

Answers to Chapter 5 Practice Test

1) Vertical Asym.: $x = 3$

Holes: None

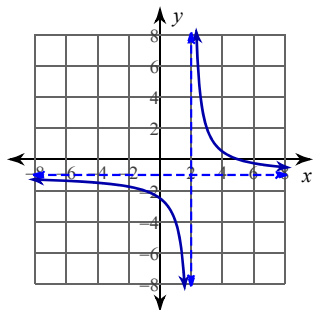
Horz. Asym.: $y = -\frac{1}{4}$

4) Vertical Asym.: $x = -2$

Holes: None

Horz. Asym.: $y = 2$

7)



2) Vertical Asym.: $x = 4$

Holes: $x = 2$

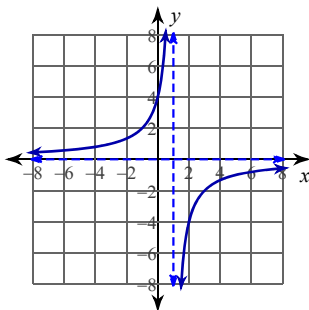
Horz. Asym.: $y = 0$

5) Vertical Asym.: $x = 2$

Holes: None

Horz. Asym.: $y = -1$

8)



3) Vertical Asym.: $x = 0$

Holes: None

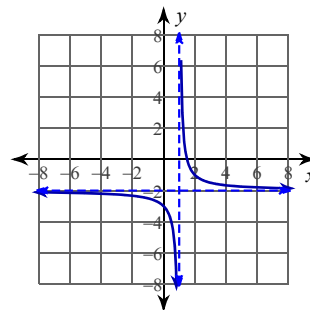
Horz. Asym.: $y = 1$

6) Vertical Asym.: $x = 1$

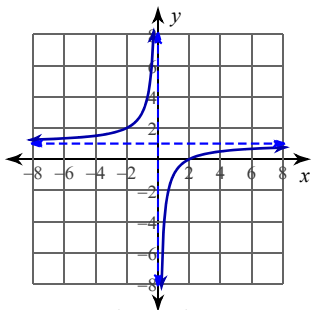
Holes: None

Horz. Asym.: $y = 3$

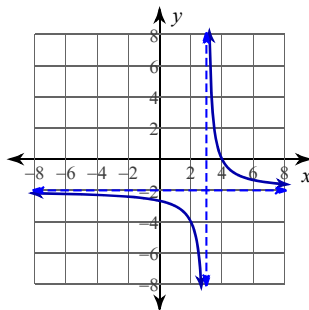
9)



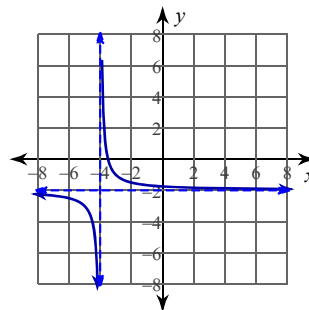
10)



11)

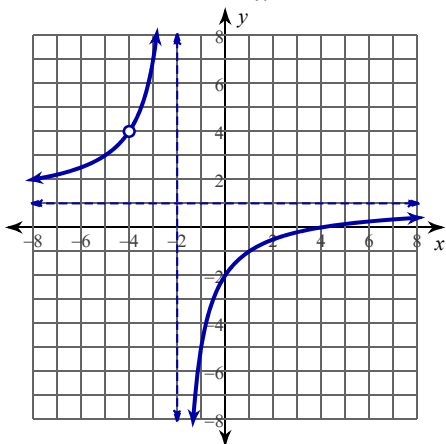


12)



