

State the domain of the following rational functions in interval notation.

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

D: $(-\infty, \frac{1}{3}) \cup (\frac{1}{3}, \infty)$

2) $g(x) = \frac{4}{x^2}$

D: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

3) $h(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2+4}$

D: $(-\infty, \infty)$

4) $f(x) = \frac{2x^2}{(x-2)(x+6)}$

D: $(-\infty, -6) \cup (-6, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

5) $g(x) = \frac{3}{x^2(x+5)}$

D: $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

State the vertical asymptote of the following rational functions, if there is one.

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

$x = 1$

7) $g(x) = \frac{8}{x(x+2)}$

$x = 0, -2$

8) $h(x) = \frac{x}{x^2-9}$

$x = \pm 3$

9) Write an equation of a rational function that has a numerator of 1 and a vertical asymptote of $x=5$.

State the horizontal asymptote of the following rational functions, if there is one.

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

$y = 0$

11) $g(x) = \frac{8x}{2x+3}$

$y = 4$

12) $h(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-4}$

none

Graphing Rational Functions: $f(x) = \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$

1. Find the x-intercept, if there is any, by solving $p(x)=0$.
2. Find the y-intercept, if there is one, by evaluating $f(0)$
3. Find the vertical asymptote by solving $q(x)=0$.
4. Find the horizontal asymptote using the rules outlined before.
5. Plot a test point on either side of the vertical asymptote.
6. Connect all points of the graph curving along the asymptotes.

Graph the functions.

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

x-int: none

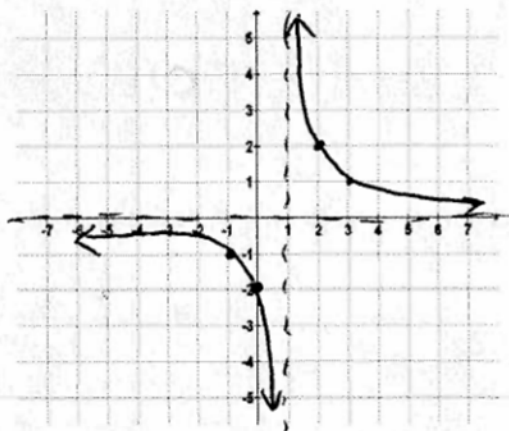
y-int: -2

V.A.: $x=1$

H.A.: $y=0$

Plot Test points

x	y
-1	-1
2	2
3	1



Domain: $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

14. $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-2}$

x-int: 0

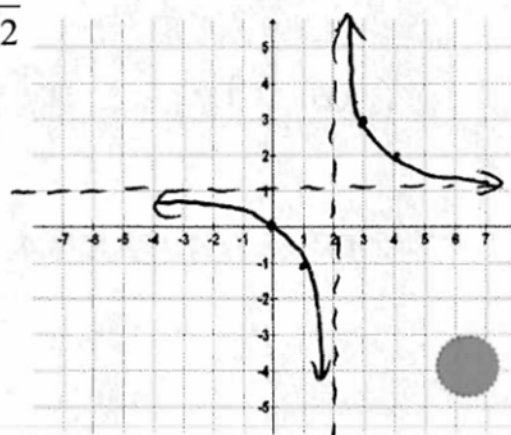
y-int: 0

V.A.: $x=2$

H.A.: $y=1$

Plot Test points

x	y
-1	-1
3	3
4	2



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

Range: $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

15. $f(x) = \frac{4}{x+1}$

x-int: none

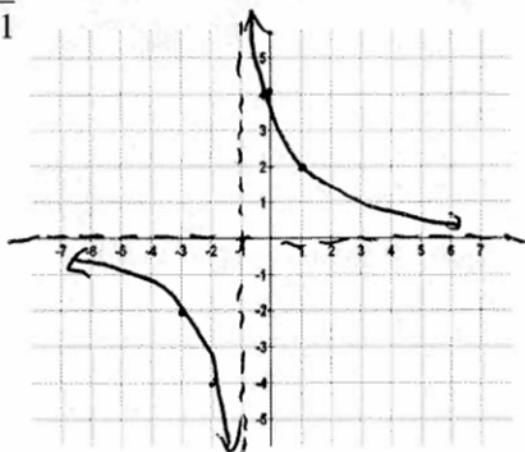
y-int: 4

V.A.: $x=-1$

H.A.: $y=0$

Plot Test points

x	y
-3	-2
-2	-4
1	2



Domain: $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

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

x-int: 0

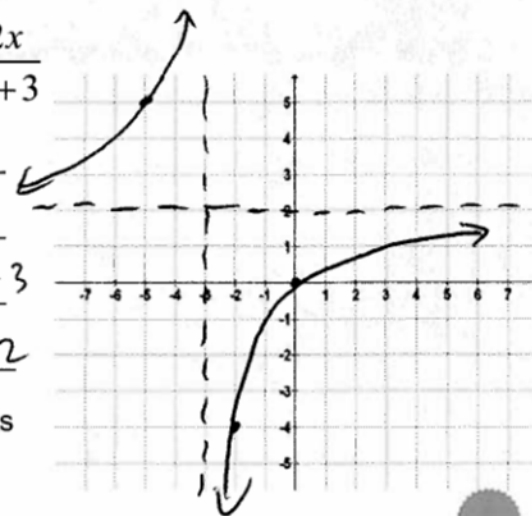
y-int: 0

V.A.: $x=-3$

H.A.: $y=2$

Plot Test points

x	y
-4	8
-5	5
-2	-4



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

Range: $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$