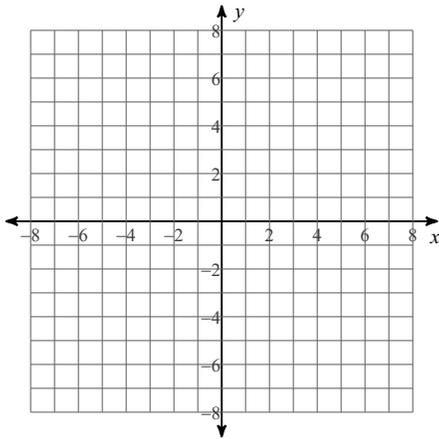


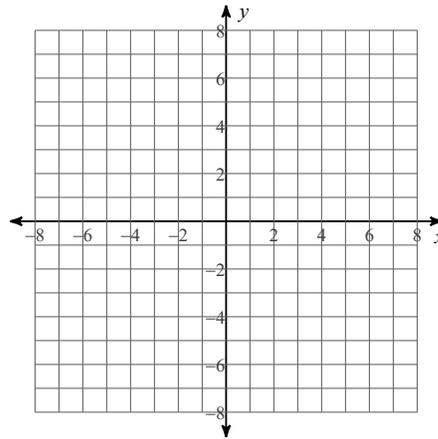
## Graphing Rational Functions 2

Identify the holes, vertical asymptotes, x-intercepts, horizontal asymptote, and domain of each. Then sketch the graph.

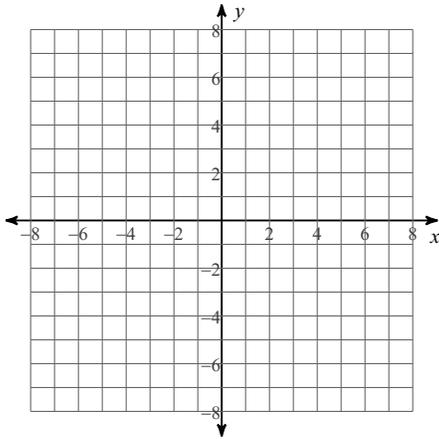
$$1) f(x) = \frac{2}{x+1} + 2$$



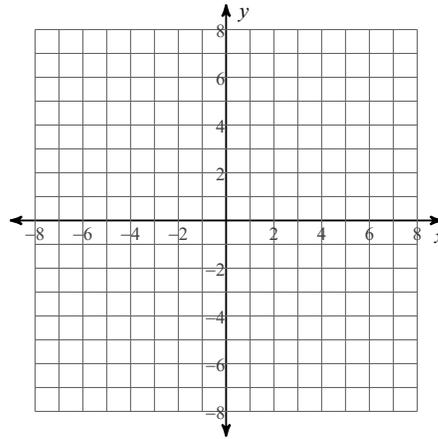
$$2) f(x) = -\frac{1}{x+3}$$



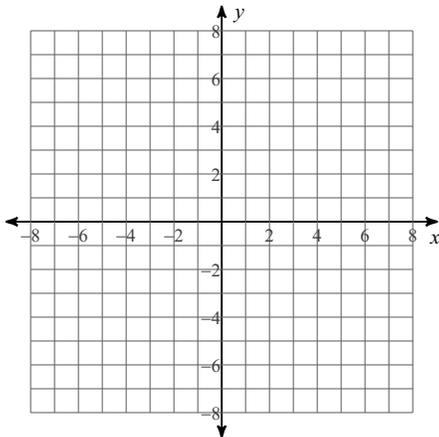
$$3) f(x) = \frac{1}{-4x^2 + 12x}$$



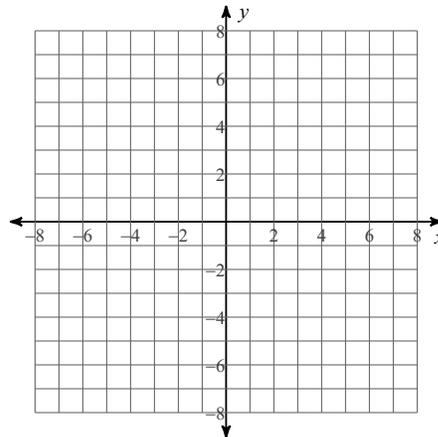
$$4) f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{2x^2 + 2x - 12}$$



