

College Algebra

Name: Key

Unit 2B LT 2.6 PRACTICE Day 3

Date: _____ Period: _____

Identify the key information for the following rational functions, then graph.

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

Vertical Asymptote: $x = 2$

Horizontal Asymptote: $y = 1$

Hole(s): $(-3, \frac{3}{5})$ $\frac{-3}{-3-2} = \frac{-3}{-5} = \frac{3}{5}$

Domain: $(-\infty, -3)$ $(-3, 2)$ $(2, \infty)$

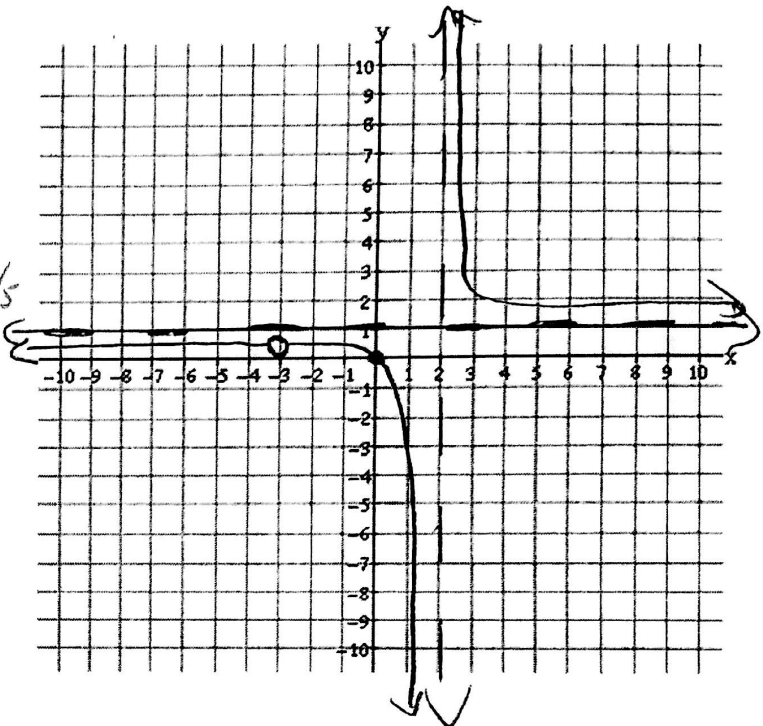
Range: $(-\infty, \frac{3}{5})$ $(\frac{3}{5}, 1)$ $(1, \infty)$

x-intercept(s): $(0, 0)$ $0 = x$

y-intercept: $(0, 0)$

End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____

As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow$ _____



2.) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{x^2 - 16} = \frac{(x-4)(x-1)}{(x-4)(x+4)} = \frac{x-1}{x+4}$

Vertical Asymptote: $x = -4$

Horizontal Asymptote: $y = 1$

Hole(s): $(4, \frac{5}{8})$ $\frac{4+1}{4+4} = \frac{5}{8}$

Domain: $(-\infty, -4)$ $(-4, 4)$ $(4, \infty)$

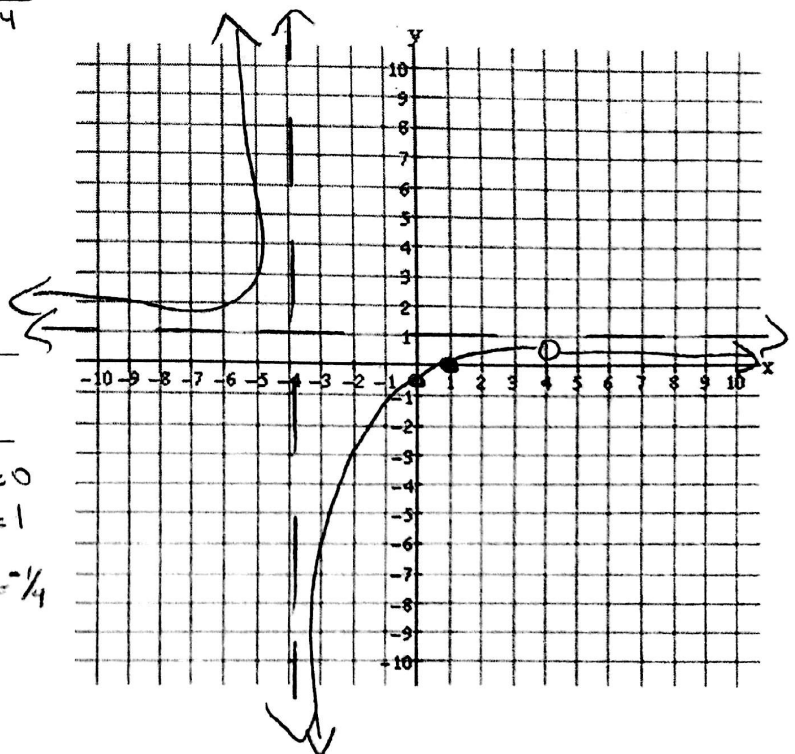
Range: $(-\infty, \frac{5}{8})$ $(\frac{5}{8}, 1)$ $(1, \infty)$

