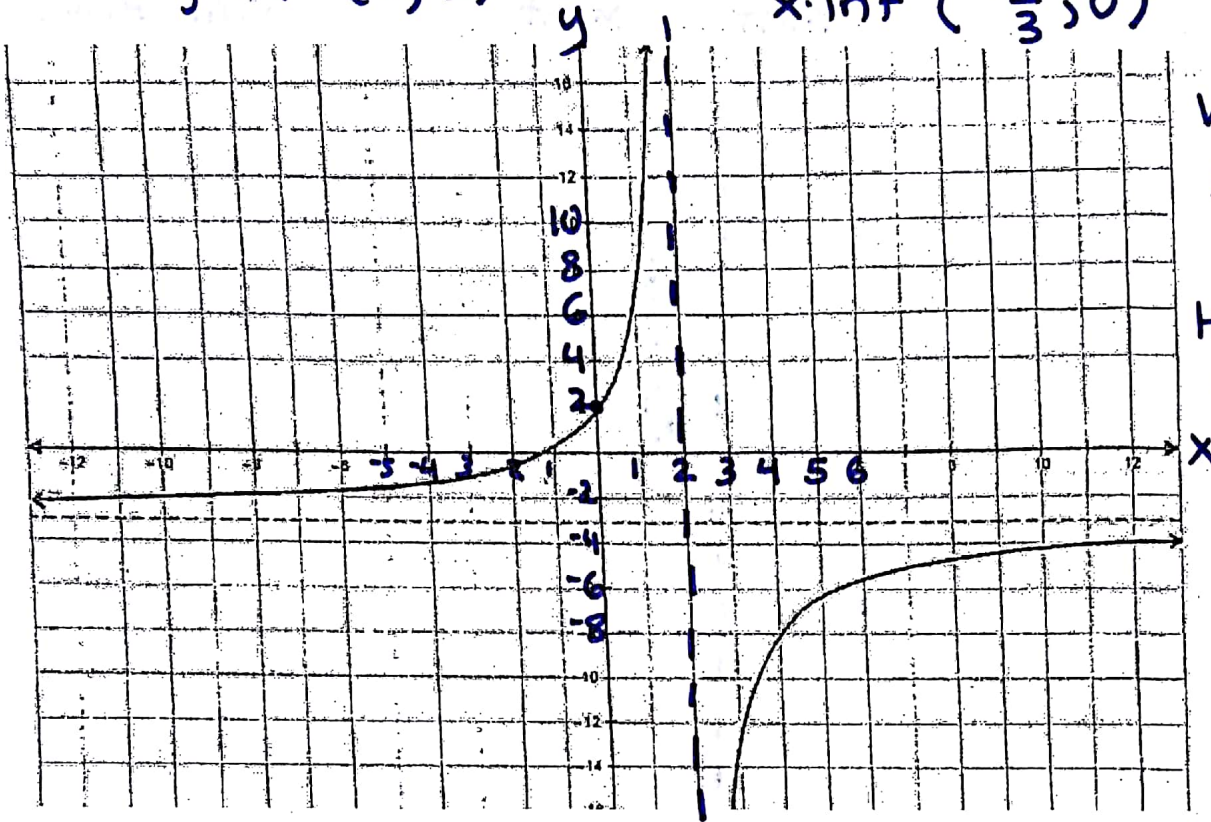
$$f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x+1}$$

$$f(x) =$$

Given the following graph, identify the vertical and horizontal intercepts, and the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of the function. Then, determine a rule for the function.

y-int (0, 2)

x-int $(-\frac{4}{3}, 0)$



V.A.
 $x = 2$

H.A.
 $y = -3$

$$f(x) = a \left(\frac{3x+4}{x-2} \right)$$

$$\uparrow \frac{x+\frac{4}{3}}{3}$$

$$3x+4=0$$

$$\quad -4 \quad -4$$

$$2 = a \left(\frac{3 \cdot 0 + 4}{0 - 2} \right)$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-4}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{-2} = \frac{-2a}{-2}$$

$$-1 = a$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-1}{1} \left(\frac{3x+4}{x-2} \right)$$

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

We also know there is a vertical asymptote at $x = -2$, and by plugging in a few values or looking at a graph we can determine that $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -2^-$. Therefore, we can condense $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -2^-$ using limit notation by writing $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = -\infty$. Similarly, $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ as $x \rightarrow -2^+$ so

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = \infty.$$

Use the following functions to answer the questions below. (Note: If a value does not exist, write DNE.)

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

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

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

$$k(x) = \frac{5x}{x^2-4}$$

$$a. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \underline{1}$$

$$b. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = \underline{3}$$

$$c. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} h(x) = \underline{\infty}$$

$$d. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} k(x) = \underline{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \underline{1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} g(x) = \underline{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} h(x) = \underline{-\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} k(x) = \underline{-\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \underline{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} g(x) = \underline{-\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} h(x) = \underline{-\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} k(x) = \underline{-\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \underline{-\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} g(x) = \underline{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} h(x) = \underline{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} k(x) = \underline{\infty}$$

7. In each part below, you are given information about a rational function. Use the information to sketch a possible graph of the function.

a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -3$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = -\infty$$

~~b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$ DNE~~

~~$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$$
 DNE~~

~~$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) = -\infty$$~~

~~$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x) = \infty$$~~

~~c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 2$~~

~~$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 2$$~~

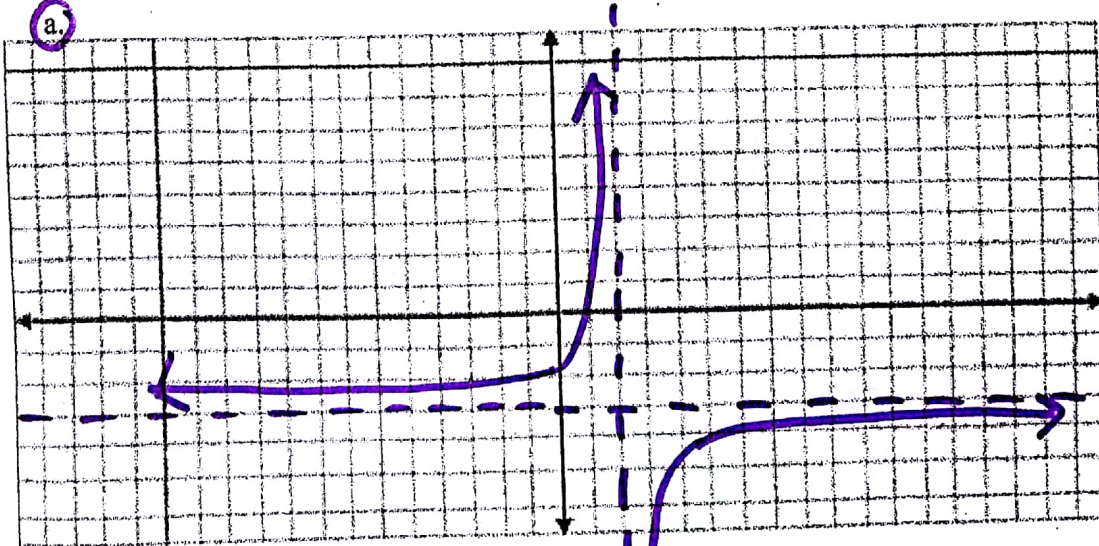
~~$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \infty$$~~

~~$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = -\infty$$~~

~~$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = -\infty$$~~

~~$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \infty$$~~

a.



H.A.
 $y = -3$
 V.A.
 $x = 2$