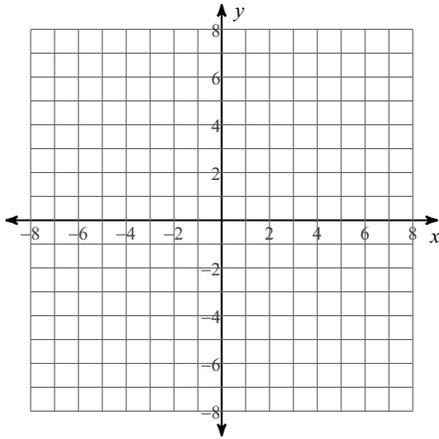
$$5) f(x) = \frac{x}{4x^2 - 12x}$$



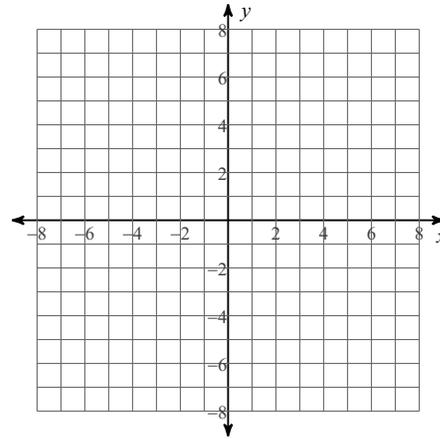
$$6) f(x) = \frac{-x^2 + 16}{x^2 + x - 6}$$



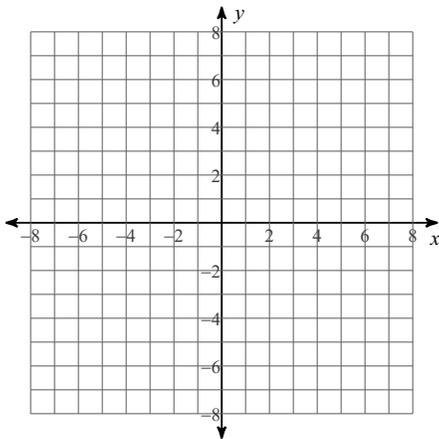
$$7) f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 48}{x^2 + 3x - 4}$$



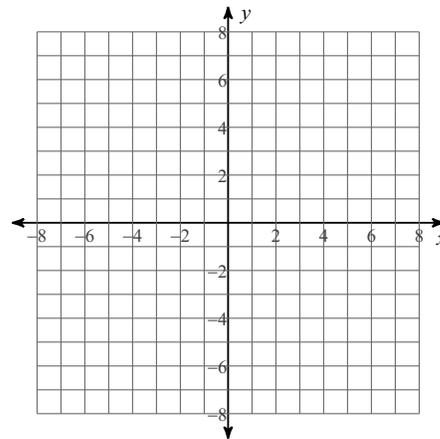
$$8) f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 9x}{-3x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x}$$



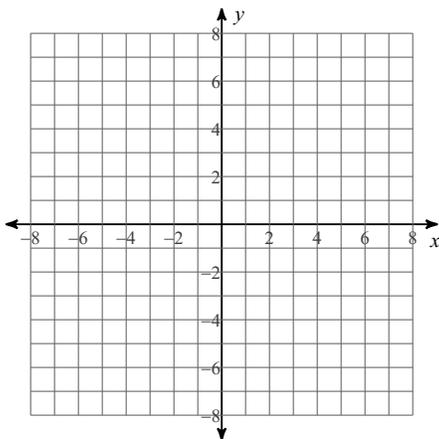
$$9) f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x}{-2x^2 + 4x}$$



