## **Rational Functions**

Determine the vertical asymptote(s) of the graph of the following functions.

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

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

3. 
$$q(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x}{x^3 + 2x^2 - 15x}$$

4. 
$$r(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 4x + 4}$$

Determine the hole(s) of the graph of the following functions.

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

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

3. 
$$q(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x}{x^3 + 2x^2 - 15x}$$

4. 
$$r(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 4x + 4}$$

Determine the horizontal asymptote(s) of the graph of the following functions.

1. 
$$f(x) = \frac{2x^3 - x}{5x^3 - 2x^2 + 1}$$

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

3. 
$$h(x) = \frac{3x^3 - x + 5}{250x^2 + 60x}$$

For the following functions, find all zeros, vertical asymptotes, holes, and horizontal asymptotes. Then, sketch the graph of the function, labeling any horizontal and vertical asymptotes and axis intercepts. Hint: plotting several points may help in addition to the information above.

1. 
$$g(x) = \frac{5}{3-x}$$

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