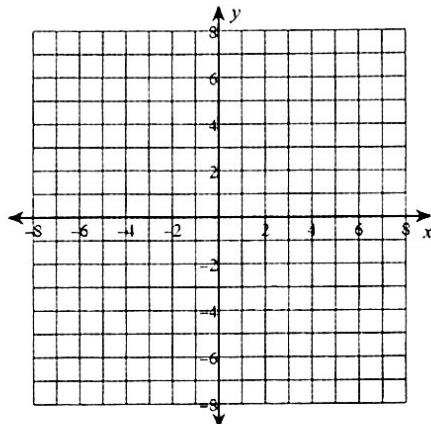


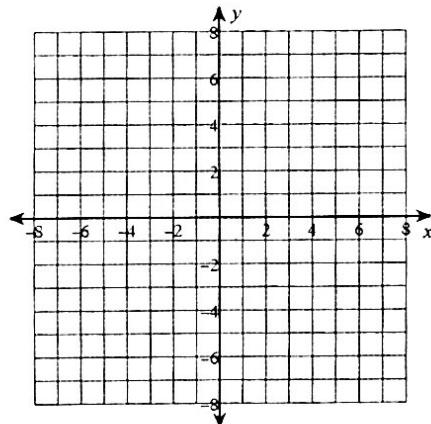
5.2 Graphing Rational Functions

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

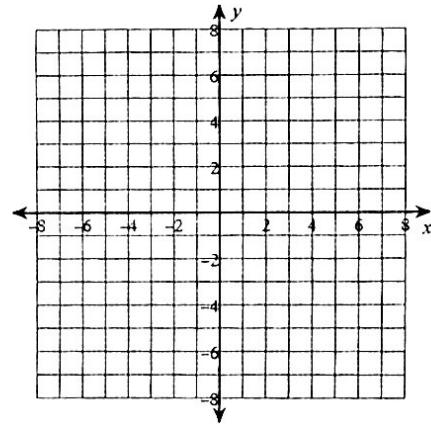
1) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{2x^2 + 10x + 12}$



3) $f(x) = \frac{3x + 6}{x + 3}$



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



2) Vertical Asymptotes:

Holes:

Horizontal Asymptotes:

x-intercepts:

y-intercepts:

Domain:

4) Vertical Asymptotes:

Holes:

Horizontal Asymptotes:

x-intercepts:

y-intercepts:

Domain:

6) Vertical Asymptotes:

Holes:

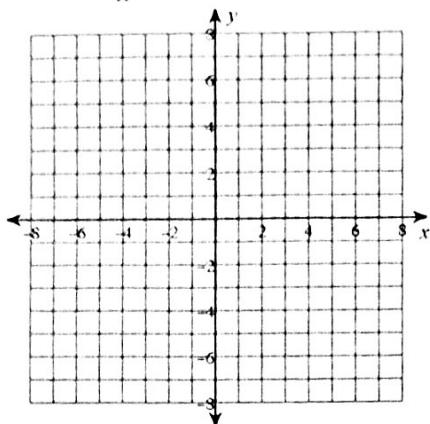
Horizontal Asymptotes:

x-intercepts:

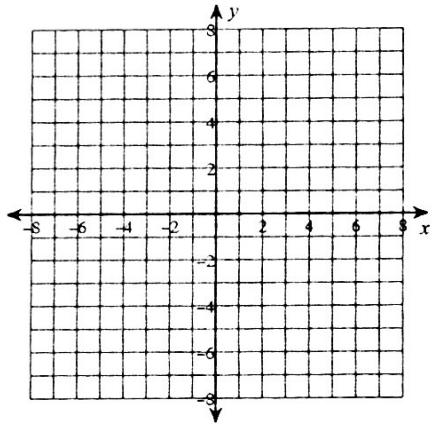
y-intercepts:

Domain:

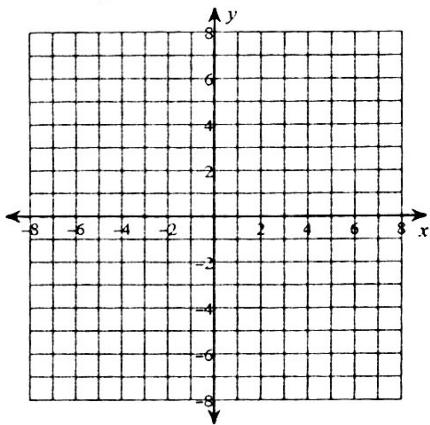
7) $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2}$



9) $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{4x+16}$



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



8) Vertical Asymptotes:

Holes:

Horizontal Asymptotes:

x-intercepts:

y-intercepts:

Domain:

10) Vertical Asymptotes:

Holes:

Horizontal Asymptotes:

x-intercepts:

y-intercepts:

Domain:

12) Vertical Asymptotes:

Holes:

Horizontal Asymptotes:

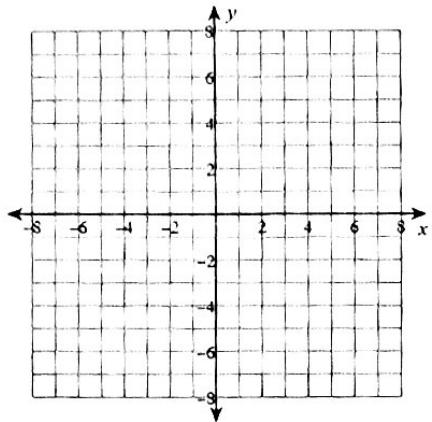
x-intercepts:

y-intercepts:

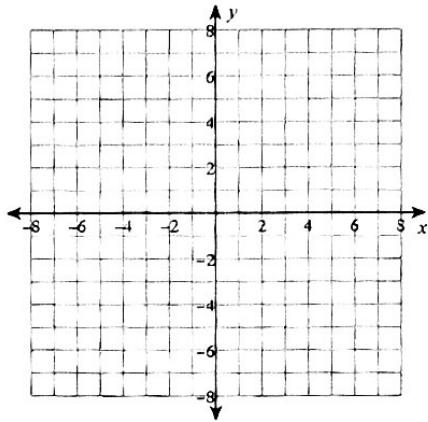
Domain:

Graph each function.

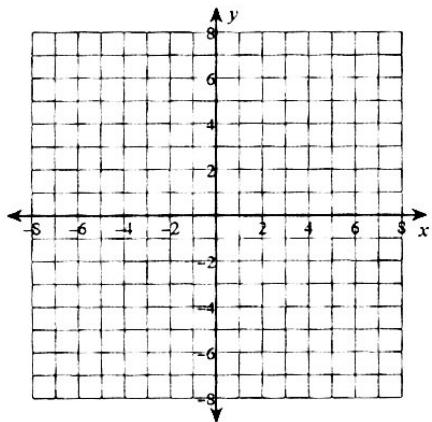
13) $f(x) = \frac{-x - 1}{x^2 - 3x}$



14) $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 6x + 4}{x^2 - 2x - 3}$



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



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