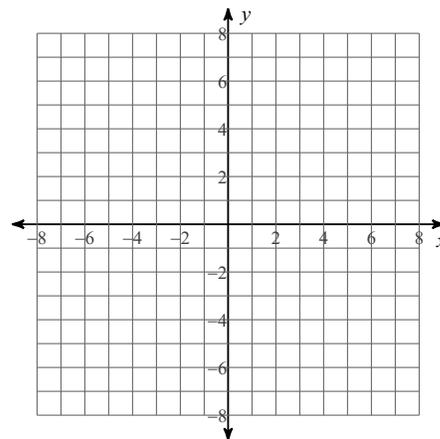
$$10) f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x}{4x^2 - 16x + 12}$$



$$11) f(x) = \frac{x^3 + x^2 - 12x}{-4x^2 - 4x + 8}$$



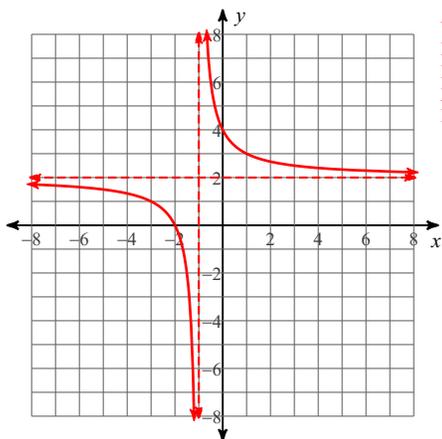
$$12) f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x}{3x^2 - 12}$$



## Graphing Rational Functions 2

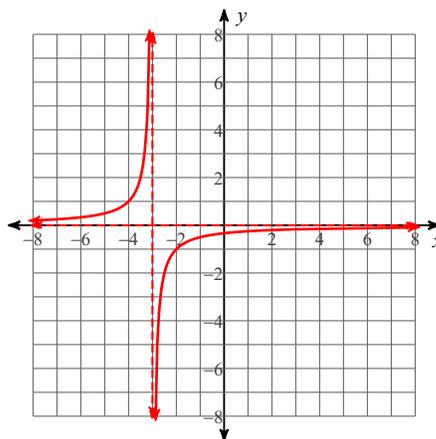
Identify the holes, vertical asymptotes, x-intercepts, horizontal asymptote, and domain of each. Then sketch the graph.

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



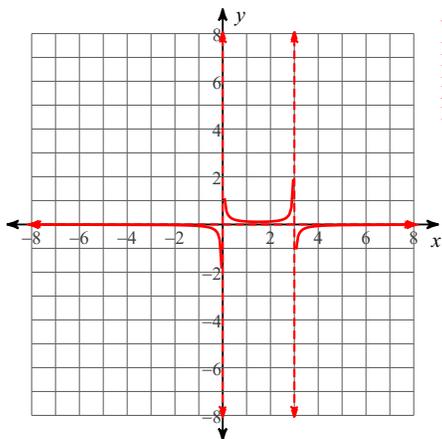
Vertical Asym.:  $x = -1$   
 Holes: None  
 Horz. Asym.:  $y = 2$   
 X-intercepts:  $-2$   
 Domain:  
 All reals except  $-1$

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



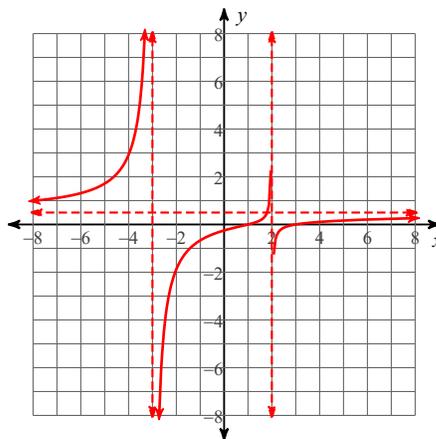
Vertical Asym.:  $x = -3$   
 Holes: None  
 Horz. Asym.:  $y = 0$   
 X-intercepts: None  
 Domain:  
 All reals except  $-3$