x-intercept(s): $(1, 0)$ $x-1=0$
 $x=1$

y-intercept: $(0, -\frac{1}{4})$ $\frac{0-1}{0+4} = -\frac{1}{4}$

End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow$ 1

As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow$ 1



$$3.) f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 25}{x + 5} = \frac{(x-5)(\cancel{x+5})}{\cancel{x+5}} (x-5)$$

Vertical Asymptote: none

Horizontal Asymptote: none

Hole(s): $(-5, -10)$ $-5-5 = -10$

Domain: $(-\infty, -5)$ $(-5, \infty)$

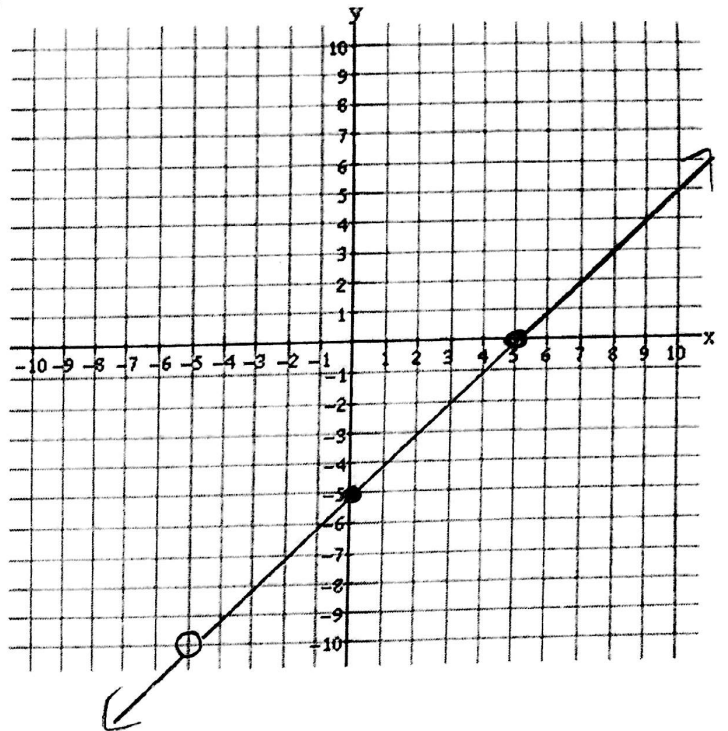
Range: $(-\infty, -10)$ $(-10, \infty)$

x-intercept(s): $(5, 0)$ $0 = x - 5$
 $5 = x$

y-intercept: $(0, -5)$ $0 - 5 =$

End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$



$$4.) f(x) = \frac{x}{2x^2 - 4x} = \frac{\cancel{x}}{2\cancel{x}(x-2)} = \frac{1}{2(x-2)}$$

Vertical Asymptote: $x = 2$

Horizontal Asymptote: $y = 0$

Hole(s): $(0, -1/4)$ $\frac{1}{2(0-2)} = -1/4$

Domain: $(-\infty, 0)$ $(0, 2)$ $(2, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, -1/4)$ $(-1/4, 0)$ $(0, \infty)$

x-intercept(s): none

y-intercept: none

End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow 0$

As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow 0$

