

5.1 Properties of Rational Functions

- 1) What is a discontinuity?
- 2) Why are there discontinuities in rational functions?

Identify the points of discontinuity, holes, vertical asymptotes, x-intercepts, y-intercepts, horizontal asymptote, and domain of each rational function.

3) $f(x) = \frac{-2x^2 + 32}{x^2 - 9}$

4) # of Discontinuities:

Vertical Asymptotes:

Holes:

Horizontal Asymptotes:

x-intercepts:

y-intercepts:

Domain:

5) $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 10x + 8}{x^2 + 3x}$

6) # of Discontinuities:

Vertical Asymptotes:

Holes:

Horizontal Asymptotes:

x-intercepts:

y-intercepts:

Domain:

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

8) # of Discontinuities:

Vertical Asymptotes:

Holes:

Horizontal Asymptotes:

x-intercepts:

y-intercepts:

Domain:

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

10) # of Discontinuities:

Vertical Asymptotes:

Holes:

Horizontal Asymptotes:

x-intercepts:

y-intercepts:

Domain:

$$11) \ f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{-4x - 12}$$

12) # of Discontinuities:

Vertical Asymptotes:

Holes:

Horizontal Asymptotes:

x-intercepts:

y-intercepts:

Domain:

$$13) \ f(x) = \frac{2x + 8}{x^2 - x - 6}$$

14) # of Discontinuities:

Vertical Asymptotes:

Holes:

Horizontal Asymptotes:

x-intercepts:

y-intercepts:

Domain:

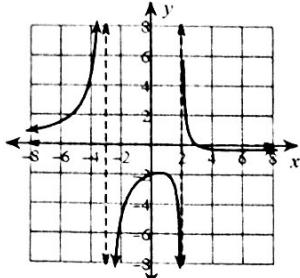
15) Could there be any discontinuities for the function $y = x^2 - 3x - 10$? Explain your answer.

16) Describe what an asymptote is in your own words.

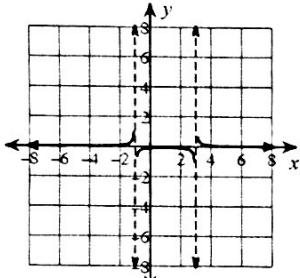
Choose the graph that represents the rational function.

17) $f(x) = -\frac{4}{x+4}$

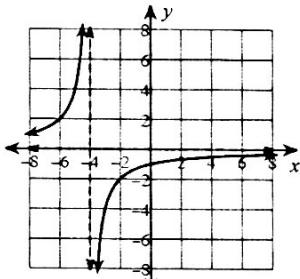
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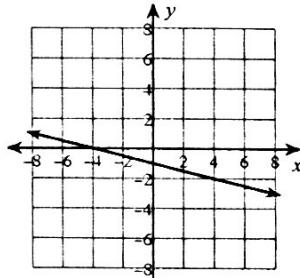
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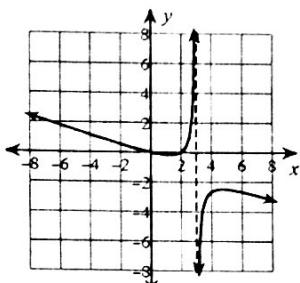


D)

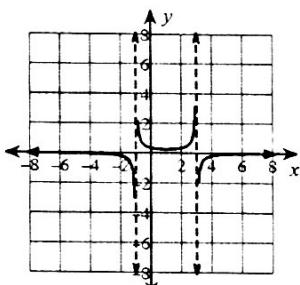


18) $f(x) = \frac{1}{-x^2 + 2x + 3}$

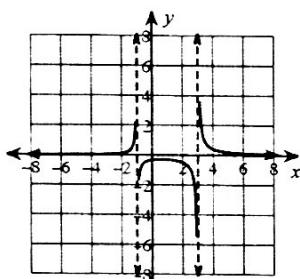
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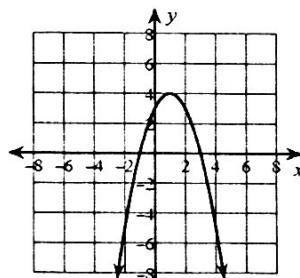
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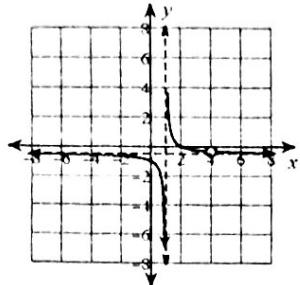


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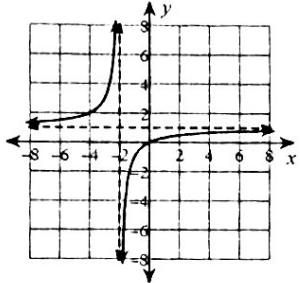


19) $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+2}$

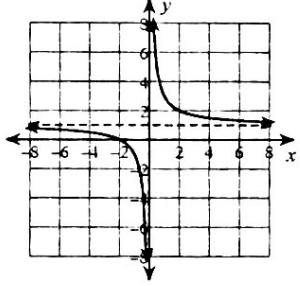
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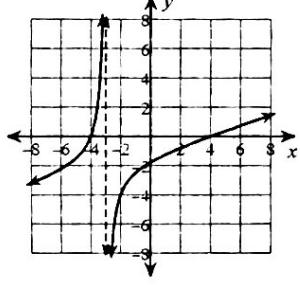
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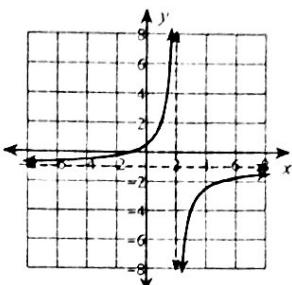


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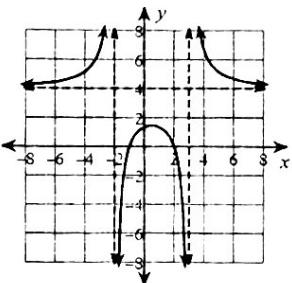


20) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{4x^2 - 4x - 8}$

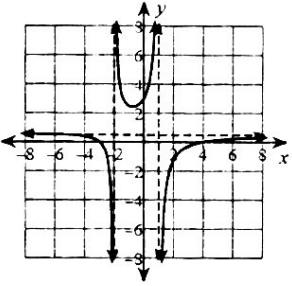
A)



B)



C)



D)