$$3) f(x) = \frac{1}{-4x^2 + 12x}$$



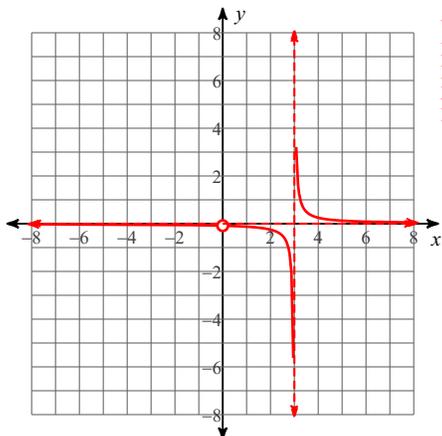
Vertical Asym.:  $x = 0, x = 3$   
 Holes: None  
 Horz. Asym.:  $y = 0$   
 X-intercepts: None  
 Domain:  
 All reals except  $0, 3$

$$4) f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{2x^2 + 2x - 12}$$



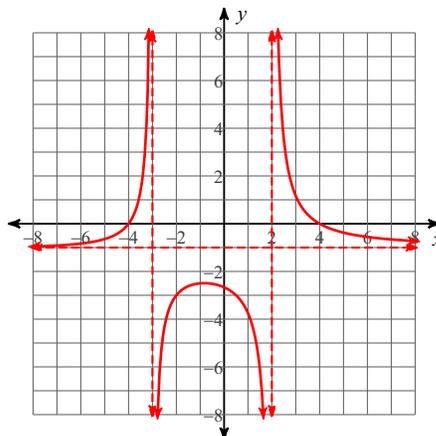
Vertical Asym.:  $x = 2, x = -3$   
 Holes: None  
 Horz. Asym.:  $y = \frac{1}{2}$   
 X-intercepts:  $3, 1$   
 Domain:  
 All reals except  $2, -3$

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



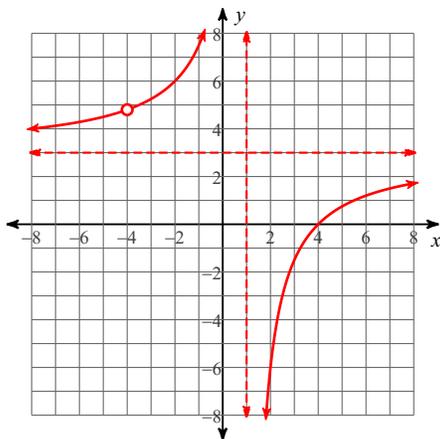
Vertical Asym.:  $x = 3$   
 Holes:  $x = 0$   
 Horz. Asym.:  $y = 0$   
 X-intercepts: None  
 Domain:  
 All reals except  $3, 0$

$$6) f(x) = \frac{-x^2 + 16}{x^2 + x - 6}$$



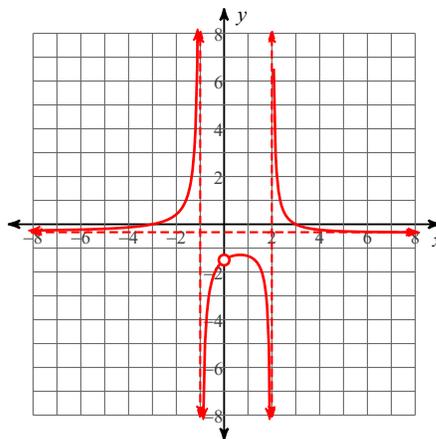
Vertical Asym.:  $x = 2, x = -3$   
 Holes: None  
 Horz. Asym.:  $y = -1$   
 X-intercepts:  $4, -4$   
 Domain:  
 All reals except  $2, -3$

