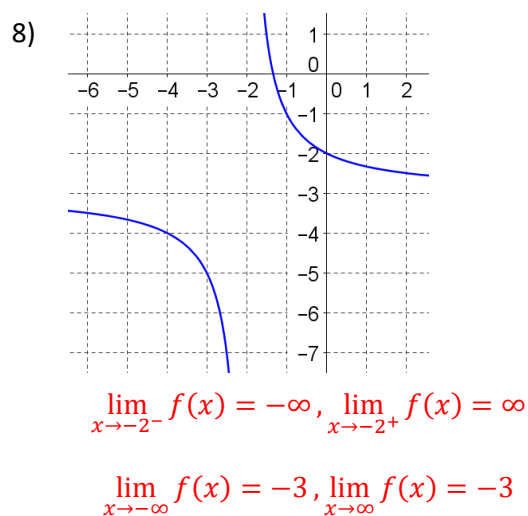
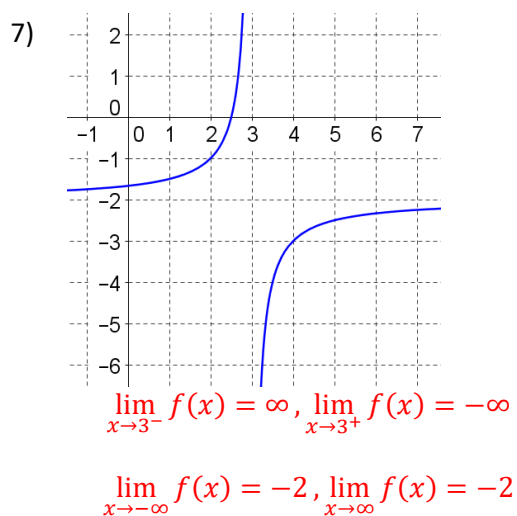
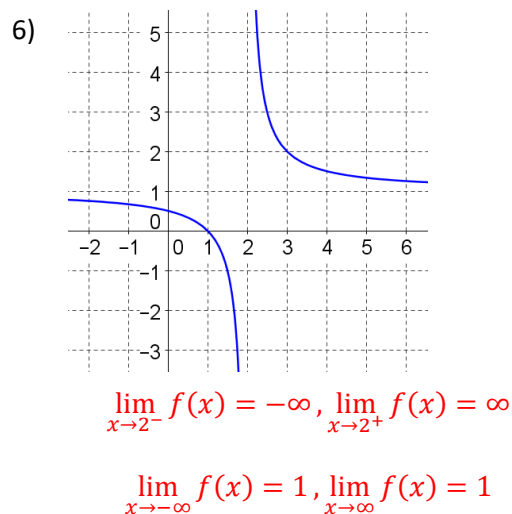
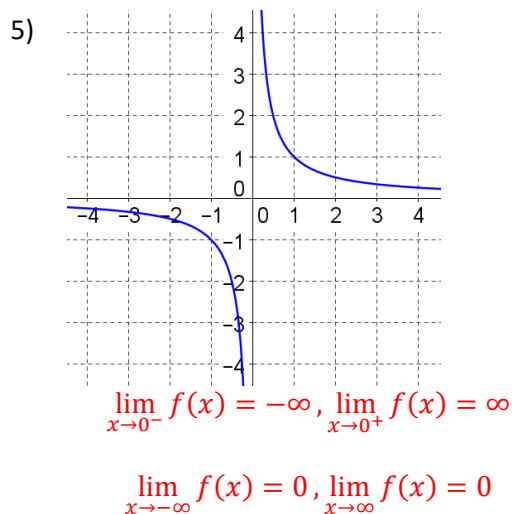


SM3 5.1 NH: Graphing Rational Functions

Warm-up: For each function, state the x-values of the vertical asymptotes (VA), holes (H), and end behaviors (EB):

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x+3}$ | 2) $f(x) = \frac{(x-1)}{(x+5)(x-1)}$ | 3) $f(x) = \frac{(x+2)^2}{x+2}$ | 4) $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x-6)(x+7)}$ |
| VA: $x = -3$ | VA: $x = -5$ | VA: \emptyset | VA: $x = \{-7, 6\}$ |
| H: \emptyset | H: $x = 1$ | H: $x = -2$ | H: \emptyset |
| EB: $y = 1$ | EB: $y = 0$ | EB: oblique | EB: $y = 0$ |

Problems: Describe the asymptotic and end behavior(s) using limit notation.



Simplify the functions (be sure to include stipulations); state the values of the vertical asymptotes (VA), holes (H), and end behaviors (EB):

$$9) f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 + 4x + 3}$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{(x+1)}{(x+3)}; x \neq -1, -3$$

$$\text{VA: } x = -3$$

$$\text{H: } x = -1$$

$$\text{EB: } y = 1$$

$$10) f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 5x - 12}{x^3 - 16x}$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{(2x+3)}{x(x+4)}; x \neq 4, -4, 0$$

$$\text{VA: } x = \{-4, 0\}$$

$$\text{H: } x = 4$$

$$\text{EB: } y = 0$$

$$11) f(x) = \frac{12x^2 - 5x - 2}{9x^2 - 12x + 4}$$

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

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

$$\text{VA: } x = \frac{2}{3}$$

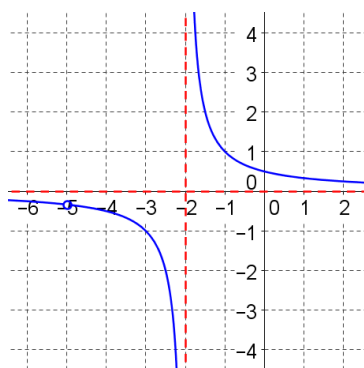
$$\text{H: } \emptyset$$

$$\text{EB: } y = \frac{4}{3}$$

Simplify and sketch the function (use dashed lines for vertical asymptotes and open points for holes); describe the vertically and horizontally asymptotic behavior(s) of the function using limit notation:

$$12) f(x) = \frac{x+5}{x^2+7x+10}$$

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



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

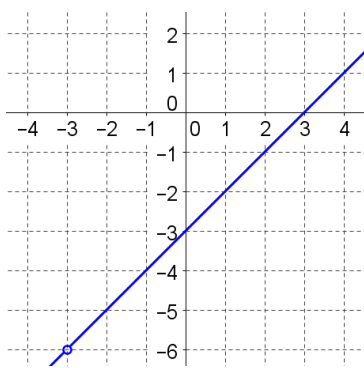
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$$

$$13) f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9}{x + 3}$$

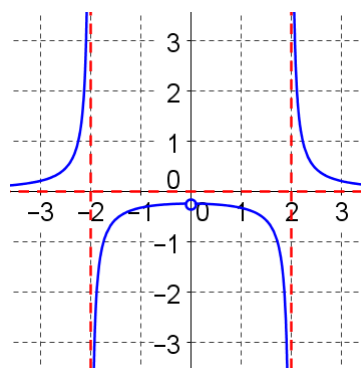
$$f(x) = x - 3$$



$f(x)$ has no vertical or horizontal asymptotes.

$$14) f(x) = \frac{x}{x^3 - 4x}$$

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



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

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

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$$