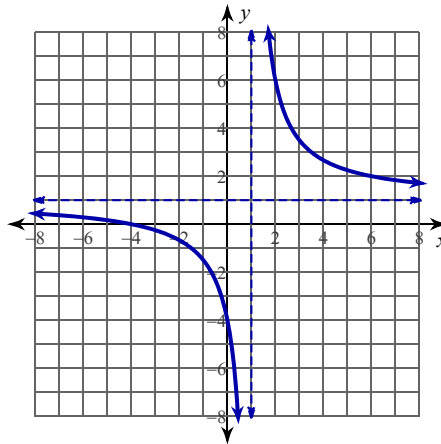
13) Hole at $(-4, 4)$

St. Form: $f(x) = -\frac{6}{x+2} + 1$



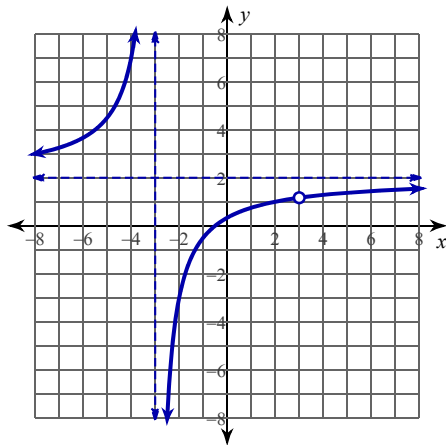
14) Hole: None

St Form: $g(x) = \frac{5}{x-1} + 1$



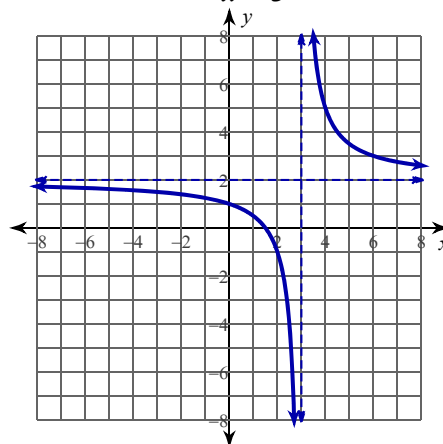
15) Hole: $\left(3, \frac{7}{6}\right)$

St Form: $f(x) = -\frac{5}{x+3} + 2$



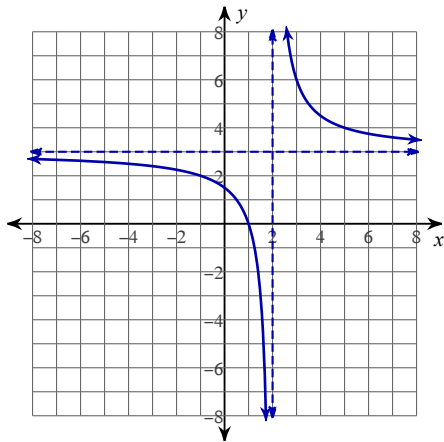
16) Hole: none

St Form: $h(x) = \frac{3}{x-3} + 2$

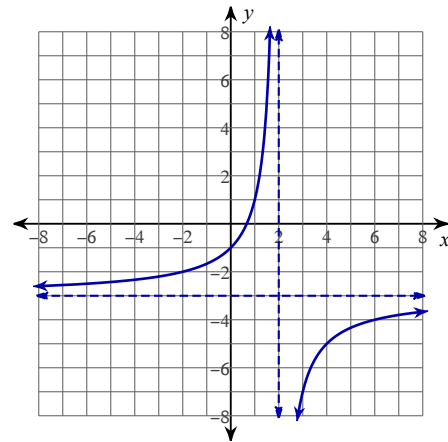


Write the equation for each graph in standard form $y = \frac{a}{x - h} + k$. Then describe the vertical asymptote and end behavior using limit notation.

17)

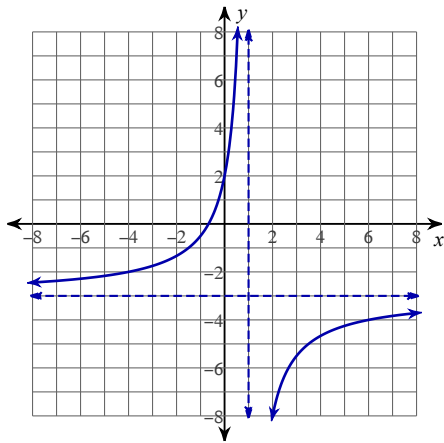


$$y = \frac{3}{x - 2} + 3 \quad 18)$$

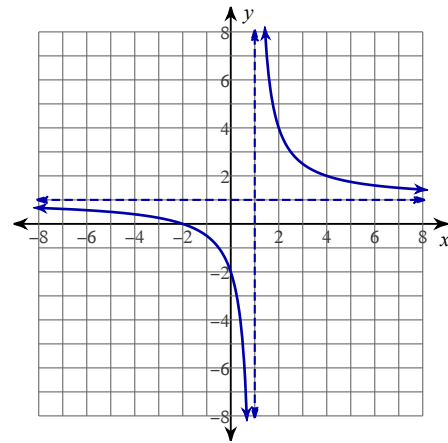


$$y = -\frac{4}{x - 2} - 3$$

19)

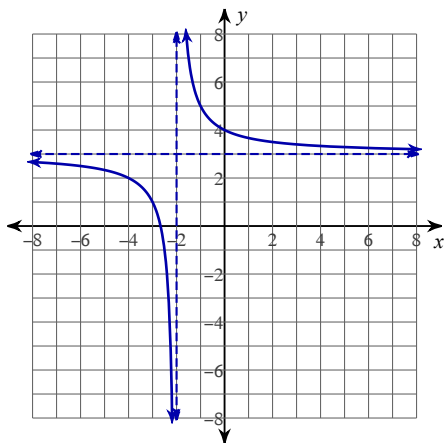


$$y = -\frac{5}{x - 1} - 3 \quad 20)$$

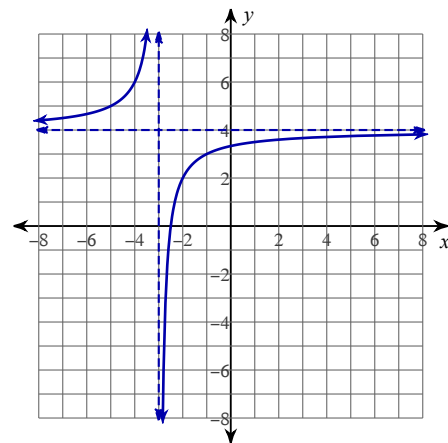


$$y = \frac{3}{x - 1} + 1$$

21)



$$y = \frac{3}{x + 2} + 3 \quad 22)$$



$$y = -\frac{2}{x + 3} + 4$$