$$7) f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 48}{x^2 + 3x - 4}$$



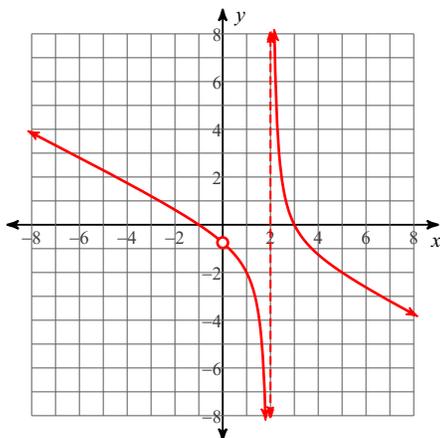
Vertical Asym.:  $x = 1$   
 Holes:  $x = -4$   
 Horz. Asym.:  $y = 3$   
 X-intercepts: 4  
 Domain:  
 All reals except 1, -4

$$8) f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 9x}{-3x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x}$$



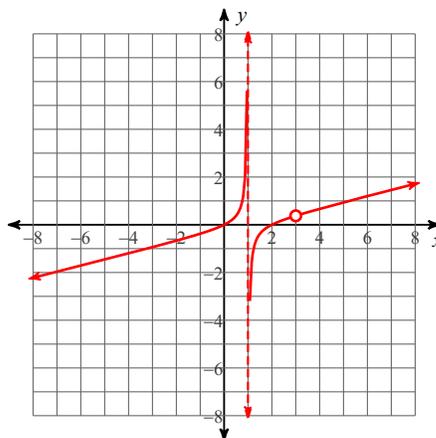
Vertical Asym.:  $x = 2, x = -1$   
 Holes:  $x = 0$   
 Horz. Asym.:  $y = -\frac{1}{3}$   
 X-intercepts: 3, -3  
 Domain:  
 All reals except 2, -1, 0

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



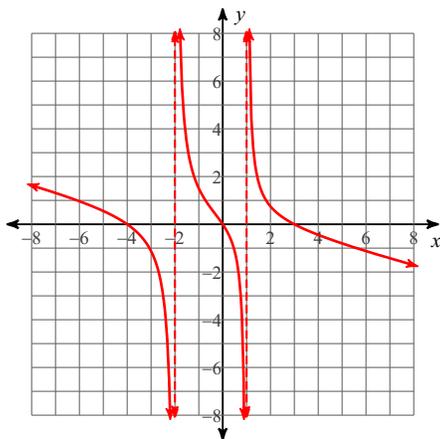
Vertical Asym.:  $x = 2$   
 Holes:  $x = 0$   
 Horz. Asym.: None  
 X-intercepts: 3, -1  
 Domain:  
 All reals except 2, 0

$$10) f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x}{4x^2 - 16x + 12}$$



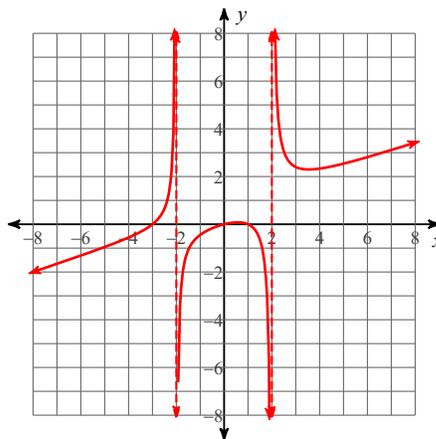
Vertical Asym.:  $x = 1$   
 Holes:  $x = 3$   
 Horz. Asym.: None  
 X-intercepts: 0, 2  
 Domain:  
 All reals except 1, 3

$$11) f(x) = \frac{x^3 + x^2 - 12x}{-4x^2 - 4x + 8}$$



Vertical Asym.:  $x = 1, x = -2$   
 Holes: None  
 Horz. Asym.: None  
 X-intercepts: 0, 3, -4  
 Domain:  
 All reals except 1, -2

$$12) f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x}{3x^2 - 12}$$



Vertical Asym.:  $x = 2, x = -2$   
 Holes: None  
 Horz. Asym.: None  
 X-intercepts: 0, 1, -3  
 Domain:  
 All reals except 2